Revised and Enlarged Edition of

PRIN. **V. S. APTE'S**

THE PRACTICAL

SANSKRIT - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Vol. III – [य – ह and 6 Appendixes]

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ग्रन्थ-प्रशस्तिः

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लोके विश्रुत ' आपटे '-विरचितः प्राक् षष्टिसंवत्सरात्
मान्यः " संस्कृत-शब्दकोश " इति यो जातोऽधुना दुर्लभः
सर्वेषा समवाप्तयेऽस्य च ' महत् कार्य ' यदङ्गीकृतं
निर्व्यूढं ननु तत् 'प्रकाशन'मिदं भूयान्मुदे धीमताम् ॥

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प्राचीनाधुनिक-प्रबुद्धलिखित-ग्रन्थान् समीक्ष्य श्रुतान्
आङ्ग्लार्थैः सह ' नूतनशब्दनिचयं ' संगृह्य सारस्वतात् ।
उत्कृष्टानि बहूनि चावतरणान्युद्धृत्य सपूरितः
' कोषो 'ऽयं च ' परिष्कृतो नवनवो ' विद्वद्वरैर्निर्मितः ॥

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नैकार्थान्वित-' नव्यशब्द-भरणे ' कार्ये पुनर्मुद्रणे
प्रारभ्याविरतोद्यमेन च बुधैर्ग्रन्थस्य संपादने ।
आलोड्याखिल-'मूलकोश'मनिशं संशोध्य विस्तारितः
ससिद्धः ' परिशिष्टषट्क '-सहितः ' कोष 'स्त्रिखण्डात्मकः ॥

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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

With this, is being published the third and last volume of Principal Waman Shivaram Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary-Revised and enlarged-edited by Dr. P K Gode, Curator, Bhandarkar Research Institute, and Shri C. G Karve, Lexicographer, with the assistance and collaboration of other scholars For the co-operation given by other scholars, the editors have already offered their thanks in which I join whole-heartedly

Though not versed in Sanskrit, still I desire keenly to study the language even at the age of 58, out of a deep-rooted liking, although it has not been possible for me to do so so-far due to my business activities In early boyhood my elder brother taught me some Sanskrit verses. Due to his premature death, not only the further studies in Sanskrit, but all my school-education came to an abrupt end. But the few verses I had studied then, kept me attracted to the everlasting charm and glory of the language, and on account of that attraction I was tempted to undertake the publication of this Dictionary, involving sustained labour, strenuous scholarly work and a heavy financial burden

In life I advocate the Joint Family System and admire Co-operation in work, without personal pride. I may record here with gratification that none of those concerned with the bringing out of this Edition, acted in a mercenary manner. All of us worked with great zeal for a common purpose, as members of one family in complete harmony.

It would be a futile attempt to describe and I find no adequate words to describe the co-operation I received from the Editors - Dr. P. K Gode and Shri C G Karve With a sense of appreciation of the financial needs for such a gigantic scheme, many persons have kept amounts in deposit with me and with their timely material co-operation, I could provide for the necessary funds

The owners of the Pratibha Printing Press, Messers Joshi and Lokhande, their assistants, Madhu and Dinkar Lokhande, manager Shri Kale, Head compositers Shri Omale, Vare, Purohit and Shankarrao Acharya spared no pains and gave no room for complaint, while the work was through the Press for an inordinately long period

The most arduous job of reading and correcting the proofs was very efficiently carried out, as would be evident from the work, by (1) Shri Mahajan, Proprietor, Jai Hind Press, (2) Prof. R N Gadre, M.A, LL B, (3) Shri G K. Deshmukh, M. A, LL B, B T, (4) Shri M. P. Apte B A, (5) Shri G. R Matapurkar, B A, (6) My nephew Shri G K. Ketkar, B. Sc, Kāvyatīrtha and (7) Shri Narayan Shastri Abhyankar who worked tirelessly out of their devotion to the Sanskrit language

From the start to the finish, every one concerned acted with a spirit of co-operation for the achievement of this common purpose Not only this but my colleagues in other activities of the Prasad Prakashan like Prin S V Dandekar, Shri S. A. Joglekar and Shri P. M Shintre were very helpful to me in the completion of this work.

I am a staunch believer and to me the success in the undertaking is a gift from God With His grace, I hope to be able to undertake many more such publications in future on behalf of the Prasad Prakashan

Prasad Prakashan,
Poona

Y. G. Joshi.

A Supplementary List of Abbreviations

I

Abh. Chin.	Abhidhāna-Chintāmani-Kośa.
Ait. Ār.	Aitareya Āranyaka.
Ait Up	Aitareya Upanisad.
Aman. Up.	Amanasopanisad.
AVP.	Atharva Veda Prātiśākhya.
Buddh.	Buddhist literature
Chola - Champū	Edited by Dr. Raghavan
C P	Copper - plates
Dharmābhyudaya Mahākāvya	Edited by Dr. Raghavan.
Dhyān. Up.	Dhyānabindūpanisad.
EI, Ep. Ind.	Epigraphia Indica
G I.	Gupta Inscriptions by Fleet.
I B.	Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol III by N. G. Mujumdar
Inscr	Inscriptions.
Jag	Jagannātha Pandit.
K. R	Kavi-Rahasya.
Lm	Laghu - mañjūsā.
Mahānār Up.	Mahānārāyanopanisad
Naigh	Naighantuka by Yāska.
Nigh Ratn	Nighanta - Ratnākara.
Nri. P Up.	Nrisimhapūrvatāpinyupanisad.
Pari Śekh, Pbh.	Paribhāsenduśekhara
Pb.	Paribhāsā.
Pradip.	Mahābhāsya-Pradīp (Kaiyata).
Pś.	Paniniya Śiksā
PS.	Paniniya Sūtra.
Pur Pv.	Purusottama - Paribhāsāvritti
Ṛs.	Ritusamhāra.
Śāhendra	Sāhendravilāsa, edited by Dr. Raghavan
Sālihotra	Śālihotra of Bhoja, edited by Dr. E. D. Kulkarni
Śānti	Śāntiśataka.
Śārang. S	Śārangdhara Samhitā
ŚB. on MS.	Śābarabhāsya on Mīmānsā Sūtras.
Śik s	Śiksā - Sangraha.
Sinhās.	Sinhāsana - dvātrinśikā.
Sīr Pv	Sīrdeva's Paribhāṣāvritti.
Svapna.	Svapnavāsavadatta
Śs	Śrauta - sūtra.
Taitt Sam	Taittirīya Samhitā.
Tp.	Taittirīya Prātiśākhya.
Un	Unādisūtras (N.B. New references from the letter प in this edition are taken from the work edited by T. R. Chintamani, University of Madras Publication, 1933)
Vai Bhū (वै भू)	Vaiyākaranabhūsanasāra.
Vbh	Vaidikābharana (a commentary on तै॰ प्रातिशाख्य)
Vp.	Vājasaneyī Prātiśākhya.

II

Circ	Circa, about (with dates).
Com., com.	Commentary.
Geom	Geometry.
cl.	Class.
Ref.	Refer, Reference.
Scil.	Scilicet, that is to say.

PREFACE

1. We feel a great relief and satisfaction at the completion of the enormous task, undertaken by us some six years ago, of bringing out the revised edition of Prin Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary. The urgent necessity of revising this Dictionary has been mentioned in the Preface to the first volume of the edition We indicate below only the procedure followed by us in bringing out this edition.

2. When the Prasad Prakashan management finally decided to undertake the publication of the Revised and Enlarged Edition of Prin Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, we were entrusted with the work of editing it, at the end of the year 1952. Accordingly, we issued the following appeal and sent it to some fifty renowned scholars—

" Dear Sir,

The **Prasad Prakashan Samstha** of Poona has undertaken the publication of a revised edition of Prin. V. S. Apte's **Sanskrit-English Dictionary**, which is now out of print The Publishers have entrusted to us the editing of this publication We expect to complete the press-copy of this work in about six months

As the Deccan College Research Institute has already been engaged in the stupendous work of preparing a **Sanskrit Dictionary** on historical principles, which will take many years for its completion, we have confined our revision plan to the inclusion of some new words and some new meanings of words, not recorded in Prin. Apte's edition Our object in bringing out the revised edition of the Dictionary is to cater mainly to the needs of the school and college students.

With a view to facilitating our work we are approaching many Sanskrit scholars to provide us with lists of new Sanskrit words which they may have come across during the course of their study. We want in particular new words which are not already recorded by Prin. Apte in his edition, as also new meanings of old words in Prin. Apte's dictionary.

We have now to request you earnestly to co-operate with us in the way indicated above and let us know very early the *names of the books from which you can supply us new words or new meanings of words,* for being added to the proposed revised edition. On getting these names we shall be in a position to draw up a consolidated list of works from which new matter can be added to the Dictionary The names of works from which you are to supply us new matter will be finally communicated to you to enable you to start your work of preparing the required list This arrangement will prevent duplication of work.

The publishers are willing to pay some honorarium to each scholar, collaborating with us in the above work, as a token of their gratitude

As the work of preparing the press-copy of the Dictionary has to be completed within six months, we require the lists of new words etc from our collaborators on or *before 1st April 1953.*

We shall feel much obliged if you kindly express your willingness to collaborate with us to proceed further in this matter

Thanking you in anticipation,
Yours Sincerely
P. K. Gode.
C. G. Karve."

We are glad to note that there was a satisfactory response to this appeal from some scholars. Although a few of them could not fulfil their assurance given to us willingly, on account of their unforeseen difficulties, more than a dozen scholars promptly sent their quota as agreed to

The names of these contributors and the nature of their contributions will be clear from the following statement.

[1] Shri **C. G. Karve**

(a) भट्टिकाव्यम्, cantos I-IV
(b) यजुर्वेदसंहिता
(c) अलङ्कारशेखर of काव्यमिश्र

(d) बिल्हणचरितम्
(e) भारतमञ्जरी of क्षेमेन्द्र
(f) New words and quotations from epics

[2] Dr **Y. G. Rahurkar**

(a) मातङ्गलीला of नीलकण्ठ
(b) मानसार (A work on Architecture)
(c) लीलावती
(d) भट्टिकाव्यम्, cantos V–XXII
(e) शालिहोत्र of भोज
(f) अर्थशास्त्र of कौटिल्य
(g) एकार्थनाममाला of सौभरि
(h) नानार्थमञ्जरी of राघव
(i) Words from मञ्जूषा, ed. by क्षितीशचन्द्र चतर्जी

[3] Dr **G. Y. Devasthali**

Words from the शाबरभाष्य.

[4] Prof **Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya**

(a) शब्दकल्पद्रुम
(b) धातुवृत्ति (मनोरमा) by रमानाथ
(c) अनेकार्थसंग्रह of हेमचन्द्र
(d) शब्दमुक्तामहार्णव by रत्नमणि विद्याभूषण.

[5] Dr. **A. D. Pusalkar** - Select words from the following sources—

(a) Gupta Inscriptions by Fleet
(b) Epigraphia Indica
(c) Copper-plates
(d) Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol. III, by Mujumdar
(e) Kautiliya Arthashastra
(f) Rajatarangini
(g) Taittiriya Samhita.

[6] Prof. **N. A. Gore**

(a) सूक्तिसुन्दर
(b) चोलचम्पू ed. by Dr. Raghavan
(c) शाहेन्द्रविलास „ „ „
(d) धर्माभ्युदयमहाकाव्य. „ „

[7] Dr. **M. V. Apte** - His articles on names of plants in सह्याद्रि and Annals (B. O. R. I.)

[8] Prof. **Bhabatosh Bhattacharya**

(a) दण्डविवेक
(b) दानसागर
(c) राजधर्मकौस्तुभ.

[9] Prof. **S. D. Joshi** -Grammatical Concordance.

[10] Dr. **G. B. Palsule**

(a) पाणिनि (वार्तिक and काशिका), a few peculiar words
(b) महाभारत, a few words.

[11] **Prof. Y. R. Agashe**

(1) भासनाटकचक्रम्

(a) स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्
(b) प्रतिमा
(c) प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायणम्
(d) मध्यमव्यायोग
(e) चारुदत्तम्
(f) पञ्चरात्रम्
(g) अभिषेकनाटकम्
(h) अविमारकम्
(i) दूतवाक्यम्
(j) कर्णभारम्
(k) बालचरितम्

(2) शिवभारतम् of परमानंद
(3) पर्णालपर्वतग्रहणाख्यानम् of जयराम
(4) युवराजकविकृतं रामचरितम्
(5) बुद्धचरितम् of अश्वघोष
(6) नागानन्दम् of श्रीहर्ष.

[12] Shri **Y. M. Bedekar** – साङ्ख्यकारिका.

[13] Prof **M. D. Sathe** – पातञ्जलयोगदर्शन.

[14] Prof. **R. N. Gadre** – Nyāya Glossary.

[15] Shri **D. G. Padhye** – Many lists and notes on metres, grammatical terms &c.

Besides the above collaborators, Dr. K. C. Chatterji (Calcutta), Prof C. H. Chakravarti (Calcutta), Prof. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya (Bhatpara), Prof. K.V. Abhyankar and Prof. M. D. Sathe of Poona, and many others have made useful suggestions for this work and helped us in many other ways. We are really very grateful to all these friends.

3. We have to do here the painful duty of recording the sad demise of our learned friend Prof. D. C. Bhattacharya (Calcutta). He supplied to us more than one thousand words from the sources noted above and we are very sorry that he passed away before seeing the second volume out.

4. For reference purposes, we were in need of almost all works on Sanskrit literature made use of by Prin Apte, and many other works for use in connection with the additions made by us to the original edition We have to express our heart-felt thanks to the following gentlemen for lending books from their libraries

(1) Shri S. A Joglekar, Advocate, Poona
(2) Shri D. S Joglekar, Secretary, Saraswati Mandir Society, Poona.
(3) Dr M. P Joshi, Medical Practitioner, Poona
(4) Dr V G. Rahurkar, Sub Editor, Dictionary Dept Deccan College, Poona.
(5) Shri. D G Padhye, Sanskrit Pandit, Bombay
(6) Shri. K N Ketkar, Advocate, Nasik.
(7) Shri K V Karve, Retired Engineer, Bangalore.
(8) Prof N. A Gore, Librarian, Asiatic Society, Bombay.
(9) Dr P. K. Gode, Curator, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona
(10) Shri. C. G. Karve, Poona

5. It is our very pleasant duty to acknowledge the help of Dictionaries of this type, published previously and especially of the following works —

As Prin Apte had made ample use of the Sanskrit-English Dictionary of Professor Monier Williams and had gratefully acknowledged its debt in the Preface (given fully in the first volume of this edition), we also are duty-bound to do the same for the same reason. We have frequently adopted additional shades of classical meanings and compound words from Prof M. Williams' new edition of 1951

The गीर्वाणलघुकोश (Sanskrit-Marathi Dictionary) of the late Janardan Vinayak Oka, published in 1911, gives sources of ample new quotations from texts like Upaniṣads, Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Bhāgavata, Śukranīti, Stotras &c, from which we could happily and easily give innumerable quotations Botanical terms and their Marathi equivalents from this lexicon have enriched our edition to some extent.

From the list of abbreviations given in the first and the last volume, it may be seen that quite new books like Vocabularies of Saubhari and Rāghava, शिवभारत, पर्णालपर्वतग्रहणाख्यान, विश्वगुणादर्शचम्पू, गाहेन्द्रविलास, शालिहोत्र, &c. have been used for selecting words.

6 We are also very grateful to the authorities of the Union High School, Bombay, for giving every kind of facility to Shri D. G Padhye, the Sanskrit Teacher of the school and for allowing him to make a free use of the school library, for our editorial work

Prof H. D Velankar, Joint Director of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, allowed us to use his book 'Jayadāman', a classified list of Sanskrit metres for our Appendix A For the Appendixes B and C we have made ample use of 'the History of Sanskrit Literature' (Vol I) of De and Dasgupta, and the Geographical Dictionary of Nundolal Dey, respectively. We have to express our indebtedness to all these authors.

7 When the preliminary arrangements for the printing of this edition were complete and the editorial work on the original manuscript of Prin. Apte's Dictionary had advanced, the management of the Prasad Prakashan requested Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, the then Governor of Bombay, to visit our Dictionary Department and formally give his blessings to the printing of this edition. The Governor was very kind to do so on the 27th December 1955, when the first printed sample form was kept ready. This sample form was then despatched to some scholars for inspection and suggestions and we are glad to note that we recieved many valuable suggestions and remarks from them.

8. In such lexicographic printing, proof-correction plays an important part. Reference works like scholar dictionaries should have no faults of any kind Hence expert proof-correctors were sought after by us, as there are very few persons well-trained in this job. But we were fortunate enough to get for this work even Sanskrit scholars like Prof K. V. Abhyankar and Prof. M D Sathe for the first volume and Prof. R N. Gadre, Shri G K Deshmukh (ex-superintendent, Phaltan High School) and Shri M P Apte, a retired Government officer, for the rest. Shri Mahajan, a press-owner having insight in the printing line had for sometime helped us in proof-correcting; but owing to his sudden and grave illness we had to lose his willing cooperation However, in spite of all such possible care, some mistakes have crept in for which the editors are very sorry.

9. Even though the press-matter was ready, its printing took a long time and the first volume covering 631 pages was not out till the beginning of August 1957 The 9th of August was the 65th anniversary day of Prin. V. S Apte and on this memorable date, Dr. R. P. Paranjapye, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Poona and himself a student of Prin. Apte in the Fergusson College, announced the publication of this volume at a ceremonial meeting, held for this purpose The second volume (up to page 1296) was formally published on the 29th June 1958, when Dr. S M Katre, Director and Editor, Sanskrit Dictionary Department, Deccan College, Poona, kindly presided over the function The third and the last volume took about 10 months thereafter, as it incorporated some Appendixes covering over hundred pages

10. We feel satisfaction at some appreciative remarks on the volumes so far out, from savants in India and abroad, a few of which are given below

(1) Dr. Imanũel Olsvanger of Jerusalem—

> " It is a splendid publication indeed, and I can see from a few words which I looked up, how much scholarly skill has been applied to this dictionary, far exceeding the original production of the late Apte. "

(2) Prof. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya (Bhatpara)—

> " Though Prin Apte completed in the short span of his life, the preparation and publication of this and other works, yet he is fortunate enough to leave behind him such a devoted and persevering group of scholars as Dr. Gode and Shri Karve, who have not only perpetuated his name but also added lustre to its glory by making this lexicon upto-date and more useful to Sanskrit scholars all over the world. "

(3) Dr. V. S. Agravala of the Banaras University—

> " It is a magnificent production not only resuscitating Apte's Magnum Opus, but also recording through words, the progress of Sanskritic studies during this long interval. "

Only after the publication of this last volume, scholars can form a just opinion about this revised edition. We have done our duty and it is now left to them to accept it in whatever manner it appeals to them.

11. The Honourable Chief Ministers of Bombay State – Shri Morarji Desai and his present successor, Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan – and the then Director of Education – Shri S. S Bhandarkar had been very kind to visit our Dictionary Department at our request and the Government of Bombay have been pleased to accord a grant of Rs. 5000 towards the publication of this edition So also the Universities of Poona and Banaras were pleased to sanction publication-grants of Rs. 2000 and Rs. 1000 respectively. Some other Universities expressed their inability to help the work but showed their willingness to buy a few copies afterwards. We are very grateful to all these great friends and institutions.

12. We cannot close this Preface without expressing our gratefulness to all the members of our Assisting Board of Editors for their willing and enthusiastic co-operation in this work.

13. In conclusion, we have to record here our great appreciation of the spirit of public service displayed by our publisher, Shri Y G. Joshi, in shouldering the entire financial burden of organising, preparing and publishing this edition, in spite of the risk involved in this work. We are personally grateful to him for all the courtesy and kindness showed to us throughout our protracted labour of six years on this edition.

P. K. Gode,
C. G. Karve.
Chief Editors.

य

यः 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. -2 A carriage -3 Wind, air -4 Union -5 Fame. -6 Barley. -7 Restraint -8 Light. -9 Abandoning -10 One of the eight syllabic feet (गण) consisting of one short syllable followed by two long ones. -11 N. of Yama -**या** 1 Going -2 A carriage. -3 Restraining. -4 Religious meditation (ध्यान) -5 Obtaining. -6 An epithet of Lakṣmī -7 Pudendum muliebre.

यकन् *n* The liver. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यकृत् after acc dual)

यकृत् *n*. [यं संयम करोति कृ क्विप् तुक् च Tv.] The liver or any affection of it, सिन्धवो गुदा यकृच्च क्लोमानश्च पर्वता Bri Up. 1 1. 1; Mv 3. 32. -**Comp.** -**आत्मिका** a kind of cockroach -**उदरम्** enlargement of the liver -**कोषः** the membrane enveloping the liver. -**वैरिन्** *m*. N. of a plant (Mar रक्तरोहिडा)

यक्ष् I. 10 Ā (यक्षयते) To honour, worship, adore, रक्षाम इति तत्रान्यैर्यक्षाम इति चापरै Rām 7. 4. 12. -II 1 P (यक्षति) To stir, move.

यक्षः [यक्ष्यते, यक्ष्-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 N. of a class of demigods who are described as attendants of Kubera, the god of riches, and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures, यक्षोत्तमा यक्षपतिं धनेशं रक्षन्ति वै प्रासगदादिहस्ता Hariv; Me 68; Bg 10. 23, 11. 22. -2 A kind of ghost or spirit, तन्न व्यजानन्त किमिदं यक्षमिति Ken. 3. 2 -3 N of the palace of Indra -4 N. of Kubera. -5 Worship -6 A dog. -**क्षम्** 1 A ghost. -2 Sacrifice -3 Anything honoured. -**क्षी** 1 A female Yaksa. -2 N. of Kubera's wife -3 The Yakṣa class, अल्पवीर्या यदा यक्षी श्रूयते मुनिपुंगव Rām 1. 25. 2 -**Comp.** -**अधिपः**, -**अधिपतिः**, -**इन्द्रः** Kubera, the lord of Yaksas -**आमलकम्** the fruit of the पिण्डखर्जूर tree. -**आवासः** the fig-tree. -**कर्दमः** an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, also sandal and saffron) mixed in equal proportions, यक्षकर्दममृदून्मृदिताङ्गं सिषिचुरुच्चकुचास्तम् N 21 7; (कर्पूरागुरुकस्तुरीकक्कोलैर्यक्षकर्दम Ak, कुङ्कुमागुरुकस्तूरी कर्पूरं चन्दनं तथा। महासुगन्धमित्युक्तं नामतो यक्षकर्दम ॥) -**ग्रहः** the being possessed by Yaksas or evil spirits; a kind of insanity. -**तरुः** the fig-tree -**धूपः** resin, incense. -**बलिः** a particular nuptial ceremony. -**रसः** a kind of intoxicating drink. -**राज्** *m*. 1 N. of Kubera, प्रतिसिञ्चन् विचिक्रीडे यक्षीभिर्यक्षराडिव Bhāg. 10. 90. 9. -2 a place prepared for wrestling and boxing -**राजः** N of Kubera. -**रात्रिः** *f* the festival called Dīpāli, q v -**वित्तः** one who is like a Yaksa, *i. e.* the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it; तस्यैवं यक्षवित्तस्य च्युतस्योभयलोकतः Bhāg. 11. 23. 9.

यक्षिन् *a*. Ved. 1 Living, existing. -2 Adorable, fit to be honoured.

यक्षिणी 1 A female Yakṣa. -2 N. of the wife of Kubera. -3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durgā -4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals).

यक्ष्मः, -**यक्ष्मन्** *m*. [यक्ष्-मनिन्] Pulmonary disease in general; वेगरोधात् क्षयाच्चैव साहसाद् विषमाशनात्। त्रिदोषो जायते यक्ष्मा गदो हेतुचतुष्टयात् ॥ Charaka. -**Comp.** -**ग्रहः** an attack of consumption. -**ग्रस्त** *a*. consumptive. -**घ्नी** grapes.

यक्ष्मिन् *a*. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption, यक्ष्मी च पशुपालश्च परिवेत्ता निराकृति Ms. 3 154, Mb. 13. 90. 6.

यङ् A term for the sign of the Frequentative. -**Comp** -**अन्तम्** a term for the Ātm frequentative, *e g* बोभूयते from भू. -**लुक्** the omission of यङ् *i. e.* the Paras frequentative; *e. g.* बोभवीति from भू.

यज् 1 U. (यजति-ते, इयाज, ईजे; अयाक्षीत्-अयष्ट, यक्ष्यति-त, यष्टुम्, इष्ट, *pass* इज्यते, *desid*. यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr of words meaning 'a sacrifice'), यजेत राजा क्रतुभि Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6 36, 11. 40, Bk. 14 90; so अश्वमेधेनेजे, पाकयज्ञेनेजे &c -2 To make an oblation to (with acc of the deity and instr. of the means of sacrifice or oblation), पशुना रुद्रं यजते Sk, यस्तिलैर्यजते पितॄन् Mb, Ms 8 105, 11 119. -3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. -4 To consecrate, dedicate. -5 To give, bestow -*Caus* (याजयति-ते) 1 To cause to sacrifice -2 To assist at a sacrifice. -3 To perform the office of the sacrificing priest, स वेदो याजयितुं ययौ Bm 1. 42.

यजः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Fire. See यजुस्.

यजत *a*. 1 Holy, divine. -2 Adorable -3 Dignified, sublime -**तः** 1 An officiating priest (at a sacrifice). -2 An epithet of Śiva -3 The moon.

यजतिः 1 A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यजति is applied; (see जुहोति for further information) -2 The act of offering something with reference to some deity; द्रव्यदेवताक्रियार्थस्य यजतिशब्देन प्रत्यायनं क्रियते। ŚB on MS 4. 2. 27 -**Comp.** -**देशः**, -**स्थानम्** a place south of the sacrificial altar.

यजत्रः [यज्-अत्र] A Brāhmaṇa who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्). -**त्रम्** Maintenance of the sacred fire.

यजनम् [यज्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of sacrificing. -2 A sacrifice, देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते U. 4. -3 A place of sacrifice, उत्पत्तिर्देवयजनाद् ब्रह्मवादी नृप पिता।

यजमान *a.* [यज्-शानच्] Sacrificing, worshipping. **-नः** 1 A person who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses, जगाम यज्वा यजमानलोकम् R 18. 12; तत प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्य S. -2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. -3 (Hence) A host, patron, rich man. -4 The head of a family. -5 The head of a tribe **-Comp.** **-शिष्यः** the pupil of a sacrificing Brāhmana (of one who himself performs a sacrifice); Ś 4.

यजमानकः = यजमान.

यजस् *n* Ved 1 Worship; इन्द्राग्नी यजसा गिरा Rv. 8. 40. 4. -2 A sacrifice.

यजाक *a.* 1 Liberal. -2 Worshipping

यजिः [यज्-इन्] 1 A sacrificer -2 The act of sacrificing -3 A sacrifice, दानमध्ययनं यजि Ms. 10 79

यजिन् *a.* 1 A worshipper, sacrificer. -2 Honouring, adoring.

यजुस् *n.* [यज्-उसि] 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula, ता कामयाना भगवानुवाह यजुषा पति· Bhag. 4. 1 6. -2 A text of the Yajurveda, or the body of sacred *mantras* in prose muttered at sacrifices, वृत्तगीतिवर्जितत्वेन प्रश्लिष्टपठिता मन्त्रा यजूंषि Sāyana, cf. मन्त्र. -3 N. of the Yajurveda. -4 Ved. Worship, oblation. **-Comp.** **-उदरः** Ved. an epithet of Brahman. **-पतिः** N. of Visnu. **-विद्** *a.* knowing the sacrificial formulæ. **-वेदः** the second of the three (or four, including the Atharvaveda) principal Vedas, which is a collection of sacred texts in prose relating to sacrifices, it has two chief branches or recensions — the तैत्तिरीय or कृष्णयजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयी or शुक्लयजुर्वेद.

यज्ञः [यज्-भावे न] 1 A sacrifice, sacrificial rite; any offering or oblation; यज्ञेन यज्ञमयजन्त देवाः, तस्माद्यज्ञात् सर्वहुत &c., यज्ञाद् भवति पर्जन्यो यज्ञ कर्मसमुद्भव Bg. 3.14 -2 An act of worship, any pious or devotional act. (Every householder, but particularly a Brāhmana, has to perform five such devotional acts every day, their names are — भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ, and ब्रह्मयज्ञ, which are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices', see महायज्ञ, and the five words separately.) -3 N of Agni -4 Of Visnu, ऋषयो यै पराभाव्य यज्ञघ्नान् यज्ञमीजिरे Bhāg 3. 22. 30 **-Comp.** **-अंशः** a share of sacrifice °भुज् *m.* a deity, god; निबोध यज्ञांशभुजामिदानीम् Ku 3 14 **-अ (आ) गारः, -रम्** a sacrificial hall **-अङ्गम्** 1 a part of a sacrifice -2 any sacrificial requisite, a means of a sacrifice; यज्ञाङ्गयोनित्वमवेक्ष्य यस्य Ku 1. 17. (**-गः**) 1 the glomerous figtree (उदुम्बर). -2 the Khadira tree. -3 N. of Visnu. -4 the black-spotted antelope. **-अन्तः** 1 the completion of a sacrifice. -2 an ablution at the end of a sacrifice for purification. -3 a supplementary sacrifice °कृत् *m.* N. of Visnu **-अरिः** an epithet of Śiva **-अर्ह** *a.* 1 deserving sacrifice -2 fit for a sacrifice. (*-m.* dual) an epithet of the Aśvins. **-अवयवः** N of Visnu **-अशनः** a god **-आत्मन्** *m.* **-ईश्वरः** N. of Visnu **-आयुधम्** an implement of a sacrifice These are said to be ten in number, स्फ्यश्च कपालानि च अग्निहोत्रहवणी च शूर्पं च कृष्णाजिनं च शम्या चोलूखलं च मुसलं च दृषच्चोपला एतानि वै दश यज्ञायुधानीति (quoted in ŚB on MS 4. 7) **-ईशः** 1 N of Visnu -2 of the sun **-इष्म्** a kind of grass (दीर्घरोहिततृण) **-उपकरणम्** any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. **-उपवीतम्** the sacred thread worn by members of the first three classes (and now even of other lower castes) over the left shoulder and under the right arm, see Ms 2. 63, वामासावलम्बिना यज्ञोपवीतेनोद्भासमान· K., कौशं सूत्रं त्रिवृतं यज्ञोपवीतम् . .. Baudhāyana, (originally यज्ञोपवीत was the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread) **-उपासक** *a.* performing sacrifices. **-कर्मन्** *a.* engaged in a sacrifice (*-n*) a sacrificial rite. **-कल्प** *a.* of the nature of a sacrifice or sacrificial offering **-कालः** the last lunar day of every fortnight (full-moon and new-moon) **-कीलकः** a post to which the sacrificial victim is fastened. **-कुण्डम्** a hole in the ground made for receiving the sacrificial fire **-कृत्** *a* performing a sacrifice. (*-m*) 1 N of Visnu -2 a priest conducting a sacrifice. **-क्रतुः** 1 a sacrificial rite, Ait Br 7. 15. -2 a complete rite or chief ceremony. -3 an epithet of Visnu, ईजे च भगवन्त यज्ञक्रतुरूपम् Bhāg. 5. 7. 5 **-क्रिया** a sacrificial rite **-गम्य** *a* accessible by sacrifice (Visnu). **-गुह्यः** N of Krisna. **-घ्नः** a demon who interrupts a sacrifice **-त्रात्** *m* N. of Visnu **-दक्षिणा** a sacrificial gift, the fee given to the priests who perform a sacrifice **-दीक्षा** 1 admission or initiation to a sacrificial rite -2 performance of a sacrifice, (जननम्) तृतीयं यज्ञदीक्षाया द्विजस्य श्रुतिचोदनात् Ms 2 169. **-द्रव्यम्** anything (*e g* a vessel) used for a sacrifice. **-द्रुह्** *m* an evil spirit, a demon. **-धीर** *a.* conversant with worship or sacrifice. **-पतिः** 1 one who institutes a sacrifice. See यजमान -2 N of Visnu. **-पत्नी** the wife of the institutor of a sacrifice. **-पशुः** 1 an animal for sacrifice, a sacrificial victim. -2 a horse. **-पात्रम्, -भाण्डम्** a sacrificial vessel. **-पुंस्, -पुमान्** *m* N. of Visnu **-पुरुषः, -फलदः** epithets of Visnu. **-बाहुः** N. of Agni. **-भागः** 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a share in the sacrificial offerings. -2 a god, deity. °ईश्वर N of Indra. °भुज् *m.* a god, deity **-भावनः** N of Visnu. **-भावित** *a.* honoured with sacrifice, इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविता Bg 3 12. **-भुज्** *m.* a god. **-भूमिः** *f.* a place for sacrifice, a sacrificial ground. **-भूषणः** white *darbha* grass. **-भृत्** *m* an epithet of Visnu **-भोक्तृ** *m.* an epithet of Visnu or Krisna. **-महोत्सवः** a great sacrificial ceremony. **-योगः** the Udumbara tree. **-रसः, -रेतस्** *n.*

Soma. **-वराहः** Viṣṇu in his boar incarnation **-वल्लिः, -ल्ली** *f.* the Soma plant **-वाटः** a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. **-वाह** *a.* conducting a sacrifice **-वाहनः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu -2 a Brāhmaṇa -3 N of Śiva. **-वीर्यः** N of Viṣṇu **-वृक्षः** the fig-tree **-वेदिः, -दी** *f* the sacrificial altar. **-शरणम्** a sacrificial shed or hall, a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed, M 5 **-शाला** a sacrificial hall **-शिष्टम्, -शेषः -षम्** the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशिष्टाशिन सन्तो मुच्यन्ते सर्वकिल्बिषै Bg 3 13, यज्ञशेषं तथामृतम् Ms. 3 285 **-शील** *a.* zealously performing sacrifice, यद् धनं यज्ञशीलाना देवस्वं तद् विदुर्बुधा Ms 11 20. **-श्रेष्ठा** the Soma plant **-संस्तरः** the act of setting up the sacrificial bricks, यज्ञसस्तरविज्ञैश्च Mb. 1. 70. 42. **-सदस्** *n* a number of people at a sarifice **-संभारः** materials necessary for a sacrifice **-सारः** an epithet of Viṣṇu **-सिद्धिः** *f.* the completion of a sacrifice. **-सूत्रम्** see यज्ञोपवीत, अन्य कृष्णाजिनमदाद् यज्ञसूत्रं तथापर Rām 1. 4 21. **-सेनः** an epithet of king Drupada. **-स्थाणुः** a sacrificial post **-हन्** *m*, **-हनः** epithets of Śiva. **-हुत्** *m.* a sacrificial priest.

यज्ञायज्ञीयम् N of various Sāmans, यज्ञायज्ञीयमङ्गेषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up 2 19. 1.

यज्ञिकः The Palāśa tree.

यज्ञिन् *a* Full of sacrifices. *-m.* N of Viṣṇu.

यज्ञिय *a* [यज्ञाय हित॰ घ] 1 Belonging to or fit for a sacrifice, sacrificial; अथर्ववेदप्रवरा॰ पूगयाज्ञियसामगा Mb. 1. 70. 40. -2 Sacred, holy, divine. -3 Adorable, worthy of worship -4 Devout, pious **-यः** 1 A god, deity -2 The third or Dvāpara age -3 The Udumbara tree. **-यम्** Implements or materials for sacrifice (यज्ञसामग्री); यज्ञियं च कृतं सर्वं पुरुषै सुसमाहितै Rām. 1. 13 37. **-Comp. -देशः** the land of sacrifices; कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावत । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्तत पर॰ ॥ Ms. 2. 23. **-शाला** 1 a sacrificial hall -2 a temple

यज्ञीय *a.* [यज्ञ-छ] Sacrificial, प्रशस्तेऽहनि यज्ञीये Mb. 3. 124. 6 **-यः** The Udumbara tree. **-Comp. -ब्रह्मपादपः** the tree called विकङ्कत.

यज्य *a* Fit to be worshipped, adorable. **-ज्या, -ज्यम्** 1 Worshipping. -2 A sacrifice.

यज्यु *a* 1 Pious, devout. -2 Worshipping, adoring, honouring. -3 Sacrificing **-ज्युः** 1 A priest familiar with the Yajurveda (अध्वर्यु). -2 The institutor of a sacrifice (यजमान). -3 An adherent to the यजुःशाखा.

यज्वन् *a.* (-यज्वरी *f*) [यज्-क्वनिप्] Sacrificing, worshipping, adoring &c. *-m.* 1 One who performs sacrifices in accordance with Vedic precepts, a performer of sacrifices, नीपान्वय. पार्थिव एष यज्वा R. 6. 46; 1. 4; 3 39, 11. 12; Ku. 2. 46; hence यज्वना पति. = The moon. -2 N. of Viṣṇu.

यत् 1 Ā. (यतते, यतित) 1 To attempt, endeavour, strive, try (usually with inf. or dat), सर्व. कल्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान् कुटुम्बी V. 3 1. -2 To strive after, be eager or anxious for, long for; या न ययौ प्रियमन्यवधूभ्य सारतरागमना यतमानम् Śi. 4. 45, R 9. 7 -3 To exert oneself, persevere, labour. -4 To observe caution, be watchful, यततो ह्यपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चित Bg 2. 60 -5 Ved. To excite, stir up, rouse. -6 To join, associate with -7 To go, proceed. *-Caus.* (यातयति-ते) To return, repay, requite, recompense, restore. -2 To despise, censure. -3 To encourage, animate. -4 To torture, distress, annoy. -5 To prepare, elaborate -6 Ved. To join, unite -7 To cause to be returned or restored

यत् *a.* Going, moving, स्थितं च यच्च (ब्रह्मणो रूपे) Bri. Up 2 3 1.

यतनम् Exertion, effort.

यतित *p p.* Tried, attempted, endeavoured, striven after.

यत्त *a* [यत्-क्त] 1 Exerting, watching. -2 Taking pains or care. -3 Prepared, ready, यत्ता भवत संयुगे Rām 7. 19. 13, यश्चित्ताविजये यत्तः स्यान्नि सङ्गोऽपरिग्रह. Bhāg. 7. 15 30. -4 Resolved. -5 Cared for, attended to, यत्तं सुतेन शिष्टेन बहुशो दृष्टकर्मणा Mb. 5. 178. 76.

यत्नः [यत्-भावे नङ्] 1 An effort, exertion, attempt, endeavour, trial; यत्ने कृते यदि न सिध्यति कोऽत्र दोषः H. Pr. 31, Bh. 2. 5 -2 Diligence, assiduity, perseverance. -3 Care, zeal, watchfulness, vigilance; महान् हि यत्नस्तव देवदारौ R. 2. 56, प्रतिपात्रमाधीयता यत्न. Ś. 1. -4 Pains, trouble, labour, difficulty; शेषाङ्गनिर्माणविधौ विधातुर्लावण्य उत्पाद्य इवास यत्न Ku. 1. 35, 7 66; R 7. 14. (यत्नेन *ind.* with great effort, diligently, carefully. यत्नत carefully, zealously, sedulously, गुणवद्गुणवद् वा कुर्वता कार्यमादौ परिणतिरवधार्या यत्नत पण्डितेन Bh 2. 99 यत्नात् 1 with great effort -2 diligently, vigorously, zealously. -3 in spite of every effort -4 necessarily.) **-Comp. -आक्षेपः** (in Rhet) an objection raised even though there be an attempt to stop it.

यत्नवत् *a.* With care; कोशदासेन यत्नवदत्युदारं स्नानभोजनादिकमनुभावितोऽस्मि Dk 2 6.

यत *p. p* [यम्-क्त] 1 Restrained, curbed, controlled, subdued; निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा Bg. 4. 21 -2 Striving, diligent, ताश्चानुसंचार्य ततः कृतार्था पतन्ति विप्रेषु यतेषु भूय Mb. 12. 301. 111. -3 Limited, moderate, see यम्. **-तम्** The spurring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet, Mātanga L. **-Comp -आत्मन्** *a* governing oneself, self-restrained, curbing the senses, (तस्मै) यतात्मने रोचयितुं यतस्व Ku. 3 16, 1 54. **-आहार** *a.* moderate or temperate in eating, abstemious. **-इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has restrained his senses or subdued his passions, pure, chaste. **-गिर्** *a* silent. **-चित्त, -मनस्, -मानस** *a.* subdued in mind. **-मैथुन** *a.* abstaining from

sexual intercourse -वाच् *a* restraining one's speech, observing silence, reticent, see वाग्यत. -व्रत *a* 1 observing vows, इन्द्रोऽन्य सर्वदेवाना भवेदिति यतव्रता Mb. 1. 31. 13 -2 keeping to one's engagements or promised observances.

यतम *a.* (-मत् *n*) [यद्-डतमच्] Who or which of many.

यतर *a.* (-रत् *n.*) [यद्-डतरच्] Who or which of two

यतस् *ind.* [यद्-तसिल्] (often used merely for the abl. of the relative pronoun यद्) 1 From whence (referring to persons or things), from what, from which place or quarter, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमाप्तम् R. 5. 4 (यत. = यस्मात् from whom), यतश्च भयमाशङ्केत् प्राचीं ता कल्पयेद् दिशम् Ms 7 189 -2 For which reason, wherefore, in consequence of which -3 As, since, for, because; उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हर न वेत्सि नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् Ku 5 75, R. 8 76, 13 61, oft with तत· as correlative. -4 From which time forward, ever since -5 That, so that. (यतस्तत means 1 from which place soever, from any quarter whatever. -2 from any person whatever. -3 anywhere soever, on all sides, in any direction; न विद्यमानेष्वर्थेषु नार्त्यामपि यतस्तत Ms. 4. 15. यतो यत· 1 from whatever place -2 from whomsoever, from any person whatever -3 wherever, in whatever direction; यतो यत षट्चरणोऽभिवर्तते Ś. 1. 23; यतो यतो निश्चरति मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg. 6. 26 यतःप्रभृति from which time forward) -Comp. -भव *a.* arising from which. -मूल *a.* originating in, or sprung from which

यति *pron. a* [यद्-परिमाणेऽति] (declined only in pl, nom. acc. यति) As many, as often, how many.

यतिः *f.* [यम्-क्तिन्] 1 Restraint, check, control. -2 Stopping, ceasing, rest. -3 Guidance -4 A pause in music; स्थानत्रय यतीना च षडास्यानि रसा नव Pt 5 55. -5 (In prosody) A cæsura; यतिर्जिह्वेष्टविश्रामस्थान कविभिरुच्यते। सा विच्छेदविरामाद्यैः पदैर्वाच्या निजेच्छया॥ Chand M. 1; म्रभ्नैर्याना त्रयेण त्रिमुनियतियुता स्रग्धरा कीर्तितेयम्, यतिभङ्गप्रवृत्तस्य यतिभङ्गो न दोषभाक् Śaṁkaradigvijaya. -6 A widow. -तिः *m* [यतते मोक्षाय यत्-इन्] 1 An ascetic, one who has renounced the world and controlled his passions, यथा दानं विना हस्ती तथा ज्ञान विना यति. Bv 1 119. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -चान्द्रायणम् N. of a particular kind of penance; अष्टावष्टौ समश्नीयात् पिण्डान् मध्यंदिने स्थिते। नियतात्मा हविष्याशी यतिचान्द्रायणं चरन्॥ Ms. 11. 218. -पात्रम् an ascetic bowl for collecting alms. -मैथुनम् the unchaste life of ascetics.

यतिन् *m.* An ascetic

यतिनी A widow; विधवा . विश्वस्ता यतिनी यति· Śabdaratnāvali.

यत्न, -यत्न See under यत्.

यत्र *ind* [यद्-त्रल्] Where, in which place, whither; सैव सा (चौ·) चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5. 57, Ku. 1. 7, 10. -2 When, as in यत्र काले. -3 Whereas, because, since, as (यत्र यत्र means 'wherever'; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्नि T S; यत्र तत्र in whatever place, everywhere; यत्रकुत्र or यत्रक्वचन-क्वापि 1 wheresoever, in whatever place. -2 whensoever, at whatever time. -3 whenever, as often as. -4 hither and thither) -Comp -कामम् *ind* wherever one pleases -कामावसायः the supernatural power (of yogins) for transporting one's self anywhere one likes -सायंगृह, -सायंप्रतिश्रय *a* taking up an abode wherever evening overtakes one

यत्रत्य *a* Of which place, dwelling in which place

यथा *ind.* [यद् प्रकारे थाल्] 1 Used by itself यथा has the following senses —(*a*) as, in the manner mentioned; यथाज्ञापयति महाराजः 'as Your Majesty orders;' (*b*) namely, as follows, तद् यथानुश्रूयते Pt. 1, U 2 4; (*c*) as, like (showing comparison, and used to express the point of similarity), आसीदियं दशरथस्य गृहे यथा श्री U 4. 6, Ku. 4. 34, प्रभावप्रभवं कान्तं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा (न मुञ्चति) K. P. 10; (*d*) as, as for example, for instance; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निर्यथा महानसे T. S; कुर्युः कृत्यमकृत्यं वा उष्ट्रे काकादयो यथा Pt. 1. 288; (*e*) that (used to introduce direct assertions with or without इति at the end), अकथितोऽपि ज्ञायत एव यथायमाभोगस्तपोवनस्येति Ś. 1; विदितं खलु ते यथा स्मर· क्षणमप्युत्सहते न मा विना Ku 4. 36; (*f*) so that, in order that, दर्शय तं चौरसिहं यथा व्यापादयामि Pt. 1. -2 Used correlatively with तथा, यथा has the following senses —(*a*) as, so (in which case एवम् and तद्वत् often take the place of तथा); यथा वृक्षस्तथा फलम् or यथा बीजं तथाङ्कुर; Bg. 11. 29; in this case एव is frequently added to either यथा or तथा or to both to make the equality of relation more marked or striking; वधूचतुष्केऽपि यथैव शान्ता प्रिया तनूजास्य तथैव सीता U. 4. 16, न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो (or शीतम्) यथा बाधति बाधते, (as much-as, as-as); Ku 6. 70, U. 2 4, V. 4. 33 In this sense तथा is often omitted, in which case यथा has sense (*c*) in 1 above. (*b*) so-that, तथा standing for 'so', and यथा for 'that'; यथा बन्धुजनशोच्या न भवति तथा निर्वाहय Ś 3; तथा प्रयतेथा यथा नोपहस्यसे जनै K 109, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि R 1. 72; 3 66, 14 66; 15 68. (*c*) since-therefore, as (because)-so; यथा इतोमुखागतैरपि कलकल श्रुतस्तथा तर्कयामि &c. Māl 8, sometimes तथा is omitted; मन्द मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वां . . सेविष्यन्ते भवन्तं बलाकाः Me. 9. (*d*) if-then, as surely as-so surely (a strong form of assertion or adjuration); वाङ्मन कर्मभि पत्यौ व्यभिचारो यथा न मे। तथा विश्वंभरे देवि मामन्तर्धातुमर्हसि R 15 81; यथा यथा-तथा तथा the more-the more, the less-the less, यथा यथा भाषसि धर्मसंमित तथा तथा मे त्वयि भक्तिरुत्तमा Mb., Si. 17. 43; यथा यथा यौवनमतिचक्राम तथा तथावर्धतास्य संताप. K 59; Ms. 8. 286; 12. 73; यथा तथा in any manner, in whatever way; यथा तथा यापयंस्तु सा ह्यस्य कृतकृत्यता Ms 4. 17; यथैव just as; यथा तथा as much as; यथा तथा भवतु whatever

may be the case; यथा कथंचित् anyhow, somehow or other. *N. B.* As the first member of Avyayībhāva comp. यथा is usually translated by 'according to, according as, in accordance with, in conformity to, in proportion to, not exceeding', see compounds below. **–Comp** **–अंशम्** **–अंशतस्** *ind* in due proportions, proportionately. **–अधिकारम्** *ind.* according to authority. **–अधीत** *a* as read or studied, conformable to the text. (**–तम्**) *ind.* according to the text. **–अनुपूर्वम्, –अनुपूर्व्यम्, –अनुपूर्व्या** *ind.* in regular order or succession, successively. **–अनुभूतम्** *ind.* 1 according to experience. –2 by previous experience **–अनुरूपम्** *ind* in exact conformity, properly **–अनूक्तम्** *ind.* as said or told, मया यथानूक्तमवादि ते हरेः कृतावतारस्य सुमित्र चेष्टितम् Bhāg. 3 19 32. **–अभिप्रेत, –अभिमत, –अभिलषित, अभीष्ट** *a.* as wished, intended or desired, agreeably to desire. (**–तम्** &c) *ind* according to one's wish, at pleasure, agreeably to one's desire. **–अभिरुचित** *a.* pleasant, agreeable. **–अर्थ** *a* 1 conformable to truth, true, real, correct; सौम्येति चाभाष्य यथार्थभाषी R. 14 44; so यथार्थानुभवः 'correct or right perception', यथार्थवक्ता &c –2 conformable to the true meaning, true to the sense, right, appropriate, significant, करिष्यन्निव नामास्य (*i. e* शत्रुघ्न) यथार्थमरिनिग्रहात् R. 15. 6; (करिष्यते) युधि सद्य शिशुपालता यथार्थाम् Śi. 16. 85, Ki. 8. 48; Ku 2. 16 –3 fit, suitable (**–र्थम्, –अर्थतः** *ind* truly, rightly; fitly, suitably, properly) °अक्षर *a* significant or true to the syllable; यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषय शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः V. 1 1 °नामन् *a.* one whose name is true to its meaning or fully significant (whose deeds are according to his name), ध्रुवसिद्धेरपि यथार्थनाम्न सिद्धिं न मन्येत M 4, परंतपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. 6 21 °वर्ण a spy (see यथार्हवर्ण). (यथार्थता 1 suitableness, fitness. –2 propriety –3 accuracy, genuineness, correctness.) **–अर्ह** *a* 1 according to merit, as deserving –2 appropriate, suitable, just –3 as agreeable, यथार्हजलेन हृद्यगन्धेन स्नात Dk 2. 7 °वर्ण a spy, an emissary. **–अर्हम्, –अर्हतः** *ind.* according to merit or worth; यथार्हमन्यैरनुजीविलोकं संभावयामास यथाप्रधानम् R 16. 40. **–अर्हणम्** *ind.* 1 according to propriety. –2 according to worth or merit. **–अवकाशम्** *ind.* 1 according to room or space –2 as occasion may occur, according to occasion, leisure or propriety. –3 in the proper place; प्रालम्बमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय R. 6. 14 **–अवस्थम्** *ind.* according to the condition or circumstances. **–आख्यात** *a.* as mentioned before, before mentioned. **–आख्यानम्** *ind.* as before stated. **–आगत** *a* foolish, stupid. (**–तम्**) *ind.* as one came, by the same way as one came; यथागतं मातलिसारथिर्ययौ R 3. 67. **–आगमम्** *ind.* according to tradition, as handed down from generation to generation. **–आचारम्** *ind.* as customary or usual. **–आम्नातम्, आम्नायम्** *ind.* as laid down in the Vedas. **–आरम्भम्** *ind.* according to the beginning, in regular order or succession. **–आवासम्** *ind.* according to one's dwelling, each to his own dwelling. **–आशयम्** *ind.* 1 according to wish or intention. –2 according to the agreement **–आश्रमम्** *ind.* according to the Āśrama or period in one's religious life **–आश्रयम्** *ind* according to substratum, चित्रं यथाश्रयमृते Sānkhya K 41. **–इच्छ, –इष्ट, –ईप्सित** *a* according to wish or desire, agreeably to one's desire, as much as desired, as desired or wished for. (**–च्छम्, –ष्टम्, –तम्**) *ind.* 1 according to wish or desire, at will or pleasure; यथेष्टं चेष्टन्ते स्फुटकुचतटा पश्य कुलटा Udb. –2 as much as may be wanted, to the heart's content; यथेष्टं बुभुजे मासम् Ch. P 3. **–ईक्षितम्** *ind.* as personally seen, as actually perceived **–उक्त, –उदित** *a* as said or told above, aforesaid, above-mentioned; यथोक्ता. संवृत्ता. Pt. 1, यथोक्तव्यापारा Ś. 1, R 2 70, ततः स्वगृहमेत्य यथोक्तमर्थत्यागं कृत्वा Dk. 2. 2. **–उचित** *a* suitable, proper, due, fit. (**–तम्**) *ind.* duly, suitably, properly; आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद् यथोचितम् H. **–उत्तरम्** *ind.* in regular order or succession, one after another; संबन्धोऽत्र यथोत्तरम् S. D. 729; श्रैष्ठ्यमेषां यथोत्तरम् Ms 12. 38; यथोत्तरेच्छा हि गुणेषु कामिन Ki 8 4. **–उत्साहम्** *ind.* 1 according to one's power or might. –2 with all one's might **–उद्गत** *a.* without sense, stupid **–उद्गमनम्** in ascending proportion **–उद्दिष्ट** *a.* as indicated or described. (**–ष्टम्**) or **–उद्देशम्** *ind* in the manner indicated. **–उपचारम्** *ind.* as politeness or courtesy requires. **–उपजोषम्** *ind.* according to pleasure or desire, यथोपजोषं वासांसि परिधायाहतानि ते Bhāg. 8 9. 15 **–उपदिष्ट** *a* as indicated. **–उपदेशम्** *ind* as advised or instructed **–उपपत्ति** *ind.* 1 as may be fit. –2 as may happen **–उपपन्न** *a.* just as happened to be at hand, natural; यथोपपन्नरज्जुबद्ध Dk. 2.4. **–उपमा** (in Rhet.) a comparison expressed by यथा. **–उपयोगम्** *ind.* according to use or requirements, according to circumstances **–उपाधि** *ind.* according to the condition or supposition **–औचित्यम्** propriety, suitableness, fitness. **–ऋतु** *ind* according to the right season; यथर्तुवर्षी भगवान् न तथा पाकशासन Mb. 3. 188. 50. **–कथित** *a.* as already mentioned. **–कर्तव्यम्** what is right to be done **–कर्म** *ind.* according to one's duties or circumstances **–कल्पम्** *ind* according to rule or ritual. **–काम** *a.* conformable to desire (**–मम्**) *ind.* agreeably to desire, at will or pleasure, to the heart's content; यथाकामार्चितार्थिनाम् R 1 6; 4. 51. **–कामिन्** *a* free, unrestrained. **–कारम्** *ind* in whatever way, P III. 4. 28 **–कालः** the right or due time, proper time; यथाकालप्रबोधिनाम् R. 1. 6. (**–लम्**) *ind* at the right time, opportunely, seasonably; सोपसर्पैर्जजागार यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. 17 51. **–कृत** *a.* as agreed upon, done according to rule or custom, customary; स यदि प्रतिपद्येत यथान्यस्तं यथाकृतम् Ms. 8. 183. (**–तम्**) *ind.* according to the usual practice. **–क्लृप्ति** *ind.* in a suitable way. **–क्रमम्, –क्रमेण** *ind.* in due order or succession, regularly, in due form, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रिया R. 3. 10; 9. 26 **–क्षमम्** *ind* according to one's power, as much as possible. **–क्षिप्रम्** *ind.* as quickly as possible. **–क्षेमेण** *ind.* safely, comfortably,

—खेलम् *ind.* playfully, V —गुणम् *ind* according to qualities or endowments; Ch. Up —चित्तम् *ind* according to will, Māl —जात *a.* 1 foolish, senseless, stupid —2 barbarous, outcast —ज्ञानम् *ind* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment —ज्येष्ठम् *ind* according to rank, by seniority —तत्त्वम् *ind* 1 according to actual facts, actually, as the case really may be. —तथ *a* 1 true, right. —2 accurate, exact. (—थम्) a narrative of the particulars or details of anything, a detailed or minute account. (—थम्) *ind.* 1 exactly, precisely, विभाव्यन्ते यथातथम् Bhag —2 fitly, properly, as the case really may be, Mb 3 —तथ्यम्, —तथ्येन *ind* truly, really —तृप्ति *ind* to the heart's content. —दर्शनम् *ind.* according to observation —दिक्, —दिशम् *ind.* in all directions —निकायम् *ind.* according to body, Śvet Up —निर्दिष्ट *a.* 1 as mentioned before, as specified above; यथानिर्दिष्टव्यापारा सखी. —2 as prescribed or laid down; यथानिर्दिष्टं संपादित व्रतम् V 3 —न्यायम् *ind* justly, rightly, properly, प्रतिपूज्य यथान्यायम् Ms 1 1. —न्यासम् *ind.* according to the text of a Sūtra, as written down. —न्युप्त *a* as placed on the ground or offered, अवजिघ्रेच्च तान् पिण्डान् यथान्युप्तान् समाहित Ms. 3 218. —पण्यम् *ind* according to the (value or kind of) commodities; शुल्कस्थानेषु कुशला. यथापण्यविचक्षणा. Ms 8 398 (v. 1). —पुरम् *ind.* as before, as on previous occasions; यथापुरमविज्ञाय स्वार्थलिप्सुमपण्डिताम् Rām 2 10 20 —पूर्व, —पूर्वक *a.* being as before, former; R 12 41. (—र्वम्) —पूर्वकम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि ज्ञातिकार्याणि यथापूर्वं समाचरेत् Ms. 11. 187. —2 in due order or succession, one after another, एते मान्या यथापूर्वम् Y. 1 35. —प्रत्यर्हम् *ind* according to merit. —प्रदिष्टम् *ind.* as suitable or proper —प्रदेशम् *ind* 1 in the proper or suitable place, यथाप्रदेशं विनिवेशितेन Ku 1 49, आसञ्जयामास यथाप्रदेशं कण्ठे गुणम् R. 6 83; Ku 7. 34. —2 according to direction or precept. —3 on all sides —प्रधानम्, —प्रधानतः *ind* according to rank or position, according to precedence, आलोकमात्रेण सुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यथाप्रधानम् Ku 7. 46 —प्रयोगम् *ind* 1 according to usage or practice —2 as found by experiment. —प्रस्तावम् *ind.* on the first suitable occasion. —प्रस्तुतम् *ind* 1 at last, at length. —2 conformably to the circumstances —प्राणम् *ind.* according to strength, with all one's might —प्राप्त *a* 1 suitable to circumstances. —2 following from a previous grammatical rule, Kāśi. on P III. 2 135 (—प्तम्) *ind* regularly, properly. —प्रार्थितम् *ind.* as requested —बलम् *ind.* 1 to the best of one's power, with all one's might, यथाबलं च विभज्य गृहीत Dk. 2. 8 —2 according to the (condition of) army or number of forces, Ms —बुद्धि, —मति *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge. —भक्त्या with entire devotion. —भागम्, —भागशः *ind.* 1 according to the share of each, proportionately, यथाभागशोऽमी वो गन्धाः —2 each in his respective place, यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg 1 11. —3 in the proper place; यथाभागमवस्थितेऽपि R. 6. 19. —भावः 1 destiny —2 proper relation. —भूतम् *ind.* according to what has taken place, according to truth, truly, exactly. —भूयस् *ind.* according to seniority —मुखीन *a.* looking straight at (with gen.), (मृग) यथामुखीनः सीताया पुप्लुवे बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48. —मूल्य *a* worth the price, accordant with the price. —यथम् *ind* 1 as is fit, fitly, properly, यथायथं ता. सहिता नभश्वरै Ki 8. 2 —2 in regular order, severally, each in its proper place, respectively; असक्तमाराधयतो यथायथम् Ki. 1 11, बीजवन्तो मुखाद्यर्था विप्रकीर्णा यथायथम् S. D 337 —3 by degrees, gradually, सर्वे मायामानवा यथायथमन्तर्भावं गता Dk. 1. 5. —युक्तम्, —योगम् *ind.* according to circumstances, fitly, suitably —योग्य *a.* suitable, fit, proper, right —रसम् *ind* according to the sentiments —रुचम्, —रुचि *ind.* according to one's liking or taste, वदन्ति चैतत् कवयो यथारुचम् Bhag 2 5 21 —रूपम् *ind* 1 according to form or appearance —2 duly, properly, fitly. —लब्ध *a* as actually in hand. —वस्तु *ind.* as the fact stands, exactly, accurately, truly —विध *a* of such kind or sort. —विधि *ind* according to rule or precept, duly, properly; यथाविधि हुताग्नीनाम् R 1. 6; संचस्कारोभयप्रीत्या मैथिलेयौ यथाविधि 15 31, 3. 70; Ms. 11. 191. —विनियोगम् *ind* in the succession or order stated —विभवम् *ind.* in proportion to one's income, according to means. —वीर्य *a.* of whatever strength. (—र्यम्) *ind* in respect of manliness or courage. —वृत्त *a.* as happened, done or acted. (—त्तम्) 1 the actual facts, the circumstances or details of an event —2 a former event —वृद्धम् *ind* according to age or seniority, गगनादवतीर्णा सा यथावृद्धपुर सरा Ku 6. 49 —व्युत्पत्ति *ind.* 1 according to the degree of education or culture —2 according to the derivation —शक्ति, —शक्त्या *ind* to the best of one's power, as far as possible —शब्दार्थम् *ind.* in keeping with or according to the sense conveyed by the (sacred) text, इह शब्दलक्षणे कर्मणि यथाशब्दार्थं प्रवृत्ति. ŚB on MS 11. 1 26. —शास्त्रम् *ind* according to the scriptures, as the law ordains, सर्वेऽपि क्रमशस्त्वेते यथाशास्त्रं निषेविता· Ms. 6. 88. —शीघ्रम् *ind* as quickly as possible. —शीलम् *ind.* in accordance with one's temper —श्रुत *a* according to the report —श्रुतम् —ति *ind.* 1 as heard or reported —2 (यथाश्रुति) according to Vedic precepts, अस्मात् पर बत यथाश्रुति संभृतानि को न कुले निवपनानि करिष्यतीति Ś. 6. 25 —श्रेष्ठम् *ind* in order of precedence or merit —श्लक्ष्ण *a* behaving in such a way that the weaker is placed first —संस्थम् *ind.* according to circumstances —संख्यम् a figure of speech in Rhetoric, यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकाणा समन्वय K P. 10, *e. g.* शत्रु मित्रं विपत्तिं च जय रञ्जय भञ्जय Chandr 5. 107. (—ख्यम्), —संख्येन *ind* according to number, respectively, number for number, हृत्कण्ठतालुगाभिस्तु यथासंख्यं द्विजातय· (शुध्येरन्) Y. 1 21. —समयम् *ind* 1 at the proper time. —2 according to agreement or established usage —संभव *a* possible. —संभावित *a.* suitable, appropriate —सर्वम् *ind.* in all particulars. —सवनम् *ind* according to the time or season. —सारम् *ind.* according to quality or goodness,

–सुखम् *ind.* 1 at will or pleasure –2 at ease, comfortably, pleasantly, so as to give pleasure, अङ्के निधाय करभोरु यथासुखं ते संवाहयामि चरणावुत पद्मताम्रौ Ś 3 20, R 9. 48, Ms. 4. 43 **–स्थानम्** the right or proper place. (**–नम्**) *ind.* 1 in the proper place, duly, properly –2 instantly. –3 according to rank **–स्थित** *a.* 1 according to circumstances or actual facts, as it stands, रामं यथास्थितं सर्वं भ्राता ब्रूते स्म विह्वल: Bk 6 8. –2 right, proper, fit (**–तम्**) *ind* 1 truly, properly –2 according to circumstances **–स्थिति** *ind* as usual, according to state or circumstances. **–स्थूलम्** *ind.* without details **–स्व** *a* each according to (his or her) own, यथास्वान् जग्मुरालयान् Mb. 12. 44. 14 **–स्वम्** *ind.* 1 each his own, respectively, अभ्यासने नीरभृतो यथास्वम् R 13. 22, Ki. 14. 43 –2 individually, यथास्वमाश्रमैश्चक्रे वर्णैरपि षडंशभाक् R. 17 65. –3 duly, properly, rightly, यथास्वं ग्राहकान्येषां शब्दादीनामिमानि तु Mb. 3 211 13

यथावत् *ind.* 1 Duly, fitly, properly, rightly, oft. with the force of an adjective, अध्यापिपद् गाधिसुतो यथावत् Bk 2. 21, लिपेर्यथावद् ग्रहणेन R 3 28. –2 According to rule or precept, as enjoined by rules; ततो यथावद् विहिताध्वराय R. 5 19; Ms. 6. 1, 8. 214. –3 Exactly, truly

यद् *pron. a.* (Nom sing *m.* यः, *f.* या, *n* यत्–द्) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who', 'which' or 'what' in English (*a*) Its proper correlative is तद्; यस्य बुद्धिर्बलं तस्य, but sometimes इदम्, अदस्, एतद्, take the place of तद्; sometimes the relative is used alone, its antecedent being supplied from the context Not unfrequently two relatives are used in the same sentence, या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्ग्या पाठिता Māl 1, यदेव रोचते यस्मै भवेत् तत् तस्य सुन्दरम्. (*b*) When repeated, the relative pronoun has the sense of 'totality', and may be translated by 'whoever', 'whatever', in which case the correlative pronoun is generally repeated, यो य शस्त्रं बिभर्ति स्वभुजगुरुबल पाण्डवीना चमूना. .क्रोधान्धस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् Ve. 3 30; क्रियते यद् यदेषा कथयति U. 1; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वच Bh. 2. 51 When joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives with or without the particles चिद्, चन, वा, or अपि, it expresses the sense of 'whatever', 'any whatsoever,', 'any', सूतो वा सूतपुत्रो वा यो वा को वा भवाम्यहम् Ve 3 33, येन केन प्रकारेण anyhow, somehow or other; यत्र कुत्रापि, यो वा को वा, य कश्चन &c.; यत् किंचिदेतद् 'this is a mere trifle', यानि कानि च मित्राणि &c –*ind* As an indeclinable यद् is frequently used 1 to introduce a direct or subordinate assertion with or without इति at the end, सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत् संपत् संपदमनुबध्नातीति K 73, तस्य कदाचिच्चिन्ता समुत्पन्ना यदर्थोत्पत्त्युपायाश्चिन्तनीया कर्तव्याश्च Pt. 1. or –2 in the sense of 'because', 'since', प्रियमाचरितं लते त्वया मे...यदियं पुनरप्यपाङ्गनेत्रा परिवृत्तार्धमुखी मयाद्य दृष्टा V. 1. 17, or किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मा न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mu. 2. 18, R. 1. 27, 87, in this sense यद् is often followed by तद् or ततः as its correlative; see यत् प्रीतिमद्भिर्वदनै: स्वसाम्यात् . ततस्तदीयावरयावयोगात् N 22. 46. –Comp **–अपि** *ind.* although, though, वक्र पन्था यदपि भवत Me 27 **–अर्थम्, –अर्थे** *ind* 1 for which, wherefore, why, on which account; श्रूयता यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाशं प्रेषित: Ś 6, Ku. 5 52. –2 since, because, नूनं दैवं न शक्यं हि पुरुषेणातिवर्तितुम्। यदर्थं यत्नवानेव न लभे विप्रता विभो॥ Mb. **–अवधि** *ind* since which time. **–आत्मक** *a* having which essence or existence. **–कारणम्, –कारणात्** *ind* 1 wherefore, on which account –2 since, because **–कृते** *ind* wherefore, why, for which person or thing. **–भविष्यः** a fatalist (one who says 'what will be will be'), यद्भविष्यो विनश्यति Pt 1 318 **–वद** *a* talking anything **–वा** *ind.* or else, whether, नैतद्विद्मः कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयु Bg. 2 6, (often used by commentators in suggesting an alternative meaning). **–वृत्तम्** an adventure. **–सत्यम्** *ind.* to be sure, to speak the truth, truly, forsooth, अमङ्गलाशंसया वो वचनस्य यत् सत्यं कम्पितमिव मे हृदयम् Ve 1, Mu 1, Mk. 4

यदीय *a* Whose, of whom or what.

यदा *ind* [यद् काले दाच्] 1 When, at the time when, यदा यदा whenever; यदैव तदैव at the very time, as soon as, यदाप्रभृति–तदाप्रभृति from what time-from that time forward –2 If (= यदि), पत्रं नैव यदा करीरविटपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2 93. –3 Whereas, since, as.

यदि *ind.* 1 If, in case (showing condition, and in this sense generally used with the potential mood, but sometimes also with the future or present tense, it is usually followed by तर्हि and sometimes by तत, तदा, तद् or अत्र); प्राणैस्तपोभिरथवाभिमतं मदीयै कृत्यं घटेत सुहृदो यदि तन् कृतं स्यात्॥ Māl. 1 9, वदसि यदि किंचिदपि दन्तरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Gīt. 10, यत्ने कृते यदि न सिद्ध्यति कोऽत्र (= कस्तर्हि) दोष H Pr. 31. –2 Whether, if; वद प्रदोषे स्फुटचन्द्रतारका विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते Ku. 5 44. –3 Provided that, when. –4 If perchance, perhaps; यदि तावदेवं क्रियताम् 'perhaps you might do so', पूर्वं स्पृष्टं यदि किल भवेदङ्गमेभिस्तवेति Me. 107; Y. 3. 104 (यद्यपि means 'though', 'although', Śi 16. 82; यद्यप्येते न पश्यन्ति लोभोपहतचेतस Bg. 1 38, Ś. 1. 30 यदि वा or, यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः Bg. 2. 6; Bh 2. 83, or perhaps, or rather, and if necessary; oft expressed by the reflexive pronoun, स्नेहं दया च सौख्यं च यदि वा जानकीमपि। आराधनाय लोकाना मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा॥ U 1. 12; 4. 5.).

यदीय *a* relating to whom, whose, वाग्भूगौर्यादिभेदैर्विदुरिह मुनयो या यदीयैश्च पुंसाम् Visnupāda S. 8, यदीयानां वाचाममृतमयमाचामति रसम् Bv.

यदुः 1 N. of an ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and Devayānī and ancestor of the Yādavas. –2 N. of a country near Mathurā. –Comp. **–कुलोद्वहः, –नन्दनः, –श्रेष्ठः** epithets of Krisna

यदृच्छा [यद् ऋच्छ्–अ टाप् Tv.] 1 Acting as one likes, self-will, independence (of action); यदृच्छयासुमति

यस्तपस्यते Ki. 14. 21. –2 Chance, accident, usually used in the instrumental singular in this sense and translated by 'accidentally', 'by chance', किन्नरमिथुनं यदृच्छयाऽद्राक्षीत् K. 'chanced or happened to see' &c, वसिष्ठधेनुश्च यदृच्छयाऽऽगता श्रुतप्रभावा ददृशेऽथ नन्दिनी R 3 40; V. 1 10, Ku. 1 14; U. 5. 16 –Comp –अभिज्ञः voluntary or self-offered witness –शब्दः a proper name, a word like डित्थ, यज्ञदत्त &c which denotes neither a genus nor species, nor any quality, action &c, असंपादयत· कंचिदर्थं जातिक्रियागुणैः । यदृच्छाशब्दवत् पुंस संज्ञायै जन्म केवलम् Śi. 2 47 –संवादः 1 accidental conversation –2 spontaneous or incidental intercourse, accidental meeting.

यदृच्छातस् *ind.* Accidentally, by chance.

यद्दाच्छिकः A son who offers himself for adoption

यन्तृ *a* [यम्-तृच्] 1 Restraining, curbing, controlling. –2 Guiding, directing –*m.* 1 A director, governor, ruler. –2 A driver (as of an elephant, carriage &c.), coachman, charioteer, यन्ता गजस्याभ्यपतद् गजस्थम् R 7. 37, अथ यन्तारमादिश्य धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति स. 1. 54; Bhāg 8. 11. 17; Ki. 7. 32; सव्योऽपि सानुनयमाकलनाय यन्त्रा Śi. –3 An elephant-driver or rider

यन्त्र् 1, 10 U. (यन्त्रति-ते, यन्त्रयति-ते) 1 To restrain, curb, check, शापयन्त्रितपौलस्त्यबलात्कारकचग्रहै R. 10. 47. –2 To bind, fasten. –3 To force, oblige, compel.

यन्त्रम् [यन्त्र्-अच्] 1 That which restrains or fastens, any prop or support, a stay, as in गृहयन्त्र (see the quotation under this word.). –2 A fetter, band, fastening, tie, thong, rein; छेदने चैव यन्त्राणाम् Ms. 8. 292. –3 A surgical instrument, especially a blunt instrument (opp. शस्त्र). –4 Any instrument or machine, an appliance, a contrivance, implement in general, कूपयन्त्र Mk. 10. 60 'a machine for drawing up water from a well'; so तैल° (cf यन्त्रं तिलपीडनकम् Chandu Paṇḍita on N. 10. 6, 22. 87); जल° &c. –5 A bolt, lock, key; यन्त्रैरुद्घाटयामास सोऽपश्यत् तत्र बालकम् Mb. 3. 309. 6. –6 Restraint, force. –7 An amulet, a mystical or astronomical diagram used as an amulet. –8 A boring machine; दन्तौघयन्त्रोद्भवभ्रभाली N. 22. 150. –Comp. –आरूढ *a.* mounted on the revolving engine, भ्रामयन् सर्वभूतानि यन्त्रारूढानि मायया Bg. –आलयः a printing-press. –उपलः a mill, mill-stone. –करण्डिका a kind of magical basket. –कर्मकृत् *m.* an artist, artisan. –कोविदः a mechanist; Rām. 2. 80. 2 (com. यन्त्रकोविदाः क्षेपणीयादियन्त्रकरणकुशलाः) –गृहम् 1 an oil-mill. –2 a manufactory. –3 a torture-chamber; Buddh. –गोलः 1 a kind of pea. –2 a canon-ball. –चेष्टितम् any magical work, an enchantment. –तक्षन् *m.* 1 a constructor of machines. –2 a preparer of charms. –तोरणम् a mechanical arch (fitted with contrivances to move it). –दृढ *a.* secured by a bolt (as a door). –धारागृहम् a room fitted with shower-bath; a bath-room. –नालम् a mechanical pipe or tube. –पुत्रकः, –पुत्रिका a mechanical doll, a puppet furnished with contrivances, such as strings, for moving the limbs –पेषणी a hand-mill. –प्रवाहः an artificial stream of water, यन्त्रप्रवाहै शिशिरै. परीतान् R. 16. 49. –बद्ध *a* having a mechanical contrivance, यन्त्रबद्धतलावपातं कारयेत् Kau A 1. 20 –मार्गः a canal or an aqueduct –मुक्तम् a kind of weapon. –विधिः *m.* the science of surgical instruments. –शरः an arrow or any missile shot off by means of machinery. –सद्मन् *n.* an oil-mill. –सूत्रम् the cord attached to the mechanism of a doll or puppet.

यन्त्रकः [यन्त्र्-ण्वुल्] 1 One well acquainted with machinery –2 A mechanist; Rām 2 80. 1 (com. यन्त्रका जलप्रवाहादियन्त्रणसमर्थाः). –3 A restrainer, controller, subduer –कम् 1 A bandage (in medic.). –2 A turner's wheel or lathe. –3 A hand-mill. –4 A sack; निधीयमाने भरभाजि यन्त्रके Śi. 12. 9.

यन्त्रणम्, –णा [यन्त्र्-ल्युट् वा टाप्] 1 Restraining, curbing, stopping; करयन्त्रणदन्तुरान्तरे व्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती N 2. 2 –2 A restraint, restriction; check; ह्रीयन्त्रणा तत्क्षणमन्वभूवन्नन्योन्यलोलानि विलोचनानि Ku 7. 75; R. 7. 23; गुरुजनयन्त्रणा K. 94. –3 Fastening, binding (बन्ध), निबिडपीनकुचद्वययन्त्रणा तमपराधमधात् प्रतिबध्नती N. 4. 10. –4 Force, compulsion, constraint, trouble, pain or anguish (arising from compulsion), अलमलमुपचारयन्त्रणया M. 4. –5 Guarding, protecting. –6 A bandage

यन्त्रणी, –यन्त्रिणी A wife's younger sister.

यन्त्रिका (= यन्त्रणी above) कनिष्ठा श्यालिका हाली यन्त्रिका केलिकुञ्चिका Hemachandra.

यन्त्रित *p. p.* [यन्त्र्-क्त] 1 Restrained, checked, curbed, controlled, confined. –2 Fastened, bound; धन्या वयं यदस्माकं स्नेहकारुण्ययन्त्रिता. Mb. 3. 1. 33. –3 Fettered, chained –4 Subject to. –5 Instigated; तेनैव शत्रुं जहि विष्णुयन्त्रित Bhāg. 6. 11. 20 –6 Disciplined by rules, ब्राह्मणं यन्त्रिता राजन्नुपस्थास्यामि पूजया Mb. 3. 304. 1. –7 Drawn well (दृढाकृष्ट), ततः शरैर्दांतमुखैर्यन्त्रितैरनुमन्त्रितैः Mb 3. 167. 26. –8 Attracted; अथवा मदभिस्नेहाद् भवत्यो यन्त्रिताशयाः. Bhāg. 10. 29. 23. –Comp. –कथ, –वाच् *a.* 'tongue-tied', forced to be silent.

यन्त्रिन् *a.* or *s.* 1 Furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse). –2 One who pains, a tormentor. –3 One who possesses an amulet.

यभ् 1 P. (यभति) To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; देवाः कं जहसुर्वीक्ष्य सुता यभितुमुद्यतम् Bhāg 10. 85. 47; 3. 20. 26, यभस्व नित्यं यदि शक्तिरस्ति चेद् दिने दिने गच्छति नाथ यौवनम् Subhas.

यभनम् Sexual intercourse, copulation.

यम् 1 P (यच्छति, ययाम, अयंसीत्, यंस्यति, यन्तुम्, यत, *desid.* यियंसति) 1 To check, curb, restrain, control, subdue, stop, suppress, यच्छेद् वाङ्मनसी प्राज्ञः Kath, यतचित्तात्मा Bg 4 21, see यत -2 To offer, give, bestow. -3 Ved To support, sustain -4 To raise, lift up -5 To extend, stretch -6 To go. -7 To exhibit, show -*Caus* (यमयति-ते) To restrain, check &c

यम *a* [यम्-घञ्] 1 Twin, twinborn -2 Coupled. **-मः** 1 Restraining, controlling, curbing, यमो राजा धार्मिकाणां मान्धातः परमेश्वरः Mb. 12. 91 42 -2 Control, restraint -3 Self-control -4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp नियम), तत्तं यमेन नियमेन तपोऽमुनैव N 13. 16, यमनियमकृशीकृतस्थिराङ्ग Ki 10. 10 (यम and नियम are thus distinguished —शरीरसाधनापेक्षं नित्यं यत् कर्म तद् यमः। नियमस्तु स यत् कर्म नित्यमागन्तुसाधनम्॥ Ak 2 49, see Malli on Śi 13 23 and Ki. 10 10 also. The *yamas* are usually said to be ten, but, their names are given differently by different writers, *e g* ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षान्तिर्दानं सत्यमकल्कता। अहिंसाऽस्तेयमाधुर्ये दमश्चेति यमाः स्मृताः॥ Y 3 312, or आनृशंस्यं दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षान्तिरार्जवम्। प्रीतिः प्रसादो माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश॥, sometimes only five *yamas* are mentioned — अहिंसा सत्यवचनं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्कता। अस्तेयमिति पञ्चैते यमाख्यानि व्रतानि च॥) -5 The first of the eight *angas* or means of attaining Yoga, the eight *angas* are — यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहारधारणाध्यानसमाधयोऽष्टावङ्गानि, Śāndilya Up 1 1 2 -6 The god of death, death personified, regarded as a son of the sun, he presides over the पितृs and rules the spirits of the dead, दत्ताभये त्वयि यमादपि दण्डधारे U 2 11. -7 A twin, वर्मात्मज प्रति यमौ च (*i. e* नकुलसहदेवौ) कथैव नास्ति Ve. 2. 25, यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतो ज्येष्ठता मता Ms. 9. 126. -8 One of a pair or couple, a fellow. -9 N. of Saturn. -10 A crow -11 A symbolical expression for the number 'two' -12 Ved A rein, bridle, पृष्ठे सदो नसोर्यमः Ṛv 5 61. 2 -13 Ved A driver, charioteer, अग्निं रथानां यमम् Ṛv. 8 103. 10 -14 N of a deity who chastises beings for their misdeeds, यमं कालं च मृत्युं च स्वर्गं संपूज्य चार्हत Mb. 12 200. 3. **-मम्** 1 A pair or couple -2 (In gram.) The twin letter of any consonant. -3 Pitch of the voice. **-मी** N of the river Yamunā **-मौ** (*m.* du) 1 Twins, कथं त्वमेतौ धृतिसंयमौ यमौ Ki 1 36. -2 N of the Aśvins, यमौ यमोपमौ चैव ददौ दानान्यनेकशः Mb. 14 61. 38 -3 Nakula and Sahadeva, भीमार्जुनयमाश्चापि तद्युक्तं प्रतिपेदिरे Mb 3 6 14 °मैथुनौ twins of different sex. **-Comp. -अनुगः, -अनुचरः** a servant or attendant of Yama. **-अनुजा** N. of the river Yamunā, मथोनि वर्षत्यसकृद् यमानुजा Bhāg. 10. 3 51. **-अन्तकः** an epithet of 1 Śiva -2 of Yama. **-अरिः, -घ्नः, -रिपुः** &c N. of Viṣṇu. **-ईशम्** the Nakṣatra Bharaṇī **-किङ्करः** a messenger of death **-कीटः** 1 a wood-louse -2 an earth-worm. **-कीलः** N. of Viṣṇu **-कोटिः, -टी** N of a mythical town to the east of Laṅkā; लङ्काकुमध्ये यमकोटिरस्याः Siddhāntaśiromaṇi. **-घण्टः** N. of an astrological Yoga (this is inauspicious) **-जः** *a* twin-born, twin, यमजौ चापि भद्रं ते नैतदन्यत्र विद्यते Mb. 3. 140 19, भ्रातरौ आवां यमजौ U. 6, 4; also यमजात-जातक **-दंष्ट्रा** 'Yama's tooth', the jaws of death (**-ष्ट्राः** pl) the last eight days of the month *Āśvina* and the whole of Kārtika (regarded as a period of general sickness) **-दिश्** *f* the south. **-दूतः, -दूतकः** 1 a messenger of death -2 a crow. **-दूतिका** tamarind **-देवता** the asterism Bharaṇī **-द्रुमः** Bombax Heptaphyllum (Mar. सावरी). **-द्वितीया** the second day in the bright half of Kārtika when sisters entertain their brothers (Mar भाऊबीज), cf भ्रातृद्वितीया **-धानी** the abode of Yama; नर संसारान्ते विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bh 3 112 **-धारः** a kind of double-edged weapon **-पटः, -पट्टिका** a piece of cloth on which Yama with his attendants and the punishments of hell are represented (Mar. यमपुरी), यावदेतद् गृहं प्रविश्य यमपटं दर्शयन् गीतानि गायामि Mu 1 18/19 **-पदम्** a repeated word. **-पाशः** the noose of Yama **-पुरुषः** Yama's servant or minister **-प्रियः** the fig tree **-भगिनी** N of the river Yamunā. **-यातना** the tortures inflicted by Yama upon sinners after death, (the word is sometimes used to denote 'horrible tortures', 'extreme pain'). **-रथः** a buffalo **-राज्** *m* Yama, the god of death. **-वाहनः = यमरथः** q v **-व्रतम्** 1 an observance or vow made to Yama. -2 an impartial punishment (as given by Yama), यथा यमः प्रियद्वेष्यौ प्राप्ते काले नियच्छति। तथा राज्ञा नियन्तव्याः प्रजास्तद् हि यमव्रतम्॥ Ms. 9 307. **-शासनः** the lord Śiva, यशो यदीयं यमशासनालय-क्षमाधर-स्पर्धनमाचचार स Rām Ch 2 12; (यमशासनालय = हिमालय). **-श्रायम्** the abode of Yama, यात यूयं यमश्राय दिशं नाथेन दक्षिणाम् Bk. 7 36 **-सभा** the tribunal of Yama. **-सूर्यम्** a building with two halls, one facing the west and the other facing the north. **-स्वसृ** *f.* 1 N of the river Yamunā; क्षणमिव पुलिने यमस्वसुस्ताम् Bhāg. 3 4 27 -2 N of Durgā.

यमक *a* [यम-स्वार्थे क] 1 Twin-born, twin -2 Two-fold, double. **-कः** 1 A restraint, check -2 A twin, one of a pair, a fellow -3 A great moral or religious duty, see यम (4). **-कम्** 1 A double bandage. -2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning, a kind of rhyme, (of which various kinds are enumerated, see Kāv 3 2-52), सभा नलश्रीयमकैर्यमाचैर्नलं विनाभूद् धृतदिव्यरत्नैः N 10. 24; आवृत्तिं वर्णसंघातगोचरा यमकं विदुः Kāv 1. 61, 3 1, S. D. 640. **-Comp. -काव्यम्** N of an artificial poem (ascribed to घटकर्पर) **-भारतम्** a summary of the Mahā-Bhārata made by आनन्दतीर्थ.

यमदग्निः (v 1. for जमदग्नि q v.)

यमन *a* (**-नी** *f.*) [यम् ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Restraining, curbing, governing &c **-नम्** 1 The act of restraining, curbing or binding -2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Cessation, rest. -4 Governing, managing **-नः** The god of death, Yama

यमनिका A curtain, screen, cf. जवनिका.

यमल *a* Twin, one of a couple. **–लः** The number 'two' **–लौ** (dual) A pair. **–लम्, –ली** A pair, couple **–ला** A kind of hiccough. **–ली** A dress consisting of two pieces **–Comp. –अर्जुनौ** two Arjuna trees (uprooted by Krisna in childhood); Bhāg. 10 10. 23-24. **–छदः** Bauhinia Variegata (Mar. काचन–आपटा) **–पत्रः** N. of two trees (कोविदार and अश्मन्तक). **–पत्रम्** The treaty of alliance.

यमवत् *a.* 1 One who has restrained his passions, self-controlled; यमवतामवता च धुरि स्थित R. 9. 1. –2 Temperate, moderate.

यमसात् *ind.* In the hands of Yama, to the power of Yama, यमसात् कृ 'to hand over to death'.

यमानिका, –यमानी Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा).

यमायते Den. Ā. To be like Yama.

यमिका A kind of hiccough.

यमित *a* [यम्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Restrained, curbed, checked –2 Tied, held together; स्कन्धे स्रसिनि चैकहस्तयमिता पर्याकुला मूर्धजा Ś. 1. 29

यमिन् *a.* [यम्-णिनि, यम-इनि वा] Restraining, curbing &c. –*m.* One who has restrained his passions; यतिर्वशिष्ठो यमिना वरिष्ठः Bk. 1 15; अहिंसासत्यमस्तेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्मषम्। इति पञ्च यमा येषा सन्तीति यमिन स्मृता ॥ J. N. V., दधत्यन्तस्तत्त्वं किमपि यमिनस्तत् किल भवान् Śiva-mahimna 25.

यमुना 1 N. of a celebrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama) –2 N of Durgā. **–Comp –पतिः** N. of Visnu. **–भिद्** *m.* N. of Balarāma. **–भ्रातृ** *m* Yama, the god of death

यमेरुका A kind of gong on which the hours are struck.

यम्य *a.* Restrainable, to be curbed, P. III. 1 100. **–म्या** Night; Naigh 1. 7.

ययातिः [यस्य वायोरिव याति सर्वत्र रथगतिर्यस्य Tv.] N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusa; ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव Ś. 4. 7. [He married Devayānī, daughter of Śukra, and Śarmiṣṭhā, daughter of the king of Asuras, was told by her father to be her servant as a sort of recompense for her insulting conduct towards her on a previous occasion. (See Devayānī.) But Yayāti fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this, Devayānī went to her father and complained of the conduct of her husband, on whom, therefore, Śukra inflicted premature infirmity and old age. Yayāti, however, propitiated him and obtained from him permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. He asked his five sons, but all refused except Puru, the youngest Yayāti accordingly transferred his infirmity to Puru, and being once more in the prime of youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of sensual pleasures. This he did for 1000 years, and yet his desire was not satisfied At last, however, with a vigorous effort he renounced his sensual life, restored his youth to Puru, and having made him successor to the throne, repaired to the woods to lead a pious life and meditate upon the Supreme Spirit]

ययावरः = यायावर q v.

ययिः, –यी *m.* [cf. Un. 3 159] 1 A horse fit for the Aśvamedha (or any) sacrifice. –2 A horse in general –3 A road. –4 N. of Śiva –5 A cloud.

ययिन् *m* N. of Śiva.

ययुः [Un. 1 21] 1 A horse fit for a sacrifice, तूर्णमथ ययुमिवानुययु Śi. 15. 69. -2 A horse (in general).

यर्हि *ind.* [यद्-र्हिल्, cf P. V. 3. 21] 1 When, while, whenever –2 Because, as, since, (its proper correlative is तर्हि or एतर्हि, but it is seldom used in classical literature); अनुग्रहायास्त्वपि यर्हि मायया लसत्तुलस्या तनुवा विलक्षितः Bhāg. 3 21. 20; यर्ह्यम्बुजाक्ष न लभेय भवत्प्रसादम् 10 52 43.

यवः [यु-अच्] 1 Barley, यवाः प्रकीर्णा न भवन्ति शालय Mk 4. 17. –2 A barley-corn or the weight of a barley-corn, Ms. 8 134. –3 A measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of an *angula* –4 A mark on the fingers of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed according to its position to indicate wealth, progeny, good fortune &c.; समग्रयवमच्छिद्रं पाणिपादं च वर्णवत् Rām. 6. 48. 13. –5 The first half of a month, also याव –6 N. of a particular astronomical Yoga –7 Speed, velocity; cf. जव –8 A double convex lens –9 N of an island. **–Comp. –अङ्कुरः, –प्ररोहः** a shoot or blade of barley. **–अग्रजः** 1 =यवक्षार. –2 N of a plant (यवानि) **–अन्नम्** boiled barley. **–अम्लजम्** sour barley-gruel **–आग्रयणम्** the first fruits of barley. **–क्षारः, –आह्वः, –अपत्यम्, –नालजः, –जः** salt-petre, nitre, nitrate of potash, सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं सर्जिका च हरीतकीम् Śiva B. 30. 17. **–क्षोदः, –चूर्णम्, –पिष्टम्** barleymeal. **–तिक्ता** N. of a plant (शङ्खिनी) **–द्वीपः** the modern Jāvā island. **–नालः** a kind of cereal plant and its grain (Mar. जोधळा). **–फलः** 1 a bamboo. –2 spikenard. –3 the Kutaja tree. –4 the Plaksa tree –5 an onion **–मध्यः** a kind of drum. (**–ध्यम्, –ध्यमम्**) 1 a kind of चान्द्रायण or lunar penance; एतमेव विधिं कृत्स्नमाचरेद् यवमध्यमे। शुक्लपक्षादिनियतश्चरश्चान्द्रायण व्रतम्॥ Ms. 11 217. –2 a measure of length. **–लासः** saltpetre, nitre. **–शूकः, –शूकजः** an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, nitre. **–सुरम्** malt-liquor, beer.

यवकः Barley.

यवक्य *a* [यव-यत् कुक् च] Sown with or fit for barley (as a field), P. V. 2 3

यवमत् *a* Containing or mixed with barley.

यवनः [यु-युच्] 1 A Greek, an Ionian. -2 Any foreigner, or barbarian; Ms 10. 44, (the word is applied at present to a Mahomedan or a European also). -3 A carrot -4 Olibanum -5 A courser or swift horse -6 Speed -7 Wheat. -8 A kind of grass **-नाः** (*m* pl) 1 The Ionians or Greeks. -2 The Greek astrologers **-नम्** Mixing, mingling (esp. with water) **-Comp** **-अरिः** N. of Krisna **-आचार्यः** the reputed author of astronomical book called Tājak **-इष्टः** 1 a kind of garlic -2 a kind of onion. -3 the Nimba tree (**-ष्टा**) the wild date-tree (**-ष्टम्**) 1 lead -2 an onion or garlic -3 pepper. **-देशजम्** benzoin **-द्विष्टः** bdellium **-प्रियम्** pepper.

यवनानी (यवनाना लिपि॰, यवन-आनुक् ङीप् च] The writing of the Yavanas

यवनिका, -यवनी 1 A Yavana female, a Greek or Mahomedan woman, यवनी नवनीतकोमलाङ्गी Jag, यवनीमुखपद्मानां सेहे मधुमदं न स R. 4 61, (from dramas it appears that Yavana girls were formerly employed as attendants on kings particularly to be in charge of their bows and quivers, cf एष बाणासनहस्ताभिर्यवनीभि परिवृत इत एवागच्छति प्रियवयस्य Ś 2, प्रविश्य शार्ङ्गहस्ता यवनी Ś 6, प्रविश्य चापहस्ता यवनी V. 5 &c.). -2 A curtain, काञ्चुकीयो यवनिकास्तरण करोति Pratimā 2, cf जवनिका -3 A veil, पश्यामस्तावद् रूपसादृश्यम् । सक्षिप्यता यवनिका.

यवसम् Grass, fodder, meadow grass, नागेन्द्रा यवसाभिलाषविमुखा Pratimā 2 2, Kau. A. 1. 4, यवसेन्धनम् Pt. 1, Y 3 30; Ms 7. 75; (गा) यवसमिच्छतीम् Bhāg. 1. 17 3

यवागू *f* [यूयते मिश्यते यु-आगू] Rice gruel, sour gruel made from rice or from any other kind of grain, such as barley, यवागूर्विरलद्रवा Suśr, Mb. 12 193 22, मूत्राय कल्पते यवागू. Mbh. **-Comp.** **-चारकः** the lay-brother who prepares यवागू

यवानिका, -यवानी 1 A kind of bad barley, (दुष्टो यवो यवानी) -2 See यवनिका -3 Ptychotic Ajowan (Mar. ओवा), यवानी पाचनी रुच्या तीक्ष्णोष्णा कटुका लघु Bhāva P

यवासः 1 A kind of Khadira. -2 Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा) **-Comp.** **-शर्करा** a kind of sugar

यवासिनी A district abounding in Yavāsa

यविष्ठ *a*. Youngest, very young, (superl of युवन् q. v), भ्रातुर्यविष्ठस्य सुतान् Bhāg., त्रिनयन यविष्ठाय च नम Śiva-mahimna 29. **-ष्ठः** 1 The youngest brother -2 N of Agni

यवीयस् *a*. 1 Younger, very young (compar. of युवन् q. v.), अवाच्यो दीक्षितो नाम्ना यवीयानपि यो भवेत् Ms. 2. 128. -2 Lesser, worse (हीन); पापायैव हि सृष्टोऽसि कर्मणेह यवीयसे Mb. 12. 150. 13. **-m.** 1 A younger brother. -2 A Śūdra

यव्य *a*. [यवाना क्षेत्रं यव-यत्] 1 Sown with or consisting of barley -2 Suitable or fit for barley **-व्यः** A month. **-व्यम्** A field of barley.

यशदम् A kind of mineral, zinc.

यशस् *a*. [अश् स्तुतौ असुन् धातो ल्युट् च Un. 4. 190] 1 Lovely, agreeable, worthy. -2 Honoured. **-n.** Fame, reputation, glory, renown; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलबिन्दुरिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 34, यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यशोधनै॰ R 3. 48, 2. 40 -2 An object of glory or respect, a person of distinction. -3 Ved. Beauty, splendour. -4 Favour, partiality -5 Wealth -6 Food. -7 Water. -8 An assemblage of rare merits, यावद् हि प्रथते लोके पुरुषस्य यशो भुवि । तावत् तस्याक्षया कीर्तिर्भवतीति विनिश्चिता ॥ Mb 12 54 32 (com यश परचित्तचमत्कृतिजनको गुणौघ.). -9 An indirect fame (परोक्षकीर्ति), तपति च कीर्त्या यशसा ब्रह्मवर्चसेन Ch. Up. 3. 18 3. **-Comp.** **-कर** *a*. (यशस्कर) conferring glory, glorious; साम्राज्यकृत् सजात्येषु लोके चैव यशस्कर. Ms 8. 387 **-काम** *a*. (यशस्काम) 1 desirous of getting fame -2 aspiring, ambitious. **-कायम्, -शरीरम्** body in the form of fame, यश शरीरे भव मे दयालु R 2. 24; नास्ति येषा यश काये जरामरणज भयम् Bh **-द** *a*. (**-यशोद**) conferring fame (**-दः**) (येन वायुना शीयते शद् अच्) quicksilver; यशदं रङ्गसदृशं रीतिहेतुश्च तन्मतम् Bhāva P. (**-दा**) N. of the wife of Nanda and foster-mother of Krisna. **-धन** *a*. or *s* one whose wealth or valued treasure is fame, rich in fame, very renowned, अपि स्वदेहात् किमुतेन्द्रियार्थाद् यशोधनाना हि यशो गरीय R. 14. 35 2 1 **-धर** *a* (यशोधर) keeping up or preserving glory **-धा** *a*. conferring fame, कच्चिद् यशोधा रथयूथपाना गाण्डीवधन्वोपरतारिरास्ते Bhāg. 3 1 38 **-पटहः** (यशःपटहः) a double drum **-प्रख्यापनम्** (यशःप्रख्यापनम्) spreading or proclaiming the glory. **-भृत्** *a*. (यशोभृत्) famous, renowned **-शेष** *a* remaining only in fame, having nothing left behind except glory *i. e* dead; cf. कीर्तिशेष (**-षः**) death. **-हर** *a*. (यशोहर) taking away fame, dishonouring, ignominious

यशस्य *a* [यशसे हित यत्] 1 Leading to glory or distinction, आयुष्यं प्राङ्मुखो भुङ्क्ते यशस्यं दक्षिणामुख Ms 2. 52 -2 Renowned, famous, glorious, धन्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं स्वर्ग्यं वातिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3 106 **-स्या** N of a plant (जीवन्ती).

यशस्यति, यशस्काम्यति Den P To long for fame.

यशस्विन् *a*. [यशस्-विनि] 1 Famous, glorious, renowned, विप्राणा वेदविदुषा गृहस्थाना यशस्विनाम् Ms 10 334. -2 Excellent, best. **-नी** The wild cotton tree.

यष्टिः, -ष्टी *f*. [यज्-क्तिन् नि॰ न संप्रसारणम्] 1 A stick, staff -2 A cudgel, mace, club. -3 A column, pillar, pole; सक्रमध्वजयष्टीना प्रतिमाना च भेदकः Ms. 9 285. -4 A

perch, as in वासयष्टि -5 A stem, support. -6 A flag-staff, as in ध्वजयष्टि -7 A stalk, stem. -8 A branch, twig, कदम्बयष्टि स्फुटकोरकेव U 3. 42, so चूतयष्टि Ku 6 2, सालस्य यष्टि Rām 2 20 32, सहकारयष्टि &c -9 A string, thread (as of pearls), a necklace, विमुच्य सा हारमहार्यनिश्चया विलोलयष्टिप्रविलुप्तचन्दनम् Ku 5 8, क्वचित् प्रभालेपिभिरिन्द्रनीलैः मुक्तामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. 13 54 -10 Any creeping plant -11 Anything thin, slim, or slender (at the end of comp. after words meaning 'the body'). तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती सरसाङ्गयष्टिः Ku 5 85 'with her slender or delicate frame perspiring' -12 A reed. -13 The arm -14 Liquorice. -15 Sugar-cane -Comp -आघातः cudgeling, beating. -उत्थानम् rising with the help of a staff. -ग्रहः a club-bearer, staff-bearer; P. III 2.9 Vārt. -निवासः 1 a stick or rod serving as a perch for peacocks &c; वृक्षेशया यष्टिनिवासभङ्गात् R 16 14 -2 a pigeon-house resting on upright poles. -प्राण a 1 feeble or powerless -2 out of breath. -मधु n, मधुका liquorice. -यन्त्रम् a. a particular astronomical instrument.

यष्टिकः 1 A lap-wing. -2 A kind of water fowl.

यष्टिका 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. -2 A pearl-necklace (of one string). -3 An oblong pond or tank. -4 Liquorice, also यष्टीकम्.

यष्टी See यष्टि.

यष्टृ m. [यज्-तृच्] A worshipper, sacrificer

यस् 1, 4 P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्त) To strive, endeavour, labour. -Caus (यासयति-ते) To put to trouble.

यस्त a Entrusted, deposited.

यस्मात् ind 1 From which, since, as. -2 That, in order that.

यहु a. Ved. Great -हुः A child, offspring (पुत्र).

यह्व a. Ved. 1 Great, powerful. -2 Active, restless, continually moving. -m. An employer of priests for sacrifices; L D B. -ह्वी A river. -f (dual) An epithet of 1 Heaven and earth. -2 Of night and day. -3 Of morning and evening.

या 2 P. (याति, ययौ, अयासीत्, यास्यति, यातुम्, यात) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed, ययौ तदीयामवलम्ब्य चाङ्गुलिम् R. 3 25, अन्वगुर्ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः 2. 16 -2 To march against, invade; तदा यायाद् विगृह्यैव व्यसने चोत्थिते रिपोः Ms. 7 183 -3 To go to, march towards, set out for (with acc, dat or with प्रति). -4 To pass away, withdraw, depart; यातु प्रस्तुतमनुसंधीयताम् H. 3 'let it go or pass, never mind it' -5 To vanish, disappear; यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 66; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -6 To pass away or by, elapse (as time), यौवनमनिवर्ति यातं तु K P. 10. -7 To last. -8 To happen, come to pass. -9 To go or be reduced to any state, be or become (usually with the acc of abstract noun) -10 To undertake, न त्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना Ku 2 54 -11 To have carnal intercourse with. -12 To request, implore -13 To find out, discover -14 To behave, act (The meanings of या, like those of गम्, are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g नाशं या to be destroyed, वाच्यता या to incur blame or censure, लघुता या to be slighted, प्रकृतिं या to regain one's natural state, निद्रां या to fall asleep, वशं या to submit, go into one's possession, उदयं या to rise, अस्तं या to set, decline, पारं या to reach the other side of, to master, surmount, get over, पदं या to attain to the position of; अग्रे या to go before, take the lead, lead, अधो या to sink, विपर्यासं या to undergo a change, to be changed in appearance, शिरसा महीं या to bend the head down to the ground &c). -Caus (यापयति-ते) 1 To cause to go or proceed -2 To remove, drive away, प्रमदया मदयापितलज्जया R. 9 31 -3 To spend, pass (time), तावत् कोकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् Bv. 1.7; Me. 91. -4 To live or spend time with, विनयादिव यापयन्ति ते धृतराष्ट्रात्मजमात्मसिद्धये Ki. 2. 45 -5 To support, nourish. -6 To give send-off; स्नेहप्रक्लिन्नहृदयो यापयामास कोशलः Bhāg 10. 58. 52. -Desid (यियासति) To wish to go, to be about to go &c -With अति 1 to go beyond, transgress, violate. -2 to surpass -अधि to go away or forth, escape; कुतोऽधियास्यसि क्रूर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभिः Bk 8. 90.

यात p p. 1 Gone, marched, walked. -2 Passed, departed, gone away. -3 Passed by, elapsed -4 Attained, reduced or gone to (a state &c.). (See या). -तम् 1 Going, motion; विद्वान् विदामास शनैर्न यातम् Si 3. 32, यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुरुतया Ś 2. 2. -2 A march -3 The act of driving an elephant with a goad; Mātanga L. 8 22. -4 The past time. -Comp -याम, यामन् a. 1 stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless, (हविराज्य) नैतानि यातयामानि कुर्वन्ति पुनरध्वरे Rām 2 61.17, छन्दांस्ययातयामानि योजितानि धृतव्रतैः Bhāg 4. 13 27; अयातयामं वय Dk -2 raw, half-cooked (as food), यातयामं गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17 10. -3 aged, exhausted, worn out; यातयाम विजितवान् स रामं यदि किं तत. Bk. 5. 39; अयातयामास्तस्यासन् यामा स्वान्तरयापना Bhāg 3. 22. 35

यागः [यज् घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation; इष्टियागः SB on MS. 6. 8. 7. -2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented, with a direct reference to a deity, प्रत्यक्षदेवतासम्बद्धो हि त्यागो यागः ŚB. on MS. 9. 4 47, ऋषिदेवगणस्वधाभुजां श्रुतयागप्रसवैः स पार्थिवः (अनृणत्वमुपेयिवान्) R. 8. 30. -3 Presentation, grant. -Comp. -ईश्वरः a certain crystal phallus of Śiva; यस्यासौ जलदेवतास्फटिकभूर्जागर्ति यागेश्वरः N. 12. 38. -कण्टकः a bad sacrificer. -करणम् a sacrificial ceremony. -संतानः N. of Jayanta. -संप्रदानम् the recipient of a sacrifice. Kāśi. on P IV. 2. 24. -सूत्रम् the sacrificial sacred thread.

याच् 1 Ā. (याचते; rarely याचति, याचित) 1 To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat, implore (with two acc.);

बलिं याचते वसुधाम् Sk.; पितरं प्रणिपत्य पादयोरपरित्यागमयाचतात्मनः R. 8. 12, Bk. 14. 105, R. 11. 1. -2 To demand in marriage, ता याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृन्नन्दनो नृपमुखेन Mal 1. 11.

याचकः (-की *f*) [याच्-ण्वुल्] 1 A mendicant, beggar, तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च याचकः Subhās -2 A petitioner, suppliant. -Comp -वृत्तिः the occupation or profession of a beggar.

याचनम्, -ना [याच्-ल्युट्] 1 Asking, begging, entreating, soliciting. -2 A request, an entreaty, a petition, याचना माननाशाय, बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलिः R. 11. 78

याचनकः A beggar, suitor, petitioner.

याचिष्णु *a.* Disposed to beg, habitually begging or soliciting.

याचिष्णुता the habit of soliciting favours; याचिष्णुता प्रमादश्च तामस गुणलक्षणम् Ms. 12. 33

याचित *p p.* 1 Asked, solicited, begged, entreated, requested. -2 Requisite, necessary -तम् 1 The profession of a beggar. -2 Begging, asking (याचना); कर्तुमिच्छति न याचितं वृथा Ki 13. 60 -3 Alms obtained by begging.

याचितकम् A thing got by begging, anything borrowed for use, अभ्यर्थ्य धत्त खलु पद्मचन्द्रौ विभूषणं याचितकं कदाचित् N. 7. 56; याचितकमण्डनमिव छन्दानुवर्ती परिजन Yaśastilaka chapt. 4.

याचितृ *m.* 1 A beggar. -2 A petitioner. -3 A suitor (for a girl); अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रिः सुतां ग्राहयितुं शशाक Ku 1 52.

याच्ञा [याच्-नङ्] 1 Begging, asking. -2 Mendicancy. -3 Request, solicitation, entreaty, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6 -4 Making an offer of marriage. -Comp. -जीवनम् subsisting by begging. -भङ्गः useless request.

याच्यम् Making a request, याच्यमाहुरनीशस्य अभिहारं च भारत Mb. 13. 60. 4.

याच्यता To be wooed or honoured (प्रार्थनीयता), यदा यास्यन्ति पुरुषाः स्त्रियो नार्हन्ति याच्यताम् Mb 12 266 36.

याजः [यज्-घञ्] 1 A sacrificer. -2 Boiled rice. -3 Food in general.

याजकः [यज्-ण्वुल्] 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest, अयाजयन् महाराजं याजका देववर्चसः Bhāg. 10. 74. 16. -2 A royal elephant. -3 An elephant in rut.

याजनम् [यज् णिच् ल्युट्] The act of performing or conducting a sacrifice; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत्॥ Ms. 1. 88; 3. 65.

याजमानम् That part of a sacrifice which is performed by the Yajamāna himself.

याजयितृ *m.* The officiating priest at a sacrifice.

याजिः The institutor of a sacrifice -*f* A sacrifice

याजिन् *a* 1 (At the end of comp) Sacrificing; सोमयाजिन्. -2 Worshipping, adoring.

याजुकः A sacrificer (as इष्टियाजुक); Bri. Up. 1. 5. 2.

याजुष *a* (-षी *f.*) [यजुस्-अण्] Relating to the Yajurveda. -षः 1 A follower of the Yajurveda -2 A partridge (तित्तिर)

याज्ञवल्क्यः N. of a celebrated ancient sage, the first reputed teacher of वाजसनेयी संहिता (शुक्ल यजुर्वेद) and the author of a well-known code of laws only next in importance to that of Manu.

याज्ञसेनः, -निः A patronymic of Śikhandin, Mb. 7 14 44.

याज्ञसेनी A patronymic of Draupadī, याज्ञसेनीं पुरस्कृत्य षडेवाथ प्रवव्रजुः Mb; वल्गु चित्रपदं श्लक्ष्णं याज्ञसेनि त्वया वचः Mb. 3. 31. 1.

याज्ञिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [यज्ञाय हितम्, यज्ञ प्रयोजनमस्य वा ठक्] Belonging to a sacrifice, Bhāg. 4. 31. 10. -कः 1 A sacrificer or a sacrificing priest -2 A ritualist -3 The Kuśa grass. -4 N of several trees अश्वत्थ, खदिर, पलाश, &c -Comp. -आश्रयः N. of Visnu.

याज्ञिय *a.* 1 Sacrificial. -2 Fit for a sacrifice. -यः One skilled in sacrificial rites.

याज्य *a.* 1 To be sacrificed. -2 Sacrificial. -3 One for whom a sacrifice is performed. -4 One who is allowed by Śāstras to sacrifice. -ज्यः 1 A sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice; याज्यात्मजमथो दृष्ट्वा Mb 13 93 27. -2 The performer of a sacrifice for another. -ज्यम् The presents or fee received for officiating at a sacrifice. -ज्या a sacrificial text or verse, Ṛik (recited at the offering of an oblation), याज्यया यजनकर्मिणोऽत्यजन् Śi. 14. 20

याज्वनः The son of a sacrificer.

यातनम् 1 Return, requital, recompense, retaliation; as in वैरयातनम्. -2 Vengeance, revenge -ना 1 Requital, recompense, return. -2 Torment, acute pain, anguish -3 The torments inflicted by Yama upon sinners, the tortures of hell (pl.) °अर्थीय destined to suffer the torments of hell, शरीरं यातनार्थीयम् Ms. 12. 16. °गृह torture-chamber.

यातिकः A traveller; cf. यात्रिक.

यातुः 1 A traveller, a way-farer -2 Wind. -3 Time -4 An evil spirit, a demon, Rākṣasa. -*n.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon. -2 A weapon. -Comp. -घ्नः Bdellium. -धानः an evil spirit, a demon; निघातयिष्यन् युधि यातुधानान् Bk. 2. 21; R. 12. 45. -नारी a female demon; बभ्राम त्रिजगति या तु यातुनारी Rām. Ch. 7. 10.

यातृ *f.* [Un 2. 96] A husband's brother's wife -*m* 1 A goer, a traveller -2 A driver, coachman -3 Ved. A destroyer -4 An avenger.

यातृकः A traveller, way-farer

यात्यः An inhabitant of hell.

यात्रा [या-ष्ट्रन्] 1 Going, motion, journey, यात्रा तौ परिवञ्चितुं किसलयं मारीचमायाविवि Mv. 6 1, R. 18 16 -2 The march of an army, expedition, invasion, स्थिता हि यात्रा वसुधाधिपानाम् Rām. 4 28 15, मार्गशीर्षे शुभे मासि यायायात्रा महीपति Ms 7 182, Pt 3 37, R 17. 56 °काल time for invasion, Kau. A -3 Going on a pilgrimage, as in तीर्थयात्रा. -4 A company of pilgrims -5 A festival, fair, festive or solemn occasion, कालप्रियनाथस्य यात्राप्रसंगेन Māl. 1, U 1. -6 A procession, festive train, प्रवृत्ता खलु यात्राभिमुखं मालती Māl 6, 6 2 -7 A road -8 Support of life, livelihood, maintenance, यात्रामात्रप्रसिद्ध्यर्थम् Ms. 4 3, शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिध्येदकर्मणः Bg 3 8 -9 Passing away (time) -10 Intercourse. यात्रा चैव हि लौकिकी Ms. 11 185, लोकयात्रा Ve 3, Ms 9 27 -11 Way, means, expedient -12 A custom, usage, practice, way, एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं स्त्रीपुंसयो परा Ms 9 25 (लोकाचार Kull) -13 A vehicle in general -14 A kind of dramatic entertainment. -**Comp.** -**उत्सवः** a festive procession -**कर** *a.* supporting life -**करणम्** an expedition, a march. -**प्रसंगः** going on a pilgrimage -**फलम्** success of a campaign. -**श्राद्धम्** a श्राद्ध performed before setting out on a journey, V. P.

यात्रिक *a.* (-**की** *f*) 1 Marching. -2 Relating to a journey or campaign -3 Requisite for the support of life, तापसेष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिकं भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms. 6 27 -4 Usual, customary. -**कः** 1 A traveller. -2 A pilgrim -**कम्** 1 A march, an expedition or campaign; न मार्दवं शत्रुषु यात्रिकं सदा Mb. 12 103 40 -2 Provisions, supplies (for a march), कृत्वा विधानं मूले तु यात्रिक च यथाविधि Ms. 7 184

यात्रिन् *a.* 1 Being on a march. -2 Being in a procession.

याथाकथाचम् 1 That which happens under any circumstances; P. V. 1. 98. -2 What happens occasionally.

याथाकामी, -काम्यम् Acting according to one's own will.

याथातथ्यम् 1 Reality, truth. -2 Rectitude, propriety

याथात्म्यम् Real nature or essence; भक्तिर्ज्ञानं विरक्तिश्च याथात्म्यं चास्य वै हरेः Bhāg. 7. 10. 43

याथार्थिक *a.* 1 Just, right. -2 True, real.

याथार्थ्यम् 1 Real or correct nature, truth, true character; न सन्ति याथार्थ्यविद पिनाकिन Ku. 5. 77, याथार्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R. 10. 24 -2 Justness, suitableness. -3 Accomplishment or attainment of an object.

यादवः [यदोरपत्यम् अण्] A descendant of Yadu -2 N. of Krisna -**वी** 1 N of Durgā -2 Of Kuntī, भद्रं ते यादवीमातर्वचश्चेदं निबोध मे Mb 15. 3 30 -3 Of Subhadrā; कर्ण द्रक्ष्यति कुन्ती च सौभद्रं चापि यादवी Mb 15 31 2. -**वम्** A stock of cattle -**Comp.** -**कोशः** N of a dictionary (वैजयन्ती)

यादस् *n* 1 Any (large) aquatic animal, a sea-monster, यादांसि जलजन्तव Ak, वरुणो यादसामहम् Bg 10. 29, Ki 5 29, R. 1 16. -2 Water. -3 A river. -4 Semen. -5 Desire -**Comp.** -**पतिः**, -**नाथः** (also यादसांपतिः and यादसांनाथ) 1 the ocean -2 N. of Varuna; यादोनाथ शिवजलपथ कर्मणे नौचराणाम् R 17. 81.

यादुः A fluid, water, Naigh 1. 12.

यादृक्ष *a* (-**क्षी** *f.*), -**यादृश्**, -**यादृश** *a* (-**शी** *f*) What like, of which sort or nature; येषां तु यादृशं कर्म Ms 1. 42, तत् क्षेत्रं यच्च यादृक् च यद् विकारि यतश्च यत् Bg 13 3 -**Comp** -**गुण** (-**यादृग्गुण**) *a.* of whatever qualities, यादृग्गुणेन भर्त्रा स्त्री संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9. 22

यादृच्छिक *a.* (-**की** *f*) 1 Voluntary, spontaneous, independent -2 Accidental, unexpected. -3 Acting as one likes (स्वेच्छाचारी), (आमन्त्र्य) वीणा रणयन् ययौ यादृच्छिको मुनि Bhāg. 1. 7. 38 -**कः** An officiating priest who acts as he likes

यानम् [या भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Going, moving, walking, riding, as गजयानम्, उष्ट्र°, रथ° &c. -2 A voyage, journey, समुद्रयानकुशला Ms. 8 157; Y. 1. 84. -3 Marching against, attacking (one of the six Gunas or expedients in politics), अहितान् प्रत्यभीतस्य रणे यानम् Ak., Ms 7 160. -4 A procession, train. -5 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage, chariot, यानं सस्मार कौबेरम् R. 15 45; 13 69, Ku. 6. 76, Ms 4. 120 -6 A litter, palanquin. -7 A ship, vessel -8 (With Buddhists) The method of arriving at knowledge, the means of release from repeated births, cf. महायान, हीनयान -9 An aeroplane (विमान); Bhāg. 4. 3. 6 -**नः** Ved. A road, way -**Comp.** -**आसनम्** marching and sitting quiet, Ms 7. 162. -**आस्तरणम्** a carriage cushion, Mk. -**करः** a carpenter. -**ग** *a.* riding in a carriage, न यानग Ms 4. 120. -**पात्रम्** a ship, boat -**पात्रकम्**, -**पात्रिका** a small boat -**भङ्गः** shipwreck. -**मुखम्** the forepart of a carriage, the part where the yoke is fixed -**यात्रा** a sea-voyage, Buddh -**यानम्** driving or riding in a carriage. -**शाला** a coach-house; यानशालां जगाम ह Rām 3. 35. 3. -**स्वामिन्** the owner of a vehicle, यानस्य चैव यातुश्च यानस्वामिन एव च Ms. 8 290.

यानकम् A vehicle, conveyance.

यान्त्रिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) 1 Relating to instruments or machines -2 Mechanically worked out (as refined sugar). -3 Artificial

यापक *a.* 1 Causing to go. -2 Giving, bestowing, इदं शुक्लकृत तीर्थमाशिषा यापकं नृणाम् Bhāg 3 23. 23.

यापन *a.* (-नी *f*) 1 Causing to go or go away -2 Curing -3 Mitigating. -4 Supporting (life), ग्राम्यमाहारमादद्यादस्वाद्वपि हि यापनम् Mb 12 212. 13 -नम्, -ना 1 Causing to go away, driving out, expulsion, removal -2 Cure or alleviation (of a disease). -3 Spending or passing time, as in कालयापनम्. -4 Delay, procrastination -5 Support, maintenance; देवतातिथिशेषेण कुरुते देहयापनम् Mb. 3 260. 6; 12 213. 17. -6 Practice, exercise; तत्र न व्यवधातव्यं परोक्षा धर्मयापना Mb 12. 134 2 (com. धर्मयापना धर्मोपदेश) -7 Loitering.

यापित *a.* 1 Spent, passed (time). -2 Expelled, removed &c.

याप्ता Twisted hair.

याप्य *a.* 1 To be removed, expelled or rejected -2 Low, contemptible, trifling, unimportant -प्यः The father's elder brother. -Comp -यानम् a litter or palanquin, तिरस्कृतविमानानि याप्ययानान्यनेकधा Śiva B. 17. 43, याप्ययानादिदानेन नानावस्त्रैरलंकृत Parnāl. 3 18

याभः Sexual union, copulation; पीवानं श्मश्रुलं प्रेष्ठं मीढ्वासं याभकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5

याम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Relating to Yama, तेनानुभूयता यामी शरीरेणेह यातना· Ms. 12. 17; मा भैर्मन्द मनो विचिन्त्य बहुधा यामीश्चिरं यातना· Mukundamālā 10.'

यामः [यम्-घञ्] 1 Restraint, forbearance, control, लेखा· सुयामास्तुषिता ब्रह्मकाया Mb. 13. 18 74 -2 A watch, one eighth part of a day, a period of three hours, अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U. 1. 27, पश्चिमाद् यामिनीयामात् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1, so यामवती, त्रियामा &c. -3 Going, proceeding. -4 Motion, course. -5 Ved A road. -6 Progress. -7 A car, carriage. -8 A class of gods, यामैः परिवृतो देवैर्हत्वाऽशासत् त्रिविष्टपम् Bhāg 8 1 18. -Comp. -घोषः 1 a cock. -2 a gong or metal-plate on which night-watches are struck. -चेटी a female servant on guard, Hch. 7. -तूर्यम्, -दुन्दुभिः, -नाली=यामघोष (2), मन्द्रध्वनित्याजितयामतूर्यः R. 6. 56. सुवर्णकोणाभिहत प्राणदद् यामदुन्दुभि· Rām. 2. 81. 2. -नादिन् a cock -पालः a watchman; असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपालयो Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvyam 2. 42. -भद्रः a kind of pavilion. -यमः a stated occupation for every hour. -वृत्तिः *f.* being on watch or guard.

यामक *m. dual.* N. of the Nakṣatra पुनर्वसु.

यामन् *n.* Ved. 1 Going, motion. -2 Flight. -3 Coming, arrival. -4 A march, an expedition. -5 Invocation. -6 Offering, oblation.

यामवती Night; तारावितानतरला इव यामवत्यः Ki 8. 56.

यामिकः A watchman, one on duty or guard at night; also यामिकभटः; यामिकाननुपमृद्य च मारक् N. 5. 110.

यामिका, -यामिनी 1 Night, सविता विधवति विधुरपि सवितरति दिनन्ति यामिन्य । यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च सुखदुःखवशीकृते मनसि ॥ K P 10, Ki. 11 48 -2 Turmeric -Comp. -चरः 1 a demon -2 an owl -पतिः 1 the moon, यामिनीपतिरिवैष दिनान्ते Bhāg -2 camphor.

यामिनयति Den P To appear like night

यामीरः The moon. -रा Night.

यामलम् 1 A pair, couple -2 N of a class of Tantra works, cf. रुद्रयामल.

यामातृ *m* (See जामातृ).

यामिः, -मी *f* 1 A sister (see जामि), यामिहरणजनितानुशय Śi. 15 53 -2 Night -3 A daughter-in-law, Ms. 4. 180. -4 A noble woman -5 The south. -6 Hell-torture (यमयातना) -7 The Bharaṇī constellation

यामुन *a.* (-नी *f*) [यमुना-अण्] Belonging to or coming from, or growing in, the Yamunā; गाङ्गमम्बु सितमम्बु यामुनं कज्जलाभमुभयत्र मज्जत K P. 10 -नम् A kind of collyrium; चक्षुष्यं यामुनं पुन Śiva B. 30 18, also यामुनेयम्

यामुनेष्टकम् Lead

यामेयः A sister's son.

याम्य *a.* [यमो देवतास्य तस्येदं वा ण्य] 1 Southern, द्वारं ररङ्घतुर्याम्यम् Bk. 14 15. -2 Belonging to or resembling Yama -म्यः 1 A servant of Yama, भगवत्पुरुषै राजन् याम्या प्रतिहतोद्यमा Bhāg. 6 3. 3 -2 N of Agastya. -3 Of Śiva -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Sandal-wood -म्यम् The Bharaṇī Nakṣatra -Comp. -अयनम् the winter solstice. -उत्तर *a.* going from south to north °वृत्तम् the solstitial colure

याम्या 1 The south, दिशं याम्यामभिमुखो रुदन् वचनमब्रवीत् Rām 2 103. 26. -2 Night.

यायजूकः [यज् यङ् ऊक] A performer of frequent sacrifices, one who constantly performs sacrifices (इज्याशील), त यायजूक· सह भिक्षुमुख्यै Bk. 2. 20; राजा महात्मा तेजस्वी यायजूक सता गतिम् Rām. 2. 72 15.

यायावर *a.* Frequently going, vagrant, having no fixed abode. -रः 1 A vagrant mendicant, saint, यायावरा पुष्पफलेन चान्ये प्रानर्चुरर्च्या जगदर्चनीयम् Bk. 2. 20, महाभागस्तस्मिन्नयमजनि यायावरकुले B R. 1. 13 (where यायावर is the name of a family) -2 A horse selected for a horse-sacrifice. -3 N. of the sage जरत्कारु. -4 N. of a family (to which Rājaśekhara belonged). -रम् The life of a vagrant mendicant.

यायिन् *a.* 1 Going, moving, travelling (at the end of comp.). -2 Driving in, riding or going in. -3 Leading to; चित्रकूटयायिनि वर्त्मनि U. 1. -4 Going to war (applied to planets opposite to each other).

याव *a.* Relating to, consisting of or prepared from barley -वः 1 Food prepared from barley. -2 Lac, red dye.

यावकः, -कम् 1 Food prepared from barley, भुञ्जानो यावकं रुक्ष दीर्घकालमरिंदम Mb 12 300 44, Mb. 12 215. 22; 12 321 49, Ms. 11 125 -2 Lac, red lac, लभ्यते स्म परिरक्ततयात्मा यावकेन वियतापि युवत्या Śi. 10 9, 5 13; 7. 67; Ki. 5. 40, उल्लिख्य यावकरसं किरती तथान्या Bil. Ch. 79. -3 Half-ripe barley, अपक्व एव यावके पुरा प्रलीयसे त्वरम् Mb 12. 321 49 -4 Awnless barley -5 Forced rice. -6 A kind of kidney-bean. -7 A kind of observance (व्रत) in which one lives only on the grains of barley found in cow-dung, गवा निर्हारनिर्मुक्ताद् यावकात् तद्विशिष्यते Mb. 13 26 38.

यावत् *a.* (-ती *f*) (As a correlative of तावत्) 1 As much as, as many as, (यावत् standing for 'as' and तावत् for 'as much' or 'as many'), पुरे तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरातपम्। दीर्घिकाकमलोन्मेषो यावन्मात्रेण साध्यते Ku. 2 33; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R 12 45; 17. 17. -2 As great, as large, how great or large, यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्लुतोदके। तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विजानतः॥ Bg. 2 46, 18. 55. -3 All, whole (where the two together have the sense of totality or साकल्य); यावद् दत्तं तावद् भुक्तम् G. M -*ind.* 1 Used by itself यावत् has the following senses -(*a*) as far as, for, up to, till; (with acc.), स्तन्यत्यागं यावत् पुत्रयोरवेक्षस्व U 7; कियन्तमवधिं यावदस्मच्चरितं चित्रकारेणालिखितम् U. 1, सर्पकोटरं यावत् Pt 1. (*b*) just, then, in the meantime (denoting an action intended to be done immediately), तद् यावत् गृहिणीमाहूय सगीतकमनुतिष्ठामि Ś. 1, यावदिमां छायामाश्रित्य प्रतिपालयामि Ś. 3 (*c*) As much as (*d*) That, in order that (*e*) Even, just. -2 Used correlatively यावत् and तावत् have these senses -(*a*) as long as, so long as, यावद् वित्तोपार्जनशक्तस्तावन्निजपरिवारो रक्तः Moha M 8. (*b*) as soon as, scarcely-when, no sooner-than, एकस्य दुःखस्य न यावदन्तं गच्छामि तावद् द्वितीयं समुपस्थितं मे H. 1. 177, Me. 107; Ku. 3. 72. (*c*) while, by the time, आश्रमवासिनो यावदवेक्ष्याहमुपावर्ते तावदार्द्रपृष्ठाः क्रियन्तां वाजिनः Ś 1; often with न when यावन्न is translated by 'before'; यावदेते सरसो नोत्पतन्ति तावदेतेभ्यः प्रवृत्तिरवगमयितव्या V. 4 (*d*) when, as (= यदा); यावदुत्थाय निरीक्षते तावद् हंसोऽवलोकितः H. 3 **-Comp. -अध्ययनम्** *ind.* during the recitation; अनुव्रज्या च शुश्रूषा यावदध्ययनं गुरोः Ms. 2. 241. **-अन्तम्, -अन्ताय** *ind.* upto the end, to the last. **-अन्त्य** *a* life-long. **-अभीक्ष्णम्** *ind.* for a moment's duration. **-अर्थ** *a.* corresponding to requirement, as many as may be required to convey the meaning (said of words), न प्रीतियुक्ता यावदर्थाश्च लोके Bhag 5. 5 3; यावदर्थपदां वाचमेवमादाय माधव विरराम Śi. 2. 13. (**-र्थम्**) *ind.* 1 as much as useful. -2 in all senses, वयमपि च गिरामीश्महे यावदर्थम् Bh. 3. 30 v. l. **-इष्टम्, -ईप्सितम्** *ind.* as much as is desired. **-इत्थम्** *ind.* as much as is necessary. **-कालम्** *ind.* as long as **-गमम्** *ind.* as fast as one can go, यावद्गमं रुद्रभयाद् यथा कः Bhag. 1. 7. 18. **-जन्म, -जीवम्, -जीवने** *ind.* for life, throughout life, for the rest of one's life; यावज्जीवं त्रयो वन्द्या वेदान्तो गुरुरीश्वरः Subhās; यावज्जीवं सुखं जीवेत् Subhās. **-प्रमाण** *a* as great or big. **-बलम्** *ind.* to the best of one's power **-भाषित** or **उक्त** *a.* as much as said. **-मात्र** *a* 1 as large, extending as far, of which size or extent; दीर्घिकाकमलोन्मेषो यावन्मात्रेण साध्यते Ku 2. 33 -2 insignificant, trifling, little **-शक्यम्, -शक्ति** *ind* as far as possible, to the best of one's power, so यावत्सत्त्वम्. **-संपातम्** *ind.* as long as possible

यावतिथ *a.* 1 To whatever place or point -2 In howmany soever (degree advanced), यो यो यावतिथश्चैषां स स तावद्गुणः स्मृतः Ms 1. 20.

यावन् *m.* Ved. 1 A rider, horseman. -2 An invader -3 Going, driving &c. (at the end of comp).

यावन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [यवन-अण्, युणिच् ल्यु वा] Belonging to the Yavanas; न वदेद् यावनीं भाषां प्राणैः कण्ठगतैरपि Subhās. **-नः** Incense **-नम्** Mixing, mingling.

यावनीप्रिया The betel-plant, Gīrvāna.

यावनालः A kind of corn **-ली** Sugar extracted for Yavanāla.

यावनीयः N of a medical plant (Mar. किरमणी ओंवा).

यावशूकः Salt-petre

यावसः 1 A heap of grass. -2 Fodder, provisions.

यावसिकः A mower of grass

याष्टीक *a.* (-की *f*) [यष्टिः प्रहरणमस्य ईकक्] Armed with a club. **-कः** 1 A warrior armed with a club, तथा कार्णाटयाष्टीकैः Śiva B. 25. 22. -2 A door-keeper with a cane, मामुपास्त दिदृक्षावान् याष्टीकव्याहृतो हरिः Bk. 5. 24.

यासः 1 Effort, endeavour. -2 Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा).

यास्कः N. of the author of the Nirukta

यियक्षमाण *a* Desirous of performing a sacrifice; यियक्षमाणेनाहूतः पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्मुरम् Śi. 2. 1.

यियासा Desire of going.

यियासु *a.* Wishing to go, move, ride &c.; जवादहंपूर्विकया यियासुभिः Ki. 14. 32

यु I. 2 P. (यौति, युत, *caus.* यावयति, *desid* यियविषति or युयूषति) 1 To join, unite -2 To mix, combine. -II. 3 P. (युयोति) To detach, separate, as in युतसिद्ध. -III. 9 U. (युनाति, युनीते) 1 To bind, fasten -2 To join, unite -3 To mix, combine. -4 Ved. To give, grant. -5 To acquire. -6 To worship, respect. -IV. 10 Ā. (यावयते) To censure. -*With* व्यति to mix; अन्योन्यं स्म व्यतियुतः शब्दान् शब्दैस्तु भीषणान् Bk. 8. 6.

युक्त *p. p.* [युज्-क्त] 1 Joined, united. -2 Fastened, yoked, harnessed. -3 Fitted out, arranged; उदतिष्ठन् महाराज सर्वं युक्तमशेषतः Mb. 6. 16 4. -4 Accompanied; युक्तः प्रमाथसि Ki 11. 29. -5 Furnished or endowed

with, filled with, having, possessing (with instr. or in comp). -6 Fixed or intent on, absorbed or engaged in, devoted to (with loc); कौसल्याया यथा युक्तो जनन्या वर्तते सदा Rām. 2. 20 3, युक्त प्रजानामनुरञ्जने स्या U. 1. 11; Pt. 1. 281. -7 Used, employed. -8 Adapted, fitted -9 Appointed (a government servant), अपि शक्या गतिर्ज्ञातुं पतता खे पतत्रिणाम्। न तु प्रच्छन्नभावाना युक्ताना चरता गति ॥ मत्स्या यथान्त सलिले चरन्तो ज्ञातु न शक्या सलिलं पिबन्त । युक्तास्तथा कार्यविधौ नियुक्ता ज्ञातुं न शक्या धनमाददाना ॥ Kau. A. 2. 9 -10 Connected with -11 Proved, inferred. -12 Active, diligent -13 Skilful, experienced, clever, सुग्रीवमन्त्रिते युक्तौ मम चापि हिते रतौ Rām 7. 39. 18 -14 Fit, proper, right, suitable (with gen or loc.) -15 Primitive, not derived (from another word). -16 =योगयुक्त q. v.; अनिःश्वसन्तं युक्तं तम् Rām. 7. 106. 16, cf युक्तचेतस्. -17 = नियमवान्, श्रद्धान. सदा युक्त सदा धर्मपरायणः Mb. 1. 1. 261 -18 (In astr) Being in conjunction with. -क्तः 1 A saint who has become one with the Supreme Spirit -क्तम् 1 A team, yoke -2 Money lawfully obtained -3 Junction, connection -4 Fitness, propriety. -क्तम् ind Fitly, properly, justly, duly, well. -Comp. -अर्थ a sensible, rational, significant. -कर्मन् a entrusted with some duty. -चेतस् a. योगयुक्त or योगाभ्यासी q v., प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मा ते विदुर्युक्तचेतस Bg 7. 30. -चेष्ट a behaving properly. -दण्ड a. punishing justly; स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तदण्डतया मन (आददे) R. 4 8. -मनस् a. attentive. -योग a. (in astrol.) being in conjunction. -रथः 1 a kind of elixir. -2 N. of a particular enema. -रूप a 1 fit, proper, worthy, suitable (with gen. or loc), जन्म यस्य पुरोर्वंशे युक्तरूपमिदं तव Ś. 1 12; अनुकारिणि पूर्वेषा युक्तरूपमिदं त्वयि 2. 17. -2 Fit for, corresponding to. -वादिन् a. speaking properly.

युक्तकम् A pair

युक्तिः f [युज्-क्तिन्] 1 Union, junction, combination -2 Application, use, employment. -3 Yoking, harnessing. -4 A practice, usage -5 A means, an expedient, a plan, scheme. -6 A contrivance, device, trick -7 Propriety, fitness, adjustment, aptness, suitableness. -8 Skill, art. -9 Reasoning, arguing, an argument -10 Inference, deduction -11 Reason, ground -12 Arrangement (रचना), यत्र खल्वियं वाचोयुक्ति Māl. 1. -13 (In law) Probability, enumeration or specification of circumstances, such as time, place &c, युक्तिप्राप्तिक्रियाचिह्नसंबन्धाभोगहेतुभि Y. 2 92, 212. -14 (In dramas) The regular chain or connection of events, cf. S. D 343. -15 (In Rhet.) Emblematical or covert expression of one's purpose or design. -16 Sum, total. -17 Alloying of metal -18 Charm, spell -19 (In gram) A sentence -20 (In astr.) A conjunction. (**युक्त्या** ind 1 by means or virtue of. -2 cleverly, skilfully. -3 properly, fitly, duly) -Comp. -कथनम् statement of reasons. -कर a 1 suitable, fit. -2 proved. -ज्ञ a. skilled in expedients, inventive. -युक्त a. 1 suitable, fit. -2 expert, skilful. -3 established, proved. -4 argumentative. -शास्त्रम् the science of what is suitable.

युक्तितः ind. 1 Cleverly, skilfully, artfully. -2 Duly, properly.

युक्तिमत् a. 1 Clever, ingenious, fertile in using expedients, inventive. -2 Based on argument, logical. -3 Joined, united.

युगम् 1 A yoke (m. also in this sense), युगव्यायतबाहुः R. 3 34; 10. 87, Śi. 3 68 -2 A pair, couple, brace; कुचयोर्युगेन तरसा कलिता Śi. 9. 72; स्तनयुग Ś 1. 19. -3 A couple of stanzas forming one sentence, see युग्म. -4 An age of the world; (the Yugas are four — कृत or सत्य, त्रेता, द्वापर and कलि, the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years of men, the four together comprising 4,320,000 years of men which is equal to one Mahāyuga q. v, it is also supposed that the regularly descending length of the Yugas represents a corresponding physical and moral deterioration in the people who live during each age, *Krita* being called the 'golden' and *Kali* or the present age the 'iron' age), धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. 4. 8; युगशतपरिवर्तान् Ś 7. 34 -5 (Hence) A long period of years (कालचक्र), युगं वा परिवर्तेत यद्येवं स्याद् यथाऽऽत्थ माम् Mb. 5. 160. 99. -6 A generation, life; आ सप्तमाद् युगात् Ms 10. 64, जात्युत्कर्षो युगे ज्ञेय पञ्चमे सप्तमेऽपि वा Y. 1. 96 (युगे = जन्मनि Mit) -7 An expression for the number 'four', rarely for 'twelve'. -8 A period of five years. -9 A measure of length equal to four *Hastas* -10 A part of a chariot or plough. -11 N. of a particular configuration of the moon. -Comp. -अंशकः a year. -अध्यक्षः 1 N. of Prajāpati. -2 of Śiva -अन्तः 1 the end of the yoke -2 the end of an age, end or destruction of the world, युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहृतात्मनो जगन्ति यस्या सविकासमासत Śi 1. 23; R. 13 6. -3 meridian, mid-day -अन्तर 1 a kind of yoke -2 a succeeding generation. -3 another division of the sky, युगान्तरमारूढ सविता Ś. 4 -अवधिः end or destruction of the world, पयस्यभिद्रवति भुवं युगावधौ Śi 17 40. -आद्या the first day of a Yuga. -कीलकः the pin of a yoke. -क्षयः destruction of the world -धरः the pole of a carriage -धुर् f. the pin of a yoke. -पत्रः, -पत्रकः the mountain ebony -पार्श्वग a going to the side of the yoke, (said of an ox while being broken in to the yoke) -बाहु a long-armed, युगपद्युगबाहुभ्य प्राप्तेभ्य प्राज्यविक्रमा Ku. 2 18. -मात्रम् the length of a yoke (= 4 hands). -वरत्रम् a yoke-strap, युगवरत्रे उपदंशिते ईषाचक्रादिसंनिधाने चेद् अक्षमानयेत्युच्यते तदा यानाक्षमधिकृत्य ब्रूते इति गम्यते, न तु बिदेवनाक्षमिति ŚB on MS. 6 8. 35.

युगंधरः, -रम् The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. -रः a particular magical formula spoken over weapons.

युगपद् *ind* Simultaneously, all at once, all together, at the same time, सहस्रमक्ष्णा युगपत् पपात Ku. 3 1, oft. in comp, तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद्व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Ś 4. 2.

युगलम् A pair, couple; बाहु°, हस्त°, चरण° &c.

युगलकम् 1 A pair. -2 A couple of verses forming one sentence; cf. युग्म.

युगलायते Den. Ā. To be like a pair.

युगी Abundance; अक्षेण योधयुग्या च....सर्वे स्म समजातीया Mb. 5 63 3 (com. योधयुग्या शूरसमृद्धया—युजेरौणादिक कि—कुलमार्षम्).

युग्म *a* Even, युग्मासु पुत्रा जायन्ते स्त्रियोऽयुग्मासु रात्रिषु। तस्माद् युग्मासु पुत्रार्थी संविशेदार्तवे स्त्रियम् Ms 3. 48, Y. 1. 79. -ग्मम् 1 A pair, couple; see अयुग्म. -2 Junction, union. -3 Confluence (of rivers). -4 Twins -5 A couple of stanzas forming one grammatical sentence, द्वाभ्यां युग्ममिति प्रोक्तम् -6 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac; युग्मान्ते सूर्यमाहत्य महोल्केव दिवश्च्युता Mb 10 6. 14. -7 Mixing, uniting. -Comp. -चारिन् *a.* going about in pairs. -ज *a* twin, twin-born -पत्रः mountain ebony. -विपुला a kind of metre. -शुक्रम् two white spots in the eye

युग्मक =युग्म above.

युग्य *a.* [युगाय हित यत्] 1 Fit to be yoked, शकटापणवेशाश्च यानयुग्यं च सर्वश Mb 5. 151. 58. -2 Belonging to a yoke. -3 Yoked, harnessed. -4 Drawn by, as in अश्वयुग्यो रथः. -ग्यः Any yoked or draught animal, especially a chariot-horse; हरियुग्यं रथं तस्मै प्रजिघाय पुरंदर· R 12. 84. -ग्यम् A vehicle, carriage -Comp. -वाहः a coachman. -स्थ *a* being in a carriage; युग्यस्था· प्राजकेऽनाप्ते Ms. 8 294.

युङ्ग् 1 P To give up, desert.

युङ्गिन् *m* N. of a mixed tribe.

युछ्, -युच्छ् 1 P. 1 To err, to go astray, L D B. -2 To go away, depart.

युज् I. 7 U. (युनक्ति, युङ्क्ते, युयोज, युयुजे, अयुजत्, अयौक्षीत्, अयुक्त, योक्ष्यति-ते, योक्तुम्, युक्त) 1 To join, unite, attach, connect, add; तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 6 79, see *pass.* below -2 To yoke, harness, put to, भानु सकृद्युक्तुरङ्ग एव Ś. 5. 4, तत श्वेतैर्हयैर्युक्ते महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1. 14. -3 To furnish or endow with, as in गुणयुक्त. -4 To use, employ, apply, प्रशस्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्द पार्थ युज्यते Bg 17 26, Ms. 7. 204. -5 To appoint, set (with loc.), प्रजासु वृत्तिं यमयुङ्क्त वेदितुम् Ki. 1 1. -6 To direct, turn or fix upon (as the mind &c.). -7 To concentrate one's attention upon, मन· संयम्य मच्चित्तो युक्त आसीत मत्पर· Bg. 6 14, युञ्जन्नेवं सदात्मानम् 15. -8 To put, place or fix on (with loc.). -9 To prepare, arrange, make ready, fit. -10 To give, bestow, confer; दध्यक्षताङ्घ्रियुयुजु सदाशिषः Bhāg. 10. 25. 29, आशिषं युयुजे. -11 To adhere or cleave to. -12 To enjoin, charge, उवाच चैनं मेधावी युङ्क्ष्वात्मानमिति प्रभो Mb. 15. 37. 30. -13 To put in, insert. -14 To think or meditate upon -*Pass.* (युज्यते) 1 To be joined or united with, रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोघेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44, R. 8. 17. -2 To get, be possessed of; इष्टैर्युज्येथाम Mv. 7, इष्टेन युज्यस्व Ś. 5; R 3. 65 -3 To be fit or right, be proper, to suit (with loc. or gen), या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्ग्या· पाठिता Māl. 1, त्रैलोक्यस्यापि प्रभुत्व त्वयि युज्यते H. 1. -4 To be ready for; ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व Bg. 2. 38, 50 -5 To be intent on, be absorbed in, be directed towards; दैवकर्मणि युक्तो हि बिभर्तीदं चराचरम् Ms. 3. 75, 14. 35, Ki. 7. 13 -6 To be fastened or harnessed. -7 To adhere, to be in close contact -8 To attain to, possess, obtain -9 To be made ready. -*Caus.* (योजयति-ते) 1 To join, unite, bring together, परस्परेण स्पृहणीयशोभं न चेदिदं द्वन्द्वमयोजयिष्यत् R. 7 14 -2 To present, give, bestow, चरोरर्धार्धभागाभ्यां तामयोजयतामुभे R 10. 56. -3 To appoint, employ, use, शत्रुर्मियोजयेच्छत्रुम् Pt. 4 17 -4 To turn or direct towards, पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72 -5 To excite, urge, instigate. -6 To perform, achieve. -7 To prepare, arrange, equip. -8 To yoke, harness -9 To apply, fix, set, place. -10 To furnish or endow with. -11 To surround. -12 To despise, think lightly of. -13 To appoint to. -*Desid* (युयुक्षति-ते) To wish to join, yoke, give &c -II. 1 P., 10 U. (योजति, योजयति-ते) To unite, join, yoke &c, see युज् above. -III 4 Ā. (युज्यते) To concentrate the mind (identical with the *pass.* of युज् I) -IV. 10 Ā. (योजयते) To censure

युज् *a* (At the end of comp.) 1 Joined or united with, yoked, drawn by &c., रथा सर्वे चतुर्युज· Mb. 12. 29. 66 -2 Furnished or filled with, possessed of. -3 Exciting, setting on. -4 Even, not odd, युक्षु कुर्वन् दिनर्क्षेषु सर्वान् कामान् समश्नुते Ms 3. 277, कामानुकूलानयुजो युजश्च Mb 3. 34. 5 -*m* 1 A joiner, one who unites or joins. -2 A sage, one who devotes himself to abstract meditation. -3 A pair, couple (*n.* also in this sense). -*m.* dual. 1 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. -2 The two Aśvins.

युज्य *a* Ved. 1 Connected, united. -2 Related to. -3 Proper, fit, suitable. -4 Of the same class or kind -ज्यः A kinsman. -ज्यम् 1 Union, connection. -2 Relationship.

युञ्जान *a* 1 Joining, uniting -2 Proper, fit. -3 Prosperous, successful. -नः 1 A driver, charioteer. -2 A Brāhmana who is engaged in the practice of Yoga to obtain union with the Supreme Spirit. -3 A Brāhmana.

युञ्ज् 1 P. See युङ्ग्

युञ्जिन् *m.* See युङ्गिन्.

युत् 1 Ā. (योतते) To shine.

युत *p p* [यु-क्त] 1 United, joined or united with. -2 Provided or endowed with; as in गुणगणयुतो नरः. -3 Fastened or attached to. -4 Accompanied or attended by -5 Filled or covered with. -6 Separated -7 ('यु मिश्रणामिश्रणयोः' क्त), भव लघु युताकान्त N 19 22. **-तम्** A measure of lengh (= 4 *hastas*).

युतक *a* Connected, joined, united. **-कम्** 1 A pair. -2 Union, friendship, alliance -3 A nuptial gift. -4 A sort of dress worn by women -5 The edge of a woman's garment, संजज्ञे युतकमिवान्तरीयमूर्वोः Ki. 7 14 -6 Forming friendship -7 Refuge. -8 The edge of a winnowing-basket -9 The foremost part of the feet -10 Doubt

युतिः *f* [यु-क्तिन्] 1 Union, junction -2 Being endowed with -3 Gaining possession of. -4 Sum, addition -5 (In astr.) Conjunction. -6 The total number.

युध् 4 Ā (युध्यते, युद्ध) 1 To fight, struggle, contend with, wage war, योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहं य एतेऽत्र समागता Bg. 1. 23, Bk. 5 101. -2 To conquer or overcome in fight. *-Caus.* (योधयति-ते) 1 To cause to fight -2 To oppose or encounter in fight with; सा बाणवर्षिणं रामं योधयित्वा सुरद्विषाम् R. 12 50 -3 To vanquish, conquer. *-Desid.* (युयुत्सते) To wish to fight *-With* नि to wrestle, box. -प्रति to encounter in fight, oppose.

युद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fought, encountered. -2 Conquered, subdued **-द्धम्** [युध्-भावादौ क्त] 1 War, battle, fight, engagement, contest, struggle, combat, वत्स केयं वार्ता युद्धं युद्धमिति U 6 -2 (In astr.) The opposition or conflict of planets **-Comp. -अवसानम्** cessation of hostilities, a truce **-अवहारिकम्** booty; युद्धावहारिकं यच्च पितुः स्यात् स हरेत् तु तत् Mb. 13 47. 49 **-आचार्यः** a military preceptor; Ms 3. 162. **-उद्योगः, -उद्यमः** vigorous or warlike preparations **-उपकरणम्** a war-implement. **-उन्मत्त** *a.* frantic in battle. **-कारिन्** *a.* fighting, contending **-गान्धर्वम्** battle-music. **-तन्त्रम्** military science **-द्यूतम्** chance of war. **-ध्वानः** battle-cry. **-भूः, -भूमिः** *f.* a battle-field **-मार्गः** military stratagems or tactics, manœuvres **-योजक** *a.* eager for battle. **-रङ्गः** 1 a battle-field, battle arena. -2 N. of Kārtikeya. **-वर्णः** a sort of battle. **-वस्तु** *n* an implement of war. **-विद्या, -शास्त्रम्** military science or art, science of war. **-वीरः** 1 a warrior, hero, champion -2 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of military prowess, the sentiment of chivalrous heroism, see S. D. 234 and R. G. under युद्धवीर. **-व्यतिक्रमः** violation of the rules of combat. **-शालिन्** *a.* heroic, valiant. **-सारः** a horse. *-a* provoking (as speech).

युद्धकम् War, battle.

युध् *f.* War, battle, fight, contest; निवातयिष्यन् युधि यातुधानान् Bk. 2. 21; सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः Bh. 2. 63; Mb. 5. 23. 20. *-m.* A hero, soldier.

युधाजित् *m.* N. of a king of the Kekayas and maternal uncle of Bharata, मातुलस्य नगरे युधाजितः प्रेषितौ भरतलक्ष्मणानुजौ Rāmāyanachampū.

युधानः 1 A warrior, a man of the warrior caste. -2 An enemy.

युधिक a. Fighting, contending.

युधिष्ठिरः 'Firm in battle', N of the eldest Pāndava prince, also called 'Dharma', 'Dharmarāja', 'Ajātaśatru' &c. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Yama. He is known more for his truthfulness and righteousness than for any military achievements or feats of arms. He was formally crowned emperor of Hastināpura at the conclusion of the great Bhāratī war after eighteen days' severe fighting, and reigned righteously for many years For further particulars about his life, see दुर्योधन.]

युध्म *a.* Ved. Martial, warlike **-ध्म** 1 A warrior. -2 A battle -3 An arrow -4 A bow.

युयुत्सा Desire of fighting, hostile intention.

युयुत्सु *a.* 1 Wishing to fight, hostile, bellicose, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg 1. 1. **-त्सुः** A combatant.

युयुधानः 1 N. of Indra. -2 A Kṣatriya, warrior. -3 N of Sātyaki; युयुधानो विराटश्च द्रुपदश्च महारथः Bg. 1. 4.

योद्धृ *m.* A fighter, soldier.

युन्थ् 1 P. (v. l. for जुन्थ्) 1 To kill, to injure. -2 To suffer, L D. B.

युप् 4 P. (युप्यति) 1 To efface, blot out -2 To trouble. -3 To make level or smooth *-Caus.* (योपयति) To destroy, obliterate, blot out.

युयुः A horse.

युयुक्खुरः A species of a small tiger or wolf, a hyena (क्षुद्रव्याघ्र).

युवन् *a.* [यौतीति युवा, यु-कनिन् Uṇ 1. 154] (युवति -ती or यूनी *f*, compar यवीयस् or कनीयस्; superl यविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ) 1 Young, youthful, adult, arrived at puberty -2 Strong, healthy -3 Excellent, good *-m* (nom. युवा, युवानौ, युवानः, acc pl. यूनः, instr pl. युवभिः &c) 1 A young man, a youth, सा यूनि तस्मिन्नभिलाषबन्धं शशाक शालीनतया न वक्तुम् R. 6 81. -2 A younger descendant (the elder being still alive), जीवति तु वंश्ये युवा P IV. 1. 163; I. 2 65, II 4. 58, IV. 1 90. -3 An elephant 60 years old -4 N. of a संवत्सर. **-Comp. -खलती** *a.* (-तिः-ती *f.*) bald in youth. **-गण्डः** an eruption on the cheeks or face of young men. **-जरत्** *a.* (-ती *f.*) appearing old in youth, prematurely old **-जानिः** one whose wife is young; युवजानिः धनुष्पाणिः Bk. 5 13 **-पलित** *a* grey-haired in youth; P. II. 1. 67 com. **-राज्** *m.*,

राजः an heir-apparent, a prince-royal, crown-prince, (असौ) नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R 3 35 -हन् infanticide

युवकः A youth, young man.

युवतिः, -ती *f* [युवन्-ति ङीप् वा] 1 A young woman, any young female (whether of men or animals), सुरयुवतिसंभव किल मुनेरपत्यम् Ś. 2. 9, युवतिजनकथामूकभाव परेषाम् Bh, so इभयुवति. -ती 1 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac -2 Turmeric (also युवति) -Comp. -इष्टा yellow jasmine -जनः a young woman

युवानक *a* Young.

युष्मद् The base of the second personal pronoun, (nom त्वम्, युवाम्, यूयम्) Thou, you; (at the beginning of several compounds) -Comp -अर्थम् *ind* for you -आयत्त *a.* at your disposal -वाच्यम् (in gram) the second person. -विध *a.* like you.

युष्मदीय *a* Your, yours. -य A countryman of yours, Ratn.

युष्मादृश्, -श *a.* Like you.

यू *m*, *f.* See यूष. (= soup).

यूकः, -का A louse, स्वेदजं दशमशक यूकामक्षिकमत्कुणम् । ऊष्मणश्चोपजायन्ते...Ms. 1 45.

यूकालिक्षम् 1 A louse and its egg -2 The egg of a louse (as a measure of length)

यूतिः *f* Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि वो बहिर्यूतीन् पिधद्ध्व पाणिभिर्दृश Bk. 7. 69.

यूथम् [यु-थक् पृषो॰ दीर्घ] 1 A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts), स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा V 4 25; Ś. 5. 5 -Comp -चारिन् *a* going about in troops (as monkeys) -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः 1 the leader of a troop or band -2 the head of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant, मृगेन्द्रविक्रीडितयूथपा इव Bhāg 4 10 20, गजयूथप यूथिकाशबलकेशी V. 4 46. -परिभ्रष्ट *a* fallen out from a herd. -बन्धः a flock, herd, troop. -मुख्यः the chief of a troop or herd (as of elephants &c).

यूथश *ind* In troops; gregariously

यूथ्य *a.* [यूथ-यत्] 1 Belonging to a troop or herd (at the end of comp); सिंहेन कुन्देन यथाश्वयूथ्या महाबला भीमबलेन तद्वत् Mb 8. 89 80. -2 Belonging to a herd or flock, being at the head of a herd. -थ्या A herd, flock.

यूथिका, -यूथी A kind of jasmine or its flower; यूथिकाशबलकेशी V. 4 46; Me. 26, Māl. 9. 15.

यूपः [यु-पक् पृषो॰ दीर्घ, cf Un 3 27] 1 A sacrificial post (usually made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation, अपेक्ष्यते साधुजनेन वैदिकी श्मशानशूलस्य न यूपसत्क्रिया Ku 5 73, ग्रामेष्वात्मविसृष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम् R 1. 44. -2 A trophy -Comp -आहुतिः *f* an oblation at the erection of the sacrificial post -कटकः a wooden ring at the top of the Yūpa -कर्णः that part of the Yūpa which is sprinkled with ghee -कर्मन्यायः the rule according to which the उत्कर्ष or अपकर्ष of some detail belonging solely to the विकृति will be restricted to that particular detail alone, so that the तदादितदन्तन्याय will not apply in that case This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 5. 1 27 -द्रुः, -द्रुमः the Khadira tree -द्विपः, -हस्तिन् *a* cloth wrapped round the sacrificial post in certain rites, मीमासामासलप्रज्ञास्ता यूपद्विपदापिनीम् N 17 61. -ध्वजः the sacrifice personified. -लक्ष्यः a bird (?) -व्रस्कः the cutter of the sacrificial post

यूष् 1 P. (यूषति) To injure, kill, hurt

यूषः The Indian mulberry tree.

यूषः, -षम्, -यूषन् *m.*, *n.* Soup, broth, pease-soup (यूषन् has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यूष after acc dual)

येन *ind* (Strictly instr. sing. of यद् used adverbially) 1 Whereby, by which, wherefore, on which account, by means of which; किं तद् येन मनो हर्तुमलं स्याता न शृण्वताम् R. 15. 64; 14 74 -2 So that, दर्शय तं चौरसिह येन व्यापादयामि Pt. 4. -3 Since, because

येष् I. 1 Ā (येषते) To try, strive, attempt. -II. 1 Ā. Ved. 1 To bubble. -2 To flow.

योक्तृ *m* [युज्-तृच्] 1 One who yokes, joins, unites &c -2 A coachman. -3 An exciter, instigator.

योक्त्रम् 1 A cord, rope, thong, halter -2 The tie of the yoke of a plough. -3 The rope by which an animal is tied to the pole of a carriage, छेदने चैव यन्त्राणा योक्त्ररश्म्योस्तथैव च Ms 8 292 -4 A churning cord, ततो निश्चित्य मथनं योक्त्रं कृत्वा च वासुकिम् Rām. 1. 45 18, 19.

योगः [युज् भावादौ घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Union, junction, combination, उपरागान्ते शशिन समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Ś. 7 22, गुणमहता महते गुणाय योग Ki 10 25, (वा) योगस्तडित्तोयदयोरिवास्तु R 6 65 -3 Contact, touch, connection; तमङ्कमारोप्य शरीरयोगजैः सुखैर्निषिञ्चन्तमिवामृतं त्वचि R. 3. 26 -4 Employment, application, use; एतैरुपाययोगैस्तु शक्यास्ताः परिरक्षितुम् Ms. 9 10, R 10 86. -5 Mode, manner, course, means, ज्ञानविज्ञानयोगेन कर्मणामुद्धरन् जटाः Bhāg 3. 24. 17, कथायोगेन बुध्यते H. 1 'In the course of conversation' -6 Consequence, result, (mostly at the end of comp. or in abl), रक्षायोगादयमपि तप प्रत्यहं संचिनोति Ś. 2 15, Ku. 7. 55 -7 A yoke -8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage -9 (*a*) An armour. (*b*) Putting on armour -10 Fitness, propriety, suitableness. -11 An occupation, a work, business. -12 A trick,

fraud, device, योगाधमनविक्रीतं योगदानप्रतिग्रहम् Ms. 8 165 –13 An expedient, plan, means in general. –14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity, ज्ञानमेकस्थमाचार्ये ज्ञानं योगश्च पाण्डवे Mb 7 188 45, इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिष्ठेद् दिवानिशम् Ms. 7 44 –15 Remedy, cure –16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art, तथाख्यातविधानं च योगं संचार एव च Mb 12 59 48 –17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition, बलस्य योगाय बलप्रधानम् Rām 2 82 30 –18 The equipment of an army –19 Fixing, putting on, practice, सत्येन रक्ष्यते धर्मो विद्या योगेन रक्ष्यते Mb 5 34. 39 –20 A side, an argument –21 An occasion, opportunity –22 Possibility, occurrence –23 Wealth, substance –24 A rule, precept –25 Dependence, relation, regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another –26 Etymology or derivation of the meaning of a word. –27 The etymological meaning of a word (opp रूढि), अवयवशक्तिर्योगः –28 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in *Yoga* phil is defined as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध, स ब्रह्मयोगयुक्तात्मा सुखमक्षयमश्नुते Bg. 5. 21; सती सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku 1. 21, V 1 1, योगेनान्ते तनुत्यजाम् R 1. 8 –29 The system of philosophy established by Patañjali, which is considered to be the second division of the Sāmkhya philosophy, but is practically reckoned as a separate system, एकं साख्यं च योगं च यः पश्यति स पश्यति Bg. 5 5 (The chief aim of the *Yoga* philosophy is to teach the means by which the human soul may be completely united with the Supreme Spirit and thus secure absolution, and deep abstract meditation is laid down as the chief means of securing this end, elaborate rules being given for the proper practice of such *Yoga* or concentration of mind.) –30 A follower of the Yoga system of philosophy, जापकैस्तुल्यफलता योगानां नात्र संशयः Mb 12 200. 23. –31 (In arith) Addition –32 (In astr) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. –33 A combination of stars –34 N. of a particular astronomical division of time (27 such *Yogas* are usually enumerated). –35 The principal star in a lunar mansion –36 Devotion, pious seeking after god. –37 A spy, secret agent –38 A traitor, a violator of truth or confidence –39 An attack, योगमाज्ञापयामास शिवस्य विषयं प्रति Śiva B. 13. 7 –40 Steady application, श्रुताद् हि प्रज्ञा, प्रज्ञया योगो योगादात्मवत्ता Kau A. 1 5, मयि चानन्ययोगेन भक्तिरव्यभिचारिणी Bg 13 10. –41 Ability, power; एतां विभूतिं योगं च मम यो वेत्ति तत्त्वतः Bg 10. 7; पश्य मे योगमैश्वरम् 11. 8 –42 Equality, sameness; समत्वं योग उच्यते Bg. 2. 48 –**Comp.** –**अङ्गम्** a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight; for their names see यम 5.) –**अञ्जनम्** a healing ointment –**अनुशासनम्** the doctrine of the *Yoga* –**अभ्यासिन्** *a.* practising the Yoga philosophy. –**आख्या** a name based on mere casual contact; स्याद् योगाख्या हि माथुरवत् MS. 1. 3. 21. (cf. एषा यौगाख्या योगमात्रापेक्षा न भूतवर्तमानभविष्यत्संबन्धापेक्षा ŚB on ibid) –**आचारः** 1 the practice or observance of *Yoga*. –2 a follower of that Buddhist school which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence or विज्ञान alone –3 An act of fraud or magic, ततोऽनेन योगाचारन्यायेन दूरमाकृष्य Mv 4 –**आचार्यः** 1 a teacher of magic. –2 a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy –**आधमनम्** a fraudulent pledge, योगाधमनविक्रीतम् Ms 8 165 –**आपत्तिः** modification of usage. –**आरूढ** *a.* engaged in profound and abstract meditation, योगारूढस्य तस्यैव शमः कारणमुच्यते Bg 6. 3. –**आवापः** the first attitude of an archer –**आसनम्** a posture suited to profound and abstract meditation. –**इन्द्रः**, –**ईशः**, –**ईश्वरः** 1 an adept in or a master of *Yoga*. –2 one who has obtained superhuman faculties –3 a magician –4 a deity. –5 an epithet of Śiva. –6 a Vetāla –7 an epithet of Yājñavalkya –**इष्टम्** 1 tin. –2 lead. –**कक्षा** = योगपट्टम् below –**कन्या** N. of the infant daughter of Yaśodā (substituted as the child of Devakī for Kṛṣṇa and killed by Kaṁsa). –**क्षेमः** 1 security of possession, keeping safe of property. –2 the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance, Ms 7. 127. –3 welfare, well-being, security, prosperity; तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. 9. 22; सुग्धाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेमं वहस्व M 4. –4 property, profit, gain –5 property designed for pious uses, cf. Ms 9 219. –**मौ**, –**मे** or –**मम्** (*i. e. m* or *n* dual or *n.* sing) acquisition and preservation (of property), gain and security, preserving the old and acquiring the new (not previously obtained); अलब्धलाभो योगः स्यात् क्षेमो लब्धस्य पालनम्; see Y. 1. 100 and Mit. thereon; तेन भृता राजानः प्रजानां योगक्षेमवहा Kau. A 1 13, आन्वीक्षिकीत्रयीवार्तानां योगक्षेमसाधनो दण्डः। तस्य नीतिः दण्डनीतिः Kau. A 1 4. –**गतिः** *f.* 1 primitive condition. –2 the state of union. –**गामिन्** *a.* going (through the air) by means of magical power –**चक्षुस्** *m* a Brāhmaṇa –**चरः** N of Hanumat –**चूर्णम्** a magical powder, a powder having magical virtues, कल्पितमनेन योगचूर्णमिश्रितमौषधं चन्द्रगुप्ताय Mu 2. –**जम्** agallochum –**तल्पम्** = योगनिद्रा –**तारका**, –**तारा** the chief star in a *Nakṣatra* or constellation. –**दण्डः** a magic wand; Sinhās –**दानम्** 1 communicating the *Yoga* doctrine. –2 a fraudulent gift. –**धारणा** perseverance or steady continuance in devotion –**नाथः** 1 an epithet of Śiva –2 of Datta –**नाविका**, –**कः** a kind of fish, –**निद्रा** 1 a state of half contemplation and half sleep, a state between sleep and wakefulness, *i. e.* light sleep, गर्भे प्रणीते देवक्या रोहिणीं योगनिद्रया Bhāg 10. 2 15; योगनिद्रां गतस्य मम Pt. 1, H. 3. 75, ब्रह्मज्ञानाभ्यसनविधिना योगनिद्रां गतस्य Bh 3 41 –2 particularly, the sleep of Viṣṇu at the end of a Yuga; R. 10. 14; 13 6. –3 N. of Durgā. –4 the great sleep of Brahmā during the period between प्रलय and उत्पत्ति of the universe. –**निद्रालुः** N. of Viṣṇu. –**निलयः** N. of Śiva or Viṣṇu. –**पट्टम्** a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during ab-

stract meditation; क्षणनीरवया यया निशि श्रितवप्रावलियोगपट्टया N 2 78, एकान्तावलम्बितयोगपट्टिकाम् गुहाम् K. Pūrvabhāga. –पतिः an epithet of Viṣṇu –पदम् a state of self-concentration –पादुका a magical shoe (taking the wearer anywhere he wishes) –पानम् a liquor adulterated with narcotics –पारगः N of Śiva –पीठम् a particular posture during Yoga meditation –पीडः, –डम् a kind of posture of the gods. –पुरुषः a spy; यथा च योगपुरुषैरन्यान् राजाधितिष्ठति Kau A 1.21. –बलम् 1 the power of devotion or abstract meditation, any supernatural power –2 power of magic. –भावना (in alg.) composition of numbers by the sum of their products –भ्रष्ट a. one who has fallen from the practice of Yoga. –माया 1 the magical power of the *Yoga* –2 the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity, (भगवत सर्जनार्थी शक्ति), नाहं प्रकाशः सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृत Bg 7.25 –3 N of Durgā –यात्रा the way to the union with the Supreme Spirit; the way of attaining Yoga –युक्त a. immersed in deep meditation, absorbed, योगयुक्तो भवार्जुन Bg 8.27, 5.6-7 –रङ्गः the orange –रत्नम् a magical jewel –राजः 1 a kind of medicinal preparation –2 one well-versed in Yoga. –रूढ a. 1 having an etymological as well as a special or conventional meaning (said of a word), e. g the word पङ्कज etymologically means 'anything produced in mud', but in usage or popular convention it is restricted to some things only produced in mud, such as the lotus; cf. the word आतपत्र or 'parasol' –2 engaged in meditation (s v. –आरूढ); ध्यायन्ते ... . योगिनो योगरूढाः Brav. P. ब्रह्मखण्ड 1 3. –रोचना a kind of magical ointment said to have the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता Mk. 3 –वर्तिका a magical lamp or wick –वरः an epithet of Hanumant, L D. B –वामनम् secret contrivances, Kau. A –वासिष्ठम् N. of a work (treating of the means of obtaining final beatitude by means of Yoga). –वाहः a term for the sounds विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामूलीय, उपध्मानीय and नासिक्य q. q. v. v –वाहक a. resolving (chemically) –वाहिन् a. assimilating to one's self. *-m*, *n* medium for mixing medicines (such as natron, honey, mercury); नानाद्रव्यात्मकत्वाच्च योगवाहि परं मधु Suśr –वाही 1 an alkali –2 honey –3 quicksilver –विक्रयः a fraudulent sale. –विद् a. 1 knowing the proper method, skilful, clever –2 conversant with *Yoga*. (*-m.*) 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a practiser of *Yoga*. –3 a follower of the *Yoga* doctrines. –4 a magician. –5 a compounder of medicines –विद्या the science of Yoga –विधिः practice of Yoga or mental abstraction; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् (विरराम) R. 8 22 –विभागः separation of that which is usually combined together into one; especially, the separation of the words of a Sūtra, the splitting of one rule into two or more (frequently used by Patañjali in his Mahābhāṣya, e g. see अदसो मात् P I 1.12). –शब्दः a word the meaning of which is plain from the etymology –शायिन् a half asleep and half absorbed in contemplation, cf. योगनिद्रा –शास्त्रम् the *Yoga* philosophy, esp the work of Patañjali –संसिद्धिः perfection in Yoga –समाधिः the absorption of the soul in profound and abstract contemplation, तमस परमापदव्ययं पुरुषं योगसमाधिना रघु R. 8.24. –सारः a universal remedy, a panacea. –सिद्धिः *f* achievement in succession i e. by separate performance, पर्यायो योगसिद्धि ŚB. on MS. °न्याय the rule according to which when an act (e. g दर्शपूर्णमास) is said to yield all desired objects, what is meant is that it can yield them only one at a time and not all simultaneously. This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3. 27–28 Thus for the achievement of each separate काम, a separate performance of the याग is necessary, (see दर्शपूर्णमासन्याय) –सूत्रम् aphorisms of the *Yoga* system of philosophy (attributed to Patañjali). –सेवा the practice of abstract meditation.

योगतः *ind* 1 In consequence of, by means of; तपोबलयोगत &c –2 Suitably, properly –3 Conjointly –4 Conformably to, in accordance with. –5 In due time, opportunely –6 Through devotion. –7 By the power of magic. –8 With application of effort, with all one's powers, सर्वान् संसाधयेदर्थानक्षिण्वन् योगतस्तनुम् Ms. 2. 100.

योगस् *n* 1 Meditation, religious abstraction. –2 The half of a lunar month.

योगिक *a*. Used for practice, प्रथमं योगिकं चापं युद्धचापं द्वितीयकम् Dhanur. 30

योगित *a*. 1 Charmed, enchanted. –2 Mad, crazy

योगिन् *a*. [युज्-घिनुण्, योग-इनि वा] 1 Connected or endowed with. –2 Possessed of magical powers –3 Endowed or provided with, possessing –4 Practising *Yoga* *-m* 1 A contemplative saint, a devotee, an ascetic; आत्मौपम्येन सर्वत्र समं पश्यति योऽर्जुन। सुखं वा यदि वा दुःखं स योगी परमो मत ॥ Bg 6.32, see the sixth adhyāya *inter alia*, सेवाधर्म परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्य Pt 1 285, बभूव योगी किल कार्तवीर्य R 6 38. –2 A magician, sorcerer. –3 A follower of the *Yoga* system of philosophy –4 N. of Yājñavalkya. –5 Of Arjuna –6 Of Viṣṇu –7 Of Śiva –8 N of a mixed caste –नी 1 A female magician, witch, sorceress, fairy –2 A female devotee –3 N. of a class of female attendants on Śiva or Durgā, बलीनदात् योगिनीभ्यो दिक्पालेभ्योऽप्यनेकधा Śiva B. 6 51; (they are usually said to be eight). –4 N. of Durgā. –Comp. –इन्द्रः, –ईशः 1 the chief of saints. –2 N. of Yājñavalkya. –ईश्वरी the chief of magicians –इष्टम् lead. –दण्डः a kind of reed. –निद्रा light-sleep, wakefulness. –मार्गः the air, atmosphere.

योग्य *a*. [योगमर्हति यत्, युज् ण्यत् वा] 1 Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate, qualified, योग्योऽयं दृश्यते नर. -2 Fit or suitable for, qualified for, capable of, able to (with loc , dat. or even gen. or in comp) -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Fit for *Yoga* or abstract meditation. -5 (In Nyāya phil) Amenable to the senses, capable of being directly cognized. **-ग्यः** 1 A calculator of expedients -2 The asterism Pusya -3 A draught animal. **-ग्या** 1 Exercise or practice in general, तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य योग्या करोति । सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले सौकर्यमुत्पादयति । ŚB on MS. 7 2 15, योग्यामुपास्ते तु युवा युयुत्सु N 3 117, अपर प्रणिधानयोग्यया मरुत पञ्च शरीरगोचरान् R 8. 19, so मानयोग्या Kāv 2. 243, धनुर्योग्या, अश्वयोग्या Rām. 2. 1. 12 &c -2 Martial exercise, drill. -3 The earth -4 N. of a wife of Sūrya **-ग्यम्** 1 A conveyance, carriage, vehicle. -2 Sandal-wood. -3 A cake -4 Milk.

योग्यता 1 Ability, capability, न युद्धयोग्यतामस्य पश्यामि सह राक्षसै Rām -2 Fitness, propriety -3 Appropriateness. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) Fitness or compatibility of sense, the absence of absurdity in the mutual connection of the things signified by the words; *e. g* in अग्निना सिञ्चति there is no योग्यता; it is thus defined — एकपदार्थेऽपरपदार्थसंसर्गो योग्यता Tarka K.; or पदार्थाना परस्परसंबन्धे बाधाभाव S. D. 2; पदार्थे तत्र तद्वत्ता योग्यता परिकीर्तिता Bhāsāparichcheda. -5 Purity (पवित्रता), व्यनक्ति कालत्रितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Śi. 1. 26.

योजक *a*. [युज्-ण्वुल्] 1 One who yokes or harnesses. -2 Joining, uniting, providing &c. -3 A joiner, arranger, contriver, योजकस्तत्र दुर्लभ Subhās.

योजनम् [युज्-भावादौ ल्युट्] 1 Joining, uniting, yoking -2 Applying, fixing. -3 Preparation, arrangement. -4 Grammatical construction, construing the sense of a passage -5 A measure of distance equal to four *Krośas* or eight or nine miles; स्याद् योजनं क्रोशचतुष्टयेन, प्रथममगमदह्ना योजने योजनेश Līlā., न योजनशतं दूरं बाध्यमानस्य तृष्णया H. 1 146. -6 Exciting, instigation. -7 Concentration of the mind, abstraction (= योग q. v). -8 Erecting, constructing (also योजना in this sense) -9 Ved. Effort, exertion -10 A road, way. -11 The Supreme Spirit of the universe -12 A finger. **-ना** 1 Junction, union, connection. -2 Grammatical construction. -3 Use, application. **-Comp. -गन्धा** 1 musk. -2 N. of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa. -3 of Sītā.

योजनिक *a* Measuring so many Yojanas.

योजनीय *a* 1 To be joined or united. -2 To be added. -3 Useful, serviceable -4 To be appointed, commissioned -5 To be grammatically corrected or arranged.

योजयितृ *a*. 1 Joining, combining -2 An employer, setter; भवति योजयितुर्वचनीयता Pt. 1. 75. *-m*. A setter (of precious stones).

योजित *p. p*. 1 Yoked, harnessed -2 Used, employed. -3 Joined, connected. -4 Supplied, furnished.

योटकः A combination of stars

योतुः 1 A measure (in general) -2 Cleaning, purifying.

योत्रम् See योक्त्रम्.

योद्धृ *m*. [युध्-तृच्] A warrior, combatant

योधः [युध् अच्] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant, सहास्मदीयैरपि योधमुख्यै Mb, वसन्तयोध समुपागतः प्रिये Ṛs 6 1; Bg 11. 26 -2 War, battle. **-Comp -अगारः, -रम्** a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. **-धर्मः** the law of soldiers, a military law, योधधर्म सनातन. Ms. 7. 98 **-मुख्य**. a chief warrior, leader **-संरावः** mutual defiance of combatants, a challenge.

योधनम् [युध्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 War, battle, contest, ते तु शूरा महाराज कृतचित्ताश्च योधने Mb 9 18. 4. -2 A weapon. **-नः** A warrior, combatant.

योधिन् *m*. [युध्-णिनि] A warrior, soldier, combatant.

योधेयः 1 A warrior. -2 N. of a race (यौधेय).

योन *a*. Regarding race, तैर्यग्योनश्च पञ्चधा भवति Sānkhya K. 53.

योनलः = यवनालः.

योनिः *m f*. [यु-नि Un. 4. 51] 1 Womb, uterus, vulva, the female organ of generation -2 Any place of birth or origin, generating cause, spring, fountain; स्वासु योनिषु शाम्यति Ms 9 321, सा योनिः सर्ववैराणा सा हि लोकस्य निर्ऋति U. 5 30, जगद्योनिरयोनिस्त्वम् Ku. 2. 9; 4. 43; oft at the end of comp. in the sense of 'sprung or produced from'; ये हि संस्पर्शजा भोगा दु खयोनय एव ते Bg. 5. 22 -3 A mine. -4 An abode, a place, repository, seat, receptacle. -5 Home, lair. -6 A family, stock, race, birth, form of existence; as मनुष्ययोनि, पक्षि°, पशु° &c. -7 The asterism पूर्वफल्गुनी. -8 Water. -9 The base (of a सामन्) *i. e*. the ऋक् which is set to music and sung as सामन्, योनिश्चासौ शस्या च योनिशस्या ŚB. on MS. 7 2. 17. -10 Copper, L. D. B. -11 The primary cause; कला पञ्चदशी योनिस्तद्धाम प्रतिबुध्यते Mb 12. 304. 4. -12 The source of understanding; एषा धर्मस्य वो योनि समासेन प्रकीर्तिता Ms. 2. 25 (com. योनिर्ज्ञप्तिकारणं 'वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्' इत्यादिनोक्तमित्यर्थ) -13 Longing for, desire (वासना); संसारसागरगमा योनिपातालदुस्तराम् Mb. 12 250 15 -14 Seed, grain. °पोषणम् the growing of seed **-Comp. -गुणः** the quality of the womb or place of origin **-ज** *a*. born of the womb, viviparous. **-देवता** the asterism पूर्वफल्गुनी. **-दोषः** 1 Sexual defilement. -2 A defect of the female organ. **-नासा** the upper part of the female organ. **-भ्रंशः** fall of the womb, *prolapsus uteri*. **-मुक्त** *a*. released from birth or being born again. **-मुखम्** the

orifice of the womb —मुद्रा a particular position of fingers. —रञ्जनम् the menstrual discharge —लिङ्गम् the clitoris —शस्या a Rigvedic verse which is both a योनि as well as a शस्या (q v), योनिशस्याश्च तुल्यवदितराभिर्विधीयन्ते MS 7. 2 17 —संवरणम्, —संवृत्तिः Contraction of the vagina. —संकटम् rebirth. —संकरः mixture of caste by unlawful intermarriage; कुले मुख्येऽपि जातस्य यस्य स्याद् योनिसंकरः Ms 10 60 —सम्बन्धः relation by marriage, connection

योनी See योनि.

योपनम् 1 Effacing, blotting out —2 Anything used for effacing. —3 Confusing, preplexing. —4 Molesting, oppressing, destroying

योषणा A young girl, maiden.

योषा, —योषित् f, —योषिता [Un. 1 97] A woman, a girl, young woman in general, गच्छन्तीना रमणवसतिं योषिता तत्र नक्तम् Me 39; Śi. 4 42, 8 25, योषा योषित् योषिता च जोषा जोषिच्च जोषिता Śabdaratnāvalī —Comp —ग्राहः (योषिद्ग्राहः) one who takes the wife of deceased man —प्रिया turmeric. —रत्नम् an excellent woman.

यौक्तिक a. (—की f) [युक्ति आगत ठक्] 1 Suitable, fit, proper. —2 Logical, based on argument or reasoning —3 Deducible —4 Usual, customary. —कः A king's companion; cf. नर्मसचिव.

यौगः A follower of the *Yoga* system of philosophy.

यौगपदम्, —द्यम् 1 Simultaneity, तुल्याना तु यौगपद्यम् etc MS. 11 1 54; Bhāg 4 4. 20 —2 Simultaneous perception of one and the same thing in many more places than one, आदित्यवद् यौगपद्यम् MS 1. 1. 5. °द्येन *ind.* simultaneously; न हि यौगपद्येन विधातुं शक्यते लक्षणत्वेन चोच्चारयितुम् ŚB on MS. 3 1 14.

यौगिक a. (—की f.) [योग ठक्] 1 Useful, serviceable, proper. —2 Usual. —3 Derivative, etymological, agreeing with the derivation of the word (opp. रूढ or 'conventional'). —4 Remedial. —5 Relating to or derived from *Yoga*. —Comp —रूढ a. etymological and conventional, as उद्भिद्.

यौट् (—ड्) 1 P. (यौट-ड-ति) To join together

यौतक a (—की f.) [युते विवाहकाले अधिगतं वुण्] Forming the rightful or exclusive property of any one, rightfully belonging to any one; विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकैः Y. 2. 149. —कम् 1 Private property in general, मातुश्च यौतकं यत् स्यात् कुमारीभाग एव सः Mb. 13. 45 12. —2 A woman's dowry, a woman's private property (given to her at marriage), मातुस्तु यौतक यत् स्यात् कुमारीभाग एव सः Ms. 9. 131, यु मिश्रणे इति धात्वनुसाराद् विवाहकाले एकासनोपविष्टयोर्वधूवरयोर्यद् बन्धुभिर्दीयते तत् युतयोरिदं यौतकमिति व्युत्पत्त्या यौतकमित्युच्यते । Vīramitrodaya; also यौतुक in this sense.

यौतवम् A measure in general.

यौथिक a Belonging to a flock or troop —कः A companion, comrade, मातापितरौ भ्रातृबन्धुज्ञातीन् यौथिकांश्चैवोपेयाय Bhāg. 5 8 9

यौध a (—धी f.) Warlike —धः An elephant in the fifth decade of his age, Mātanga L 5. 15

यौन a (—नी f.) [योनित योनिसंबन्धात् आगतम् अण्] 1 Uterine —2 Resulting from marriage, matrimonial, नैतै ब्राह्मान् यौनाश्च सबन्धानाचरेद् ब्राह्मण सह Ms. 2. 40. —नम् 1 Marriage, matrimonial alliance, Ms 11 180. —2 The origin (योनि), यत्राग्नियौनाश्च वसन्ति लोका Mb 13. 102. 25. —3 The ceremony on conception —Comp. —अनुबन्धः blood-relationship, यौनानुबन्धं च समीक्ष्य कार्यं लेखं विदध्यात् पुरुषानुरूपम् Kau A 2 10 —संबन्धः relationship by marriage, affinity.

यौनिकः Moderate wind

यौवतम् [युवतीना समूह अण्] 1 An assemblage of young women, अवधूत्य दिवोऽपि यौवतैर्नसहाधीतवतीमिमामहम् N 2 41, 11 90; मनुष्यनारीजनतोऽपि यौवतं दिवौकसा श्रेष्ठतमं वदन्ति Rām Ch. 2. 3 —2 The quality of a young woman (beauty &c), the state of being a young woman, अहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता Gīt. 10 (सुरसुन्दरीरूपम्).

यौवतेयः The son of a young woman.

यौवन a (—नी f.) [यूनो भाव अण्] Young, juvenile. —नम् 1 Youth (fig also), youthfulness, prime or bloom of youth, puberty, मुग्धत्वस्य च यौवनस्य च सखे मध्ये मधुश्री स्थिता V 2 7, यौवनेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानाम् R. 1. 8, 6. 50, दिनयौवनोत्थान् 13. 20 —2 Any youthful or juvenile act. —3 A number of young persons, especially women. —Comp —अन्त a. ending in youth, being a prolonged youth; यौवनान्तं वयो यस्मिन् नान्तक कुसुमायुधात् Ku. 6. 44. —अवस्था, —दशा youthfulness, puberty. —आरम्भः prime of youth, budding youth, Māl. 3 —आरूढ a. one who has arrived at adolescence or puberty. —उद्भेदः 1 ardour of youthful passions. —2 sexual love. —3 N. of Cupid. —कण्टकः, —कम्, —पिडका an erruption or pimples on the face indicative of youth —दर्पः 1 youthful pride. —2 indiscretion natural to youth. —दशा the period of youth —प्रान्तः the verge of youth. —लक्षणम् 1 a sign of youth —2 charm, loveliness. —3 the female breast. —श्री the beauty of youthfulness —स्थ a. 1 youthful. —2 marriageable. —3 fresh, यौवनस्थस्य गौरस्य कपित्थस्य सुगन्धिन. Rām. 2. 91 72.

यौवनकम् Youth.

यौवनीय a. Youthful, juvenile.

यौवनाश्वः N. of Māndhātri, son of Yuvanāśva.

यौवराज्यम् The rank or rights of an heir-apparent, यौवराज्येऽभिषिक्तः 'crowned heir-apparent'; निश्चित्य सचिवैः सार्धं यौवराज्यममन्यत Rām. 2. 1. 42.

यौषिण्यम् Womanhood. –2 Action, gesture of women, Bhāg. 5. 1. 29.

यौष्माक *a.* (–की *f.*), **यौष्माकीण** (णा *f.*) *a.* Your, yours, यौष्माकीणे समन्तात् प्रसरति नितरां दिक्षु कीर्तेर्वितानं Sūkti. 5. 86.

ऱ्वागुली Sour scum of boiled rice, cf. यवागू

र

रः 1 Fire. –2 Heat –3 Love, desire. –4 Speed. –5 (In prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of a short syllable between two long syllables. –6 The number 'forty'. –**रा** 1 Giving. –2 Gold –3 Amorous play. –**री** Going, motion –**रम्** Brightness, lustre. –**Comp** –**विपुला** N. of metre.

रंसु *a.* Ved Cheerful, delightful; स चित्रेण चिकिते रंसु भासा Rv. 2. 4 5.

रंह् 1 P (रंहति) 1 To move or go with speed, hasten, न ररंहाश्वकुञ्जरम् Bk. 14 98. –2 To flow –*Caus* (रंहयति-ते, according to some 10 U.) 1 To cause to move rapidly, urge on. –2 To cause to flow. –3 To go –4 To speak.

रंहणम् Going swiftly, hastening.

रंहतिः *f.* 1 Speed, velocity. –2 The speed of a chariot.

रंहस् *n* [रंह्-असुन् हुकुच Un 4. 221] 1 Speed, velocity, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R 2 34; Śi. 12 7, Ki 2 40 –2 Eagerness, violence, vehemence, impetuosity. य परं रंहस साक्षात् Bhāg 4 24. 28 –3 N. of Śiva. –4 Of Viṣṇu.

रंहिः *f* Ved. 1 A running stream, spring. –2 Running, flowing. –3 Hunting, pursuing. –4 Haste

रक् 10 U. (राकयति-ते) 1 To taste –2 To get, obtain.

रकः 1 The sun-stone. –2 Crystal. –3 A hard shower.

रकसा A form of leprosy.

रक्त *p. p* [रञ्ज्-करणे क्त] 1 Coloured, dyed, tinged, painted, आभाति बालातपरक्तसानु R. 6. 60. –2 Red, crimson, blood-red; सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; so रक्ताशोक, रक्तांशुक &c. –3 Enamoured, impassioned, attached, affected with love; यावद् वित्तोपार्जनसक्तस्तावन्निजपरिवारो रक्तः Charpata-Pañjarikā 3, अयमैन्द्रीमुखं पश्य रक्तश्चुम्बति चन्द्रमाः Chandr. 5. 58 (where it has sense 2 also).–4 Dear, liked, beloved. –5 Lovely, charming, sweet, pleasant; श्रोत्रेषु संमूर्छति रक्तमासां गीतानुगं वारिमृदङ्गवाद्यम् R. 16. 64, रक्तं च नाम मधुरं च समं स्फुटं च Mk. 3. 4. –6 Fond of play, sporting, playful. –7 Nasalized (said of a vowel). –**क्तः** 1 Red colour. –2 Safflower. –3 N of Śiva –4 N. of a tree (हिज्जल) –5 The planet Mars –**क्ता** 1 Lac –2 The plant गुञ्जा. –3 One of the 7 tongues of fire. –4 (In music) N. of a श्रुति. –**क्तम्** 1 Blood; रक्तं सर्वशरीरस्थं जीवस्याधारमुत्तमम् Bhāva P. –2 Copper –3 Cinnabar –4 Saffron –5 Vermilion –6 Dried Emblic Myrobalan, L D B –7 A disease of the eyes –8 The menstrual fluid –9 Red sandal, रक्तं पीतं गुरु स्वादु छर्दितृष्णास्रपित्तनुत्। पित्तनेत्रहितं वृष्यं ज्वरव्रणविषापहम् Bhāva P –**Comp.** –**अक्त** *a* 1 dyed red, tinged. –2 smeared with blood (–**क्तम्**) red sandal –**अक्ष** *a.* 1 red-eyed –2 fearful (–**क्षः**) 1 a buffalo –2 a pigeon –3 a crane (सारस) –4 N. of a संवत्सर. –5 the Chakora bird. –**अङ्कः** a coral. –**अङ्गः** 1 a bug –2 the planet Mars. –3 the disc of the sun or moon. (–**ङ्गम्**) 1 a coral (also *m.* and *f*) –2 saffron –**अति (ती) सारः** dysentery, bloody flux, पित्तकृत् तु यदात्यर्थं द्रव्यमश्नाति पैत्तिके। तद्दोषाज्जायते शीघ्रं रक्तातीसार उल्बण ॥ Bhāva P –**अधरा** a Kinnarī –**आधिमन्थः** inflammation of the eyes –**अपहम्** myrrh. –**अम्बर** *a* clad in red garments (–**रम्**) a red garment. (–**रः**) a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. –**अर्बुदः** a bloody tumour. –**अर्शस्** *n* a form of piles. –**अशोकः** the red-flowered Aśoka, रक्ताशोकरुचा विशेषितगुणो बिम्बाधरालक्तक M. 3. 5 –**आकारः** coral –**आधारः** the skin. –**आभ** *a.* red-looking. –**आशयः** any viscus containing or secreting blood (as the heart, spleen, or liver). –**उत्पलम्** the red lotus. –**उपलम्** red chalk, red earth –**कण्ठ**, –**कण्ठिन्** *a* sweet-voiced (–*m.*) the cuckoo; स्राविते रक्तकण्ठानां कूजितैश्च पतत्रिणाम् Bhāg 4 6. 12. –**कन्दः**, –**कन्दलः** coral. –**कदम्बः** the red-flowering Kadamba. –**कमलम्** the red lotus. –**कुमुदम्** a red lily. –**केसरः** the coral tree. –**कैरवः**, –**कोकनदः** a red lotus-flower. –**गन्धकम्** myrrh. –**ग्रन्थिः** a particular form of urinary disease –**ग्रीवः** 1 a demon –2 a kind of pigeon. –**घ्नः** the Rohitaka tree. (–**घ्नी**) the Dūrvā grass. –**चन्दनम्** 1 red-sandal. –2 saffron. –**चूर्णम्** vermilion –**च्छद** *a.* red-leaved. –**छर्दिः** *f.* vomiting blood. –**जिह्वः** a lion. –**तुण्डः** a parrot. –**तेजस्** *n.* flesh –**दन्तिका**, –**दन्ती** N. of Durgā; स्तुवन्तो व्याहरिष्यन्ति सततं रक्तदन्तिकाम् Devīmāhātmyam. –**दृश्** *m.* a pigeon –**धातुः** 1 red chalk, orpiment. –2 copper. –**नाडी** a fistulous ulcer on the gum caused by a bad state of blood. –**नासिकः** an owl. –**पः** a demon, an evil spirit. (–**पा**) 1 a leech. –2 a Ḍākinī.

–पक्षः N. of Garuda. –पटः a kind of mendicant, केचिद् रक्तपटीकृताश्च जटिला कापालिकाश्चापरे Pt 4. 34 (esp. Jains), धर्मं इत्युपधर्मेषु नग्नरक्तपटादिषु । प्रायेण सजते भ्रान्त्या पेशलेषु च वाग्मिषु ॥ Bhāg 4 19 25 –पद्मम् A red lotus –पल्लवः the Aśoka tree. –पातः blood-shed. –पाता a leech –पाद् a red-footed. (–दः) 1 a bird with red feet, a parrot –2 a war-chariot. –3 an elephant –पायिन् m. a bug. –पायिनी a leech. –पारदः, –दम् cinnabar –पिण्डम् 1 a red pimple –2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth –पित्तम् derangement of the blood produced by bile; संयोगाद् दूषणात् तत् तु सामान्याद् गन्धवर्णयो । रक्तं च पित्तमाख्यातं रक्तपित्तं मनीषिभि Bhāva P –पुष्पः N. of several plants — करवीर, रोहितक, दाडिम, बन्धूक, पुन्नाग &c –ष्पा N. of the plant Punarnavā, पुनर्नवा परारक्ता रक्तपुष्पा परारिका Bhāva P –पूयम् N of a hell. –पूरकम् = वृक्षाम्ल q. v –प्रमेहः the passing of blood in the urine –फलः the figtree –बिन्दुः N. of a demon, रक्तबिन्दुर्यदा भूमौ पतत्यस्य शरीरत । समुत्पतति मेदिन्यास्तत्प्रमाणस्तदासुर॰ Devīmāhātmyam –बीजः the pomegranate tree. –मत्स्यः a kind of red fish. –भवम् flesh. –भाव a 1 red. –2 loving, amorous –मञ्जरः the Nichula tree. –मण्डलम् a red lotus-flower –मेहः the voiding of blood with urine; विल्वमुष्णं सलवण रक्ताभं रक्तमेहत Bhāva P –मोक्षः, –मोक्षणम् bleeding, letting out blood. –राजिः a particular disease of the eye –रेणुः 1 vermilion –2 the Punnāga tree. –3 an angry man –4 a bud of the Palāśa tree. –लोचनः a pigeon. –वटी, –वरटी small-pox. –वर्गः 1 lac –2 the pomegranate tree. –3 safflower –वर्ण a. red-coloured. (–र्णः) 1 red-colour. –2 cochineal insect. (–र्णम्) gold. –वर्धनः Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वांगी) –वसन, –वासस् a clothed in red, Ms 8 256 (–m) a Brāhmana in the fourth order of life. –वालुकम्, –का vermilion –विकारः deterioration of blood. –विद्रधिः a boil filled with bloood. –वृष्टिः a. shower of blood forboding evil; रक्ते (वर्षिते) शस्त्रोद्योग॰ Jyotiṣtattvam –बीजः the pomegranate tree, (see रक्तबीज above). –शासनम् vermilion –शीर्षकः a kind of heron. –शृङ्गिकम् a kind of poison. –ष्ठीवी the spitting of blood. –संकोचः safflower. –संकोचकम् a red lotus-flower –संज्ञम् saffron संदंशिका a leech. –संध्यकम् the red lotus. –सारम् red sandal. –स्रावः hemorrhage.

रक्तक a. 1 Red –2 Impassioned, enamoured, fond of. –3 Pleasing, amusing –4 Bloody. –कः 1 A red garment –2 An impassioned man, amorous person. –3 A sporter –कम् 1 Blood. –2 A red garment.

रक्तिः [रञ्ज्-क्तिन्] 1 Pleasingness, loveliness, charmingness. –2 Attachment, affection, loyalty, devotion.

रक्तिका The *Gunja* plant or its seed used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् m. Redness

रक्ष्द m. A painter, dyer.

रक्ष् 1 P. (रक्षति, रक्षित) 1 To protect; guard, take care of, watch, tend (as cattle); rule, govern (as earth), भवानिमा प्रतिकृति रक्षतु Ś 6, ज्ञास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणाङ्क इति Ś 1 13; अरक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितं सुरक्षितं तद्विहतं विनश्यति । Bh –2 To keep, not to divulge, रहस्यं रक्षति. –3 To preserve, save, keep away from, spare (often with abl), सखीजनादुपहसनीयता रक्षामि Mk 4, दर्शनपथाद्रक्ष्यते Ratn. 1; अलब्धं चैव लिप्सेत लब्धं रक्षेदवक्षयात् H 2 8, आपदर्थे धनं रक्षेत् H 1 42, R 2. 50, 11. 87. –4 To avoid, रक्षन्ती बाष्पमोक्षम् K., Mu. 1. 2 –5 To observe (as a law, duty). –6 To beware of.

रक्षः [रक्षन्त्यस्मात् इत्यर्थे असुन् Un 4 196] 1 A guard, protector. –2 Preserving, guarding, watching. –Comp. –पालः, –पालकः a guard, protector.

रक्षक a (–क्षिका f) [रक्ष्-ण्वुल्] Guarding, protecting –कः A protector, guardian, guard, watchman.

रक्षणम् [रक्ष्-ल्युट्] Protecting, protection, preservation, watching, guarding &c. (Also रक्ष्णम्). –णी A rein, bridle. –णः 1 A protector. –2 N. of Visnu. –णा Protecting

रक्षणा (णी) रकः Morbid retention of urine.

रक्षस् n. [रक्ष्यते हविरस्मात्, रक्ष्-असुन्] 1 An evil spirit, a demon, an imp, a goblin, चतुर्दशसहस्राणि रक्षसा भीमकर्मणाम् । त्रयश्च दूषणखरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हता ॥ U. 2 15. –2 Ved. Hurt, injury –Comp. –ईशः, –नाथः an epithet of Rāvana –घ्नः white mustard (–घ्नम्) sour rice-gruel. –जननी night. –पाशः a contemptible demon. –प्रकाण्डकः the best of the demons (प्रशस्त राक्षस), दण्डकानध्यवात्ता यो वीर रक्ष प्रकाण्डको Bk 5 6 –सभम् an assembly of demons

रक्षस्त्वम् Demoniacal nature, fiendish cruelty, malignity

रक्षा [रक्ष्-भावे अ टाप्] 1 Protection, preservation; guarding, मयि सृष्टिर्हि लोकाना रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता Ku. 2. 28; Ś 2. 15, R 2. 4, 8; Me. 45. –2 Care, security. –3 A guard, watch –4 An amulet or mystical object used as a charm, any preservative, as in रक्षाकरण्ड q. v. below. –5 A tutelary deity. –5 Ashes. –6 A piece of silk or thread fastened round the wrist on particular occasions, especially on the full-moon day of Śrāvana, as an amulet or preservative, (रक्षी also in this sense). –7 Lac. –Comp. –अधिकृतः 1 one who is entrusted with protection or superintendence, a superintendent or governor; Ms. 7. 123, 9 272 –2 a magistrate. –3 the chief police-officer –अपेक्षकः 1 a porter; doorkeeper. –2 a guard of the women's apartments –3 a catamite. –4 an actor. –करण्डः, –करण्डकम् a preservative casket, an amulet, a magical or charmed casket; अहो रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दृश्यते Ś 7. –गृहम् a lying-in chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा प्रत्यादिष्टा इवाभवन् R. 10. 68. –पट्टोलिका a cluster of amulets. –पत्रः a species of birch

tree. -परिघः a protective bar. -पालः, -पुरुषः a watchman, guard, police -प्रतिसरः an amulet, दत्तरक्षाप्रतिसरामन्वालम्भनशोभनाम् Mb. 3 39 4 -प्रदीपः a lamp kept burning as a sort of protection against evil spirits. -भूषणम्, -मणिः, -रत्नम् an ornament or jewel worn as an amulet or preservative against evil spirits -मङ्गलम् a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits &c) -महौषधिः a sovereign preservative remedy. -सूत्रम् a carrying-girth.

रक्षिकः 1 A protector, guard. -2 A policeman.

रक्षिका 1 A female guardian -2 An amulet, charm &c (worn as a preservative)

रक्षिजनः A force of guards; हेला दधौ रक्षिजनेऽत्रसज्जे N 6.10.

रक्षितकम् Safety, आत्मरक्षितकम् Kau A.

रक्षितृ, रक्षिन् *a* Protecting, guarding, ruling &c; निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः कथा N 1.1 -*m* 1 A protector, guardian, saviour -2 A guard, watchman, sentinel, policeman; अये पदशब्द इव मा नाम रक्षिण॰ Mk. 3.

रक्ष्णः Protection; रक्ष्णं करोषि कस्मात् त्वम् Bk. 7. 66.

रख् 1 P. (रखति) To go, move.

रग् 1 P. (रगति) To doubt.

रघु *a* Ved. 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Light, nimble. -3 Fickle. -4 Eager -घुः 1 N of a celebrated king of the solar race, son of Dilīpa and father of Aja. [He appears to have been called *Raghu* from *ragh* or *rangh* 'to go', because his father foresaw that the boy would 'go' to the end of the holy learning as well as of his enemies in battle; cf. R 3. 21 True to his name, he commenced the conquest of the directions, went over the whole of the then known world, overcame kings in battle, and returned covered with glory and laden with spoils. He then performed the *Viśvajit* sacrifice in which he gave away everything to Brāhmanas and made his son Aja successor to the throne.] -2 (pl) The Raghus or descendants of Raghu, रघूणामन्वयं वक्ष्ये तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9 -Comp. -उद्वहः the best of the Raghus *i e* Rāma -कारः the author of Raghuvaṃśa *i. e.* Kālidāsa; पूर्वैर्विभिन्नवृत्ता गुणाढ्यभवभूतिबाणरघुकारैः Govardhanasaptaśatī, क इह रघुकारे न रमते Subhās -नन्दनः, -नाथः, -पतिः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सिंहः &c epithets of Rāma, रघुनाथोऽप्यगस्त्येन मार्गसंदर्शितात्मना R., Rāma-rakṣā S. -प्रतिनिधिः the image or representative of Raghu, *i. e.* Aja, R 5. 63. -वंशः the family of the Raghus; रघुवंशप्रदीपेन तेनाप्रमिततेजसा R. 10. 68 (-शम्) N of a celebrated classical poem by Kālidāsa describing the family of the Raghus in nineteen cantos °तिलकः N of Rāma; जयति रघुवंशतिलकः कौसल्यानन्दवर्धनो रामः Rām.

रङ्क *a* 1 Mean, poor, beggarly, wretched, miserable. -2 Slow. -ङ्कः A beggar, wretch, any hungry or half-starved being, प्रेतरङ्क Māl 5. 16 'the famished or half-starved spirit'; रङ्कस्य नृपतेर्वापि जिह्वासौख्यं समं स्मृतम् Pt. 1. 254.

रङ्कुः [रमते वने Un 3 86] A deer, an antelope, मुखचन्द्रेषु कलङ्करङ्कव N. 2. 83; श्रयत्ययं च श्रवणावतंसश्यामारविन्दश्रियमङ्करङ्कु Rām Ch. 6 78

रङ्ख् 1 P. (रङ्खति) To go.

रङ्ग् 1 P. (रङ्गति) To go, move.

रङ्गः [रञ्ज्-भावे घञ्] 1 Colour, hue, dye, paint. -2 A stage, theatre, play-house, an arena, any place of public amusement, as in रङ्गविघ्नोपशान्तये S. D 281, यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदी रङ्गमध्ये Mb 1 1. 154, आनर्चुः पुरुषा रङ्गम् Bhāg. 10 42. 33. -3 A place of assembly. -4 The members of an assembly, the audience, अहो रागबद्धचित्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रङ्गः Ś. 1, रङ्गस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा नृत्यात्। पुरुषस्य तथात्मानं प्रकाश्य विनिवर्तते प्रकृतिः॥ Sarva. S -5 A field of battle. -6 Dancing, singing, acting. -7 Mirth, diversion. -8 The nasal modification of a vowel, सरङ्गं कम्पयेत् कम्पं रथीवेति निदर्शनम् Śik 30, see 26, 27, 28 also. -9 An extract of Khadira -गः, -गम् Tin. -Comp. -अङ्गनम्, -णम् an arena, an amphitheatre. -अङ्गा alum -अवतरणम् 1 entrance on the stage -2 an actor's profession. -अवतारकः, -अवतारिन् *m.* an actor, कर्मारस्य निषादस्य रङ्गावतारकस्य च Ms. 4. 215. -आजीवः 1 an actor. -2 a painter, रङ्गाजीवाश्च भूरिशः Śiva B 31 19, so, -उपजीविन् *m*, -कारः, -जीविकः a painter. -क्षारः borax. -चरः 1 an actor, a player. -2 a gladiator. -जम् red lead. -जीवकः 1 an actor. -2 a dyer, colourist -तालः a kind of measure (in music) -दः 1 borax. -2 an extract of Khadira -दा, दृढा alum. -देवता the goddess supposed to preside over battlefield, sports and public diversions generally, आर्तेने बलमिव रङ्गदेवताभ्य Ki 17. 62 -द्वारम् 1 a stage door. -2 the prologue of a play. -पत्री, -पुष्पी the indigo plant. -पीठ a place for dancing; महति रत्नरङ्गपीठे स्थिता प्रथमं ताम्रोष्ठीमपश्यम् Dk 2. 6. -प्रदीपकः (in music) a kind of measure. -प्रवेशः 1 entering on the stage. -2 engaging in theatrical performance. -बी (वी) जम् silver. -भूतिः *f* 1 the night of full moon in the month of *Asvina*. -भूमिः *f* 1 a stage, theatre. -2 an arena, battle-field -मङ्गलम् a festive ceremony on the stage -मण्डपः a theatre. -मल्ली a lute -मातृ *f* 1 lac, red-dye, or the insect which produces it. -2 a bawd, procuress -वस्तु *n.* a paint -वाटः an arena, a place enclosed for plays, dancing &c. -विद्या the art of dancing and acting, theatrical profession. -शाला a dancing-hall, theatre, play-house -संगरः a contest on the stage.

रङ्गणम् Dancing.

रङ्गिन् *a* 1 Colouring, dyeing. -2 Attached or devoted to, fond of. -3 Passionate, impassioned -4 Acting on a stage.

रङ्घ् I 1 U (रङ्घति-ते) 1 To go. -2 To go quickly, hasten, द्वारं ररङ्घतुर्याम्यम् Bk 14 15 -II 10 U (रङ्घयति-ते) 1 To shine -2 To speak.

रङ्घस् *f* Speed, haste, cf. रंहस्, रङ्घ सङ्घोऽसुराणां जगदुपकृतये नित्यमुक्तस्य यस्य Sūryaśataka

रच् 10 U. (रचयति-ते, रचित) 1 To arrange, prepare, make ready, contrive, plan, पुष्पाणां प्रकर स्मितेन रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभि Amaru 45, रचयति शयन सचकितनयनम् Gīt 5 -2 To make, form, effect, create, produce, मायाविकल्परचितै स्यन्दनै R 13 75, माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रचयितु क्षाराम्बुधेरीहते Bh 2 6, मौलौ वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve 3 40. -3 To write, compose, put together (as a work), अश्ववाटीं जगन्नाथो विश्वहृद्यामरीरचत् Aśvad 26; Ś 3 14 -4 To place in or upon, fix on, रचयति चिकुरे कुरबककुसुमम् Gīt. 7, Ku. 4. 18, 34, Ś 6. 17. -5 To adorn, decorate, Me. 68. -6. To direct (the mind &c) towards.

रचनम्, -ना [रच्-युच्] 1 Arrangement, preparation, disposition, अभिषेक°, संगीत° &c. -2 Formation, creation, production, अन्यैव कापि रचना वचनावलीनाम् Bv 1 69, so भ्रुकुटिरचना Me. 52; शृङ्गारोत्तरसत्प्रमेयरचनैराचार्यगोवर्धन· Gīt. -3 Performance, completion, accomplishment, effecting, कुरु मम वचनं सत्वररचनम् Gīt 5; R. 10 77. -4 A literary work or production, work, composition; संक्षिप्ता वस्तुरचना S D 422. -5 Dressing the hair. -6 An array or arrangement of troops. -7 A creation of the mind, an artificial fancy. -8 Stringing together (flowers &c) -9 Contrivance, invention -10 Fixing the feathers on an arrow.

रचयितृ *m f.* A composer, author.

रचित *p. p.* 1 Arranged. -2 Prepared -3 Made, formed. -4 Strung together. -5 Composed, written. -6 Adorned. -7 Furnished with. -8 Directed towards (as the mind). -9 Invented. **-Comp.** **-अर्थ** *a.* one who has obtained his object. **-धी** *a* one whose mind is intent upon. **-पूर्व** *a.* what has been performed before.

रजः See रजस्

रजकः [रञ्ज्-ण्वुल् नलोप.] 1 A washerman. -2 A parrot **-की** 1 A washerwoman; also रजिका in this sense. -2 The wife of a washerman. -3 An epithet of a woman on the third day of her courses.

रजत *a* [रञ्ज् अतच् नलोप. Un 3 110] 1 Silvery, made of silver. -2 Whitish **-तम्** 1 Silver; शुक्तौ रजतमिदमिति ज्ञानं भ्रमः; Ki. 5 41; N. 22. 52. -2 Gold -3 A pearl-ornament or necklace -4 Blood -5 Ivory. -6 An asterism, a constellation. -7 A mountain. **-Comp.** **-अद्रिः** N of Kailāsa **-कूटः** N. of a peak of the Malaya mountain. **-द्युतिः** N. of Hanumat. **-प्रस्थः** N of Kailāsa.

रजनः [रञ्ज्-क्युन् Un 2. 75] A ray. **-नम्** 1 Colouring, dyeing -2 Safflower (also रजनी in this sense)

रजनिः, -नी *f* [रज्यतेऽत्र, रञ्ज्-कनि वा ङीप् Un 2 101] 1 Night, हरिरभिमानी रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Gīt 5; रतिश्रान्ता शेते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरसि K. P -2 Turmeric. -3 Red lac, यथा रजनी मे कण्डूयति, तिलको मे स्पन्दते इति। रागाभावे तिलकाभावे च तद्देशलक्षणया भवन्ति वक्तार इति ŚB on MS 8 4 28 -4 N. of Durgā -Comp **-करः** 1 the moon -2 camphor **-चरः** 1 a nightstalker, demon, goblin -2 a thief -3 a night-watcher -4 N of the moon **-जलम्** night-dew, hoar-frost **-नाथः, -पतिः, -रमणः** the moon. **-पुरन्ध्री** a form of the upamā (उपमारूपक), Kāvyāl. 4 3 32 (com) **-मुखम्** nightfall, evening, प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम् Ak. **-हंसा** a Śephālī flower

रजनिम्मन्य *a.* Passing for or looking like night (as a day), निन्दको रजनिंमन्यं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम् Bk 7. 13

रजयित्री A female painter.

रजस् *n.* [रञ्ज्-असुन् नलोप. Un 4. 224] 1 Dust, powder, dirt; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17, आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीया· 1 8; R 1. 42, 6. 33 -2 The dust or pollen of flowers, भूयात् कुशेशयरजोमृदुरेणुरस्या. (पन्था.) Ś 4.11, Me 35, 67, Śi 7. 42 -3 A mote in a sun-beam, any small particle (of matter), cf. Ms. 8 132, जालसूर्यमरीचिस्थं त्रसरेणू रज स्मृतम् Y 1. 362. -4 A ploughed or cultivated land, arable field -5 Gloom, darkness -6 Foulness, passion, emotion, moral or mental darkness, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9. 74 -7 The second of the three Guṇas or constituent qualities of all material substances (the other two being सत्त्व and तमस्, रजस् is supposed to be the cause of the great activity seen in creatures, it predominates in men, as *Sattva* and *Tamas* predominate in gods and demons), अन्तर्गतमपास्तं मे रजसोऽपि पर तम Ku. 6 60; Bg 6. 27; रजोजुषे जन्मनि K, Māl 1. 20. -8 Menstrual discharge, menses; रजसाभिप्लुतां नारीं नरस्य ह्युपगच्छत । प्रज्ञा तेजो बलं चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते ॥ Ms 4 41; 5 66. -9 Safflower. -10 Tin -11 Ved. Air, atmosphere -12 A division of the world -13 Vapour. -14 Cloud or rain water. -15 Sin (पाप), प्रायश्चित्त च कुर्वन्ति तेन तच्छाम्यते रज. Rām 4 18 34. **-Comp.** **-गुणः** see (7) above **-जुष्** *a.* one who is addicted to Rajoguna, रजोजुषे जन्मनि सत्त्ववृत्तये K **-तमस्क** *a* being under the influenec of both *rajas* and *tamas*. **-तोकः -कम्, -पुत्रः** 1 greediness, avarice, मुनये प्रेषयामास रजस्तोकमदो तथा Bhāg. 12. 8. 16. -2 'the child of passion', a term applied to a person to show that he is quite insignificant. **-दर्शनम्** the first appearance of the menstrual excretion, first menstrual flow. **-निमीलित** *a.* blinded by passion; अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9 74. **-पटलम्** a coating of

dust –बन्धः suppression of menstruation. –मूर्तिः the god Brahmā. –मेघः a cloud of dust. –रसः, –व (ब)-लम् darkness. –शयः a dog, L D B –शुद्धिः f pure condition of the menses –सारथिः wind, L D B –हरः 'dirt-remover', a washerman.

रजसानुः 1 A cloud. –2 Soul, heart.

रजस्यति Den P. To be scattered as dust

रजस्वल a. [रजस्-वलच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust, अङ्गना इव रजस्वला दिशो नो बभूवुरवलोकनक्षमा R 11 60, Śi 17. 61 (where it also means 'being in menses'). –2 Full of passion (रजस्) or emotion; रजस्वलमनित्यं च भूतावासमिमं त्यजेत् Ms 6. 77. –लः A buffalo –ला 1 A woman during the menses, रजस्वला· परिमलिनाम्बरश्रिय Śi 17 61, Y 3 229; R 11. 60. –2 A marriageable girl

रज्जुः (Un. 1. 15) f A rope, cord, string –2 N. of a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column. –3 A lock of braided hair. –Comp –दालकः a kind of wild fowl, so रज्जुबाल, Ms. 5 12 –पेडा a rope-basket

रज्जुकः See रज्जु; व्याकुलमुक्तरज्जुके Śi 12 24.

रज्जूकृ 8 U. To use as a rope, in सर्प रज्जूकरोति.

रञ्ज् 1, 4 U (रजति-ते, रज्यति-ते, रक्त, pass. रज्यते, desid रिरंक्षति) 1 To be dyed or coloured, to redden, become red, glow, कोपरज्यन्मुखश्री· U 5 3, नेत्रे स्वयं रज्यत 5. 36, N. 3 120, 7. 60; 22. 52. –2 To dye, tinge, colour, paint –3 To be attached or devoted to (with loc.) देवानियं निषधराजरुचस्त्यजन्ती रूपादरज्यत नले न विदर्भसुभ्रू N. 13 38; S D 111 –4 To be enamoured of, fall in love with, feel passion or affection for. –5 To be pleased, satisfied, or delighted –Caus. (रञ्जयति-ते) 1 To dye, tinge, colour, redden, paint; सा रञ्जयित्वा चरणौ कृताशी Ku. 7 19, 6. 81, Ki. 1. 40, 4 14. –2 To please, gratify, propitiate, satisfy, ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रञ्जयति Bh. 2. 3, (रजयति also in this sense, see Ki. 6. 25), स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरुपरि मणिमञ्जरी रञ्जयतु तव हृदयदेशम् Gīt. 10 –3 To conciliate, win over, keep contented, समीक्ष्य स धृत· सम्यक् सर्वा रञ्जयति प्रजा Ms 7. 19 –4 To hunt deer (रजयति only in this sense). –5 Ved. To worship

रञ्जक a. [रञ्जयति रञ्ज्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Colouring, painting, dyeing –2 Exciting love or passion. –3 Pleasing, amusing –कः 1 A painter, dyer, Ms 4. 216 –2 An exciter, a stimulus –कम् 1 Red sandal. –2 Vermilion

रञ्जन a. (–नी f.) 1 Colouring, dyeing. –2 Pleasing, gratifying, delighting –3 Exciting passion. –4 Conciliating, keeping contented. –नम् [रज्यतेऽनेन रञ्ज्- करणे ल्युट्] 1 Colouring, dyeing, painting –2 Colour, dye –3 Pleasing, delighting, keeping contented, gratifying, giving pleasure; राजा प्रजारञ्जनलब्धवर्ण· R. 6 21, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् 4. 12. –4 Red sandal-wood. –5 The Munja grass. –6 (In gram.) Nasalizing (a sound).

रञ्जनी 1 The Indigo plant. –2 Turmeric –3 Red arsenic –4 Saffron –5 (In music) A particular Śruti.

रञ्जित p p 1 Coloured, dyed –2 Moved, excited. –3 Delighted, pleased, amused.

रट् 1 P (रटति, रटित) 1 To shout, scream, yell, cry, roar, howl, घोराश्चाराटिषु शिवा Bk 15 27, पपात राक्षसो भूमौ रराट च भयंकरम् 14. 81 –2 To call out, proclaim loudly. –3 To shout with joy, applaud. –4 To ring, sound, कर्णे रटन् कटु कथं न बटुर्विषह्य Mv. 3 31. –5 To lament, wail –6 To crash (as an axe)

रटनम् [रट्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of crying, screaming or shouting. –2 A shout of applause, approbation

रटन्ती N of the fourteenth day in the dark half of Māgha; माघे मास्यसिते पक्षे रटन्त्याख्या चतुर्दशी। तस्यां प्रदोषसमये पूजयेन् मुण्डमालिनीम्॥

रटितम् A scream, shout, yell, cry, Mu. 1 21

रठ् 1 P (रठति) To speak.

रण् 1 P (रणति, रणित) 1 To sound, ring, tinkle, jingle (as anklets &c), रणद्भिराघट्टनया नभस्वत पृथग्विभिन्नश्रुतिमण्डलै स्वरै· Śi 1 10, चरणरणितमणिनूपुरया परिपूरितसुरतवितानम् Gīt. 2. –2 To go. –3 Ved To rejoice

रणः, –णम् [रण्-अप्] 1 War, combat, fight, रण प्रववृते तत्र भीम प्लवगरक्षसाम् R. 12. 72; वचोजीवितयोरासीद्बहिर्नि सरणे रण Subhās –2 A battle-field –णः 1 Sound, noise –2 The quill or bow of a lute –3 Motion, going –4 Delight, joy (Ved). –Comp –अग्रम् the front or van of a battle –अङ्गम् any weapon of war, a weapon, sword, सस्यन्दे शोणितं व्योम रणाङ्गानि प्रजज्वलु Bk 14 98. –अङ्गणम्, –नम् a battle field. –अजिरम् a battle-field, arena –अतिथिः a battle-guest; श्लाघ्य प्राप्तो रणातिथि. Pañcharātram 2. 13 –अन्तकृत् m N of Visnu. –अपेत a. flying away from battle, a fugitive, स बभार रणापेता चमू पश्चादवस्थिताम् Ki 15. 33. –अभियोग engaging in battle. –अलंकरणः a heron. –आतोद्यम्, –तूर्यम्, –दुन्दुभिः a military drum –आयुधः a cock –उत्साहः prowess in battle –कर्मन् n. fighting. –क्षितिः f., –क्षेत्रम्, –भूः f., –भूमिः f., –स्थानम् a battle-field. –गोचर a engaged in battle –धुरा the front or van of battle, the brunt of battle; ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाश· Ve 3 5. –पण्डितः 1 a warrior. –2 a. skilled in warfare, अभीषयन्त ये शक्रं राक्षसा रणपण्डिताः Bk. 8. 42. –प्रिय a fond of war, warlike. (–यः) a falcon. –मत्तः an elephant. –मार्गकोविद a. experienced in the art of war. –मुखम्, –मूर्धन् m, –शिरस् n. 1 the front of battle, the head or van of fight, पुत्रस्य ते रणशिरस्ययमग्रयायी Ś. 7. 26; 6. 29. –2 the van of an army –रङ्गः 1 the space between the

tusks of an elephant. –2 an elephant cowardly in battle, L D. B. **–रङ्गः** a battle-field **–रणः** 1 a gnat, mosquito. –2 a warrior who gives out a loud cry in a war; अन्याद्व. करणो रणो रणरणो राणो रणो रावण Udb (**–णम्**) 1 longing, anxious desire. –2 regret for a lost object. **–रणकः, –कम्** 1 anxiety, uneasiness, regret (for a beloved object), affliction or torment (as caused by love), रणरणकविवृद्धिं बिभ्रदावर्तमानम् Mal. 1 41, अतिभूमिं गतेन रणरणकेनार्यपुत्रशून्यमिवात्मानं पश्यामि U 1. –2 love, desire (**–कः**) the god of love **–रणायित** *a.* rattling or sounding aloud **–रसिक** *a.* fond of fighting **–लक्ष्मीः** 1 The goddess of war –2 The fortune of war **–वाद्यम्** a military instrument of music **–वृत्ति** *a.* having war for a profession. **–शिक्षा** military science, the art or science of war **–शूरः** a hero in war, warrior **–शौण्ड** *a.* skilled in war **–संरम्भः** the fury of battle **–संकुलम्** the confusion of battle, a tumultuous fight, melee **–सज्जा** military accoutrement **–सहायः** an ally. **–स्तम्भः** a monument of war, trophy.

रणत्कारः 1 A rattling, clanking, or jingling sound, उत्ताल· किङ्किणीनामनवरतरणत्कारहेतु पताका Mal. 5. 4. –2 A sound in general. –3 Humming (as of bees)

रणितम् Rattling, ringing, a rattling or jingling sound, पृष्ठे लीलावलयरणितं चामरग्राहिणीनाम् Bh 3 61.

रणेस्वच्छः A cock.

रण्ड *a.* [रम्-ड तस्य नेत्वम् Un 1 107] 1 Maimed, Mutilated. –2 Faithless **–ण्डः** 1 A man who dies without male issue. –2 A barren tree –3 Cunning; L D B. **–ण्डा** 1 A slut, whore, a term of abuse used in addressing women, रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि Pt 1 392 v 1, प्रतिकूलामकुलजा पापा पापानुवर्तिनीम्। केशेष्वाकृष्य ता रण्डा पाखण्डेषु नियोजय॥ Prab. 2 –2 A widow, रण्डाः पीनपयोधरा कति मया नोद्गाढमालिङ्गिता· Prab 3 –3 A kind of metre. **–Comp-** **–आश्रमिन्** *m.* one who loses his wife after the forty-eighth year

रण्डकः A barren tree.

रण्व् 1 P. (रण्वति) To go, L. D. B.

रत *p. p* [रम्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Pleased, delighted, gratified. –2 Pleased or delighted with, fond of, enamoured of, fondly attached to –3 Inclined to, disposed. –4 Loved, beloved. –5 Intent on, engaged in, devoted to, गोब्राह्मणहिते रतः Ms. 11. 78. –6 Having sexual intercourse with (see रम्). **–तम्** 1 Pleasure –2 Sexual union, coition, अन्वभूत् परिजनाङ्गनारतम् R 19. 23, 25; Me 91. –3 The private parts **–Comp.** **–अन्ध्री** (अह्नी ?) *f.* mist, fog. **–अन्दुकः, –आमर्दः** a dog. **–अयनी** a prostitute, harlot. **–अर्थिन्** *a.* lustful, lascivious. **–उद्वहः** the (Indian) cuckoo **–ऋक्षिक** 1 a day –2 the eight auspicious objects. –3 bathing for pleasure **–कीलः** 1 a dog –2 a penis. **–कूजितम्** lustful or lascivious murmur. **–गुरुः** a husband. **–गृहम्** pudendum muliebre. **–ज्वर** a crow. **–तालिन्** *m* a libertine, sensualist **–ताली** a procuress, bawd. **–नाराचः, –नारीचः** 1 a voluptuary. –2 the god of love, Cupid. –3 a dog. –4 lascivious murmur. **–निधिः** the wagtail **–बन्ध** sexual union **–मानस** *a.* having a delighted mind **–विशेषाः** various kinds of sexual union **व्रणः, –शायिन्** *m.* a dog **–हिण्डक** 1 a ravisher or seducer of women –2 a voluptuary

रतिः *f* [रम्-क्तिन्] 1 Pleasure, delight, satisfaction, joy; अकृतार्थेऽपि मनसिजे रतिमुभयप्रार्थना कुरुते Ś 2. 1 –2 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, pleasure in (with loc); प्रीति परा तात रतिश्च जाता Mb. 3 112. 11, पापे रतिं मा कृथा Bh 2. 77, स्वयोषिति रति 2 62, R. 1 23, Ku 5 65. –3 Love, affection, S D thus defines it, रतिर्मनोनुकूलेऽर्थे मनस प्रवणायितम् 207, cf. 206 also, (it is the Sthāyibhāva of the *rasa* called शृङ्गार q. v) ससत्त्वरतिदे नित्य सदरामर्षनाशिनि Ki. 15 27 –4 Sexual pleasure, दाक्षिण्योदकवाहिनी विगलिता याता स्वदेशं रति· Mk. 8. 38, so रतिसर्वस्वम् q. v. below. –5 Sexual union, coition, copulation. –6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kāma or Cupid, साक्षात् कामं नवमिव रतिर्मालती माधवं यत् Mal 1. 15, Ku 3 23, 4 45; R. 6 2. –7 The pudenda. –8 N. of the sixth digit (कला) of the moon –9 Ved. Rest, cessation –10 N of magical incantation recited over weapons; Rām. **–Comp** **–अङ्गम्, –कुहरम्** pudendum muliebre. **–कर** *a.* 1 giving pleasure; रामो रतिकर पितु· Rām. 1. 18 24. –2 enamoured. **–रः** a particular Samādhi. **–कर्मन्, –क्रिया** sexual union. **–खेदः** the languor of sexual enjoyment. **–गृहम्, –भवनम्, –मन्दिरम्** 1 a pleasure house. –2 a brothel. –3 pudendum muliebre **–तस्करः** a seducer, ravisher **–दूतिः, –ती** *f* a love messenger, रतिदूतिपदेषु कोकिलाम् (आदिश) Ku. 4. 16. **–नागः** a mode of coitus **–पतिः, –प्रियः, –रमणः** the god of love, अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Mal. 1, दधति स्फुटं रतिपतेरिषव शितता यदुत्पलपलाशदृश. Śi. 9. 66; पूर्वं यत्र समं त्वया रतिपतेरासादिता· सिद्धय Gīt. **–पाश** (**–कः**) a mode of coitus. **–बन्धः** a mode of coitus. **–मदा** *f* an Apsaras. **–मित्रः** a mode of coitus **–रसः** sexual pleasure **–रहस्यम्** N. of an erotic work by Kokkoka. **–लक्षम्** sexual union **–लम्पट** *a* lustful, libidinous **–शक्तिः** *f.* manly or virile power **–शूरः** a man of great procreative power. **–सर्वस्वम्** the all-in-all or highest essence of sexual pleasure; कर व्याधुन्वत्या पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् Ś. 1. 23. **–सुन्दरः** a mode of coitus

रतूः *f.* 1 A celestial river. –2 Truthful words or speech, रतू पान्थे सत्यवाचि देवनद्या च कथ्यते Unādikośa But according to कोशकल्पतरु of विश्वनाथकवि (अमुद्रित) 'रतू स्यात् सत्यभाषक'.

रत्नम् [रमतेऽत्र रम्-न तान्तादेश· Un 3. 14] 1 A gem, jewel, a precious stone; किं रत्नमच्छा मति Bv. 1. 86; न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् Ku 5 45 (The *ratnas* are said to be either five, nine or fourteen; see the

words पञ्चरत्न, नवरत्न, and चतुर्दशरत्न respectively.) -2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure -3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; (mostly at the end of comp), जातौ जातौ यदुत्कृष्ट तद् रत्नमभिधीयते Malli, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिन Mv.1 30, अग्रेसरीभवतु काञ्चनचक्ररत्नम् Nāg. 5. 37, so पुत्र°, स्त्री° V 4 25; अपत्य° &c -4 A magnet. -5 Water. -Comp. -अङ्कः N of Visnu's car. -अङ्गः coral -अचलः, -रोहणः legendary mountain located in Ceylon and supposed to produce jewels at the rumbling of clouds for the benefit of all comers, श्रेणीवर्जनदुर्यशोनिबिडितश्रीडस्तु रत्नाचल N 12 67 -अधिपतिः a superintendent of precious stones -अनुविद्ध a set or studded with jewels -आकरः 1 a mine of jewels -2 the ocean, रत्नेषु लुप्तेषु बहुष्वमर्त्यैरद्यापि रत्नाकर एव सिन्धु Vikr 1. 12; रत्नाकरं वीक्ष्य R. 13. 1. -आभरणम् an ornament of jewels. -आलोकः the lustre of a gem -आवली 1 a necklace of jewels -2 N of a Nāṭikā attributed to Śrīharṣa -कन्दलः coral. -करः N. of Kubera -कर्णिका an ear-ring with jewels -कुम्भः a jar set with jewels -कूटः N of a mountain. -खचित a set or studded with gems -गर्भः 1 Kubera. -2 the sea. (-र्भा) the earth -च्छाया splendour of jewels -त्रयम् 1 (with Buddhists) बुद्ध, धर्म and संघ -2 (with Jainas) सम्यग् दर्शन, सम्यग् ज्ञान and सम्यक् चारित्र. -दर्पणः a mirror studded with jewels -दीपः, -प्रदीपः 1 a jewel-lamp. -2 a gem serving as a lamp, अर्चिस्तुङ्गानभिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्नप्रदीपान् Me. 70. -धेनुः a cow symbolically represented by jewels. -नखः a poniard with its hilt set with jewels, कटितटनिविष्टरत्ननखः Dk. 2. 1 -नाभः N of Visnu. -नायकः a ruby. -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 N. of Visnu. -3 of Meru -4 a wag-tail -पञ्चकम् the 5 jewels (viz. gold, silver, pearls, the राजावर्त diamond and coral). -पारायणम् the sheet-anchor of all jewels; रत्नपारायणं नाम्ना लङ्केति मम मैथिलि Bk. 5. 89. -प्रभा the earth. -माला a jewel-necklace. -मुख्यम् a diamond. -राज् m. a ruby. -राशिः 1 a heap of gems -2 the ocean -वरम् gold. -वर्षुकम् the Puspaka car. -षष्ठी a vow or fast to be observed on the 6th day of a particular fortnight, it is a ग्रीष्मव्रत; अहं खलु रत्नषष्ठीमुपोषितासम् Mk. 3 -सानुः N. of the mountain Meru. -सू a producing jewels, न मामवति सद्वीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी R. 1. 65. -सूः, -सूतिः f. the earth.

रत्नवत् a. Abounding in, or full of, precious stones. -2 Decorated with jewels, आसेदिवान् रत्नवदासन स. R -ती The earth.

रत्निः m f 1 The elbow. -2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit, अष्टरत्निर्महाबाहु॰ Mb. 8. 72. 30. -m. The closed fist. (This word appears to be a corruption of अरत्नि q. v.)

रथः [रम्यतेऽनेन अत्र वा, रम्-कथन्, cf Uṇ. 2. 2] 1 A carriage, chariot, car, vehicle; especially, a war-chariot -2 A hero (for रथिन्); अपयातेषु पार्थेषु भयस्तेऽभ्यायय् रथा. Mb. 1. 2. 92. -3 A foot -4 A limb, part, member. -5 The body, cf. आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु Kath. 1. 3 3 -6 A reed -7 Pleasure, delight. -Comp -अक्षः 1 a carriage axle -2 a measure of length (=104 *angulas*). -अङ्गम् 1 any part of a carriage. -2 particularly, the wheels of a carriage, रथो रथाङ्गध्वनिना विजज्ञे R. 7 41; Ś 7 10 -3 a discus, especially of Visnu, चक्रधर इति रथाङ्गमद सततं बिभर्षि भुवनेषु रूढये Śi 15 26 -4 a potter's wheel (-ङ्गः) the ruddy goose °आह्वय, °आह्वान, °नामक, °नामन् m the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक), रथाङ्गनामन वियुतो रथाङ्गश्रोणिबिम्बया। अयं त्वा पृच्छति रथी मनोरथशतैर्वृत ॥ V 4. 18, Ku. 3. 37, R 3. 24, रथाङ्गाह्वानाना भवति विधुरम् Udb, (the male bird is said by poets to be separated from the female at night, and to be united at sun-rise). °पाणिः N. of Visnu; रथाङ्गपाणे पटलेन रोचिषा Śi 1. 21, दुरन्तवीर्यस्य रथाङ्गपाणे Bhāg -अभ्रः a reed cane. -अर्भकः a small carriage. -अश्वः a carriage-horse. -आयुधकः a kind of bow. -आरोहः one who fights from a chariot. -ईशः a warrior fighting from a chariot. -ईषा, -शा the pole of a carriage; रथेषाश्च रथेषाभि .संगतै सहिता Mb 6 46 5 -उडुपः, -पम् the body of a chariot. -उद्वहः, -उपस्थः the seat of a chariot, the driving-box; रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. 1. 47. -कट्या, -कडया an assemblage of chariots. -कल्पकः an officer who is in charge of a king's chariots. -करः, -कारः 1 a coachbuilder, carpenter, wheel-wright, रथकार. स्वकां भार्यां सजारां शिरसा वहत् Pt. 4. 54 -2 N. of a caste called सौधन्वन (q v.); तस्मात्त्रैवर्णिको रथकार ŚB. on MS. 6. 6 47, परिशेषाद्-त्रैवर्णिको रथकार स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1 44 °न्याय The rule according to which the रूढ अर्थ is stronger than the यौगिक अर्थ, cf योगाद्रूढिर्बलीयसी. This is discussed and established in connection with the word रथकार by Jaimini and शबर in MS. 6. 1. 44-50. -कुटुम्बिकः, -कुटुम्बिन् m. a charioteer, coachman. -कूबरः, -रम् the pole or shaft of a carriage, कूबरा रथकूबरै ..संगतै सहिता Mb. 6. 46. 5. -केतुः the flag of a chariot. -क्षोभः the jolting of a chariot, रथक्षोभपरिश्रमम् R. 1. 58. -गणकः an officer who counts chariots -गर्भकः a litter, palanquin. -गुप्तिः f. a fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. -घोषः the rattling of a chariot. -चरणः, -पादः 1 a chariot-wheel; धृतरथचरणोऽभ्ययाच्चलद्गु Bhāg. 1. 9. 37; Dk. 2. 7. -2 the सुदर्शन wheel, रथाङ्गे चन्द्रार्कौ रथचरणपाणिः शर इति Śivamahimna 18. -2 the ruddy goose. -चर्या chariot-exercise, the use of a chariot, travelling by carriage; अनभ्यस्तरथचर्या. U 5; सारथे रथचर्यासु सज्जो भव सुशिक्षित Bm. 1. 684. -जङ्घा the hinder part of a chariot. -ज्वरः a crow. -दुर्गम् the throng of chariots. -धुर् f. the shaft or pole of a chariot. -नाभिः f. the nave of the wheel of a chariot, रथनाभिरिवाभिख्यायेत Ait. Up. 2. 4. 5. -नीडः the inner part or seat of a chariot. -पुंगवः a chief or distinguished warrior -बन्धः 1 the fastenings or harness of a chariot. -2 a league of warriors. -महोत्सवः,

-यात्रा the solemn procession of an idol placed in a car (usually drawn by men) **-मुखम्** the forepart of a carriage **-युद्धम्** 'a chariot-fight', a fight between combatants mounted on chariots **-योगः** a team (of horses etc.) on a chariot, Bri. Up. **-योजकः** a charioteer, harnesser of a chariot **-वंशः** a number of chariots **-वर्त्मन्** *n*, **-वीथिः** *f* highway, main road **-वारकः** son of a Śūdra and a Sairandhrī. **-वाहः** 1 a carriage-horse -2 charioteer **-विज्ञानम्**, **-विद्या** the art of driving chariots **-शक्तिः** *f* the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot, रथशक्तिं मुमोचासौ दीप्तामग्निशिखामिव Mb 10. 6. 13 **-शाला** a coach-house, carriage-shed **-शास्त्रम्**, **-शिक्षा** the art of driving a chariot, coachmanship. **-सप्तमी** the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha

रथन्तरम् A Vedic Sāma, स्वरादिविशेषानुपूर्वीमात्रस्वरूपे ऋगक्षरव्यतिरिक्तं यद् गानं तद् रथन्तरम् । (सामर्चिकभाष्यम्), एतद्रथन्तरमग्नौ प्रोतम् Ch Up 2. 12 1, रथन्तरेण त तात वसिष्ठ प्रत्यबोधयत् Mb. 14 11. 19 (com रथो मायारूपो विग्रह· तं तरत्यनेन तद्रथन्तरम् । 'अहं ब्रह्मास्मि' इति वाक्यं तेन वसिष्ठो गुरुस्तं प्रत्यबोधयत्).

रथारथि *ind* 'Chariot against chariot', in closest fight.

रथिक *a*. (**-की** *f*.) [रथ-ठन्] 1 Riding in a carriage. -2 The owner of a carriage. **-कः** A cartwright.

रथिन् *a* [रथ-इनि] 1 Riding or driving in a carriage -2 Possessing or owning a carriage. *-m*. 1 An owner of a carriage. -2 A warrior who fights from a chariot; आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु । बुद्धिं तु सारथिं विद्धि मनः प्रग्रहमेव च ॥ Katha Up. 1 3. 3, R 7. 37. -3 A man of क्षत्रिय caste. -4 A driver. **-नी** A number of carriages or chariots.

रथिन *a*. See रथिन् above.

रथिर *a*. 1 Possessing a carriage. -2 Riding in a carriage -3 Quick, speedy **-रः** = रथिन् *m*

रथी Ved. 1 Riding in a chariot. -2 Furnished with a carriage -3 A coachman -4 A guide, leader.

रथ्यः [रथं वहति यत्] 1 A chariot-horse, यावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्या Ś 1. 8; Śi. 4 14 -2 A part of a chariot **-Comp. -चयः** a team of horses. **-विरथ्यः** N of Śiva.

रथ्या 1 A road for carriages, (hence) a high-way, main road, भूयो भूय सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1 15. -2 A place where many roads meet. -3 A number of carriages or chariots, रथ्याघोषैर्बृंहणैर्वारणानाम् Śi 18. 3, अश्वीयैरौक्षकैर्मानुष्यकै रथ्याभिरौष्ट्रकै Dharmābhyudaya-Mahākāvyam 2 26 **-Comp. -पङ्क्तिः** a row of streets. **-मुखम्** entrance to a road. **-मृगः** a dog.

रद् 1 P. (रदति) 1 To split, rend -2 To scratch -3 To gnaw -4 To dig

रदः [रद्-अच्] 1 Splitting, scratching -2 A tooth; tusk (of an elephant); याताश्चेन्न पराञ्चन्ति द्विरदानां रदा इव Bv. 1 65 -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-two' **-Comp. -आयुधः** a wild boar **-खण्डनम्** tooth-bite; जनय रदखण्डनम् Gīt 10. **-छदः** A lip.

रदनः A tooth **-नम्** The act of splitting, gnawing, scratching.

रदनिन्, **-रदिन्** *m*. An elephant.

रद्दः (In astrol) N. of the eleventh Yoga

रध्, **-रन्ध्** 4 P. (रध्यति, रद्ध, *caus*. रन्धयति, *desid*. रिरधिषति or रिरत्सति) 1 To hurt, injure, torment, kill, destroy, अक्ष रधितुमारेभे Bk 9. 29 -2 To subdue. -3 To become subject to (any one). -4 Ved. To die -5 Ved To be completed *-Caus*. (रन्धयति) 1 To hurt, injure, भरतं शोकसंतप्तं भूय शोकैररन्धयत् Rām. 2. 81 3. -2 To oppress, torment. -3 To dress, cook or prepare (as food).

रद्ध *p. p*. 1 Hurt. -2 Subdued, conquered

रद्धृ *m*. 1 A conqueror. -2 An oppressor.

रघसः [Uṇ. 3. 116] A kind of demon

रध्र *a*. Ved. 1 Rich, liberal. -2 Happy. -3 Worshipping. -4 Injuring.

रन्धनम्, **-रन्धिः** *f* [रध्-पाके ल्युट् नुमागम·] 1 Injuring, tormenting, destroying, यदनुस्मर्यते काले स्वबुद्ध्याऽभद्ररन्धन Bhāg 4. 30 28. -2 Cooking, रन्धनाय स्थाली Sk, स्थाल्यग्नितापात् पयसोऽभितापस्तत्तापतस्तण्डुलगर्भरन्धि. Bhāg 5. 10 22.

रन्धित *p. p*. 1 Dressed, cooked. -2 Destroyed; योगरन्धितकर्माणो हृदि योगविभाविते Bhāg. 8. 3. 27. -3 Subdued.

रन्तव्य *a*. 1 To be enjoyed -2 To be toyed with. **-व्यम्** Pleasure, play, मा विहासिष्ट समरं समरन्तव्यसंयतः Ki. 15. 8

रन्ता *f*. A cow, इडे रन्ते etc, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

रन्तिदेवः 1 N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. [He was very pious and benevolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called चर्मण्वती, स्रोतोमूर्त्या भुवि परिणता रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me. 47 and Malli. thereon.] -2 N. of Visnu. -3 A dog.

रन्तुः 1 A way, road. -2 A river.

रन्ध्रम् [Uṇ. 2. 28] 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, an opening, a chasm, fissure; रन्ध्रेष्विवालक्ष्यनभःप्रदेशा R. 13. 56; 15 82; नासाग्ररन्ध्रम् Mal 1 1, क्रौञ्चरन्ध्रम् Me 59 -2 (*a*) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point, रन्ध्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थाः Ś. 6, रन्ध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणा द्विषमामिषतां ययौ R 12 11, 15 17, 17 61, रन्ध्रं च प्रकृतीनाम् Kau A 1 16 (*b*) A defect, fault, an imperfection. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'nine', (there being nine openings in the human body). -4 The vulva -5 N. of the 8th astrological mansion, Bri S. -6 A mischief, रन्ध्रदर्शनासहै Dk 2 7. -Comp. -अन्वेषिन्, -अनुसारिन् *a* searching or watching for weak points, रन्ध्रानुसारी विषम. कृतान्त Mk 8. 27. -आगतम् a disease which attacks the throat of horses, रन्ध्रागतमथाश्वाना शिखोद्भेदश्च बर्हिणाम् Mb 12 283. 54. -गुप्तिः concealing one's weak points -प्रहारिन् *a.* attacking (one) in his weak points -बभ्रुः a rat -वंशः a hollow bamboo

रप् 1 P. (रपति) 1 To speak distinctly. -2 Ved. To praise

रपस् *n* Ved 1 Defect, fault. -2 Sin. -3 Injury, harm

रफ्, -रम्फ् 1 P (र-रम्फति) 1 To go. -2 To hurt, kill.

रभ् 1 Ā. (रभते, रब्ध, *caus* रम्भयति-ते, *desid.* रिप्सते) 1 To begin. -2 To clasp, embrace. -3 To long for, be eager. -4 To act rashly.

रभस् *n.* 1 Violence, zeal, vehemence -2 Rashness, precipitation. -3 Force, strength.

रभस *a.* [रभ्-असच् Uṇ 3 116] 1 Violent, impetuous, fierce, wild. -2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desire &c.), रभसया नु दिगन्तदिदृक्षया Ki. 5 1, R 9. 61, Mu 5 24. -3 Rash, precipitate. -4 Joyful, glad. -5 Ved. Strengthening -सः 1 Violence, force, impetuosity, haste, speed, hurry, vehemence, आलीषु केलीरभसेन बाला मुहुर्ममालापमुपालपन्ती Bv 2 12, त्वभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती Gīt 6, Śi 6. 13, 11 23, Ki 9. 47, Bhāg. 7 9. 15 -2 Rashness, precipitateness, headlong haste; अतिरभसकृतानां कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति हृदयदाही शल्यतुल्यो विपाकः Bh. 2. 99, त्यजति न मृगव्यावरभसः Śiva-mahimna 22. -3 Anger, passion, rage, fury, रक्तेक्षणेन च मनाग्रभसं दधानौ Bhāg. 3. 15. 28. -4 Regret, sorrow. -5 Joy, pleasure, delight, मनसि रभसविभवे हरिरुदयतु सुकृतेन Gīt 5. -6 Ardent desire, eagerness -7 Poison. -8 N. of a magical incantation recited over weapons.

रभ्रुः A messenger.

रम् 1 Ā. (रमते, but Paras. when preceded by वि, आ, परि and उप; रेमे, अरंस्त, अरंसीत् P रंस्यते, रन्तुम्, रत) 1 To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified, रहसि रमते Mal 3. 2, Ms. 2. 223, U. 2. 18. -2 To rejoice at, be pleased with, take delight in, be fond of (with instr. or loc.), लोलापाङ्गैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्वञ्चितोऽसि Me. 27, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गमरंस्त नीतौ Bk 1 2 -3 To play, sport, dally, amuse oneself with; राजप्रिया कैरविण्यो रमन्ते मधुपै सह Bv. 1 126 (where the next meaning is also hinted), Bk. 6 15, 67, ररम्यते (अतिशयेन रमते) सरसनागरिकण नाम्ना श्रीबिह्लणेन कविना क्षितिपालपुत्री Bil Ch 48. -4 To have sexual intercourse with, सा तत्पुत्रेण सह रमते H. 3, विशङ्कमाना रमितं कयापि जनार्दनम् Gīt. 7 -5 To remain, stay, pause -6 To take rest, remain quiet. -7 To gladden, delight. -*Caus* (रमयति-न्ते) To please, delight, satisfy -*Desid* (रिरंसते) To wish to sport &c., Śi. 15. 18.

रम *a.* [रम्-अच्] 1 Pleasing, delightful, gratifying -2 Dear, beloved. -मः 1 Joy, delight -2 A lover, husband. -3 The god of love. -4 The Aśoka tree

रमक *a.* Sporting -कः A lover.

रमठम् [रमे· अठ Uṇ 1. 97] Asa Fœtida (हिङ्गु). -Comp. -ध्वनिः Asa Fœtida.

रमण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [रमयति-रम्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Pleasing, gratifying, delightful, charming; नन्दनानि मुनीन्द्राणां रमणानि वनौकसाम् Bk. 6 72, Bhāg 5 7 12. -णः 1 A lover, husband; प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गनानां विनोदा Me. 89, 39; पप्रच्छ रामा रमणोऽभिलाषम् R 14 27, Ku. 4. 21; Śi 9 60. -2 The god of love. -3 N of Aruna. -4 An ass -5 A testicle. -णम् 1 Sporting -2 Dalliance, pastime, amorous sport. -3 Love, sexual union. -4 Joy or pleasure in general. -5 The hip and the loins

रमणा 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A lovely woman.

रमणी 1 A lovely young woman, लता रम्या सेयं भ्रमरकुलरम्या न रमणी Bv 2. 90. -2 A wife, mistress; भोगः को रमणीं विना Subhas -3 A woman in general. -4 The aloe tree.

रमणीय *a.* [रम्यतेऽत्र रम्-आधारे अनीयर्] 1 Pleasant, delightful, enjoyable. -2 Lovely, charming, handsome, स्मितं नैतत्किंतु प्रकृतिरमणीयं विकसितम् Bv 2 90; क्षणे क्षणे यन्नवतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयतायाः Śi 4 17. -Comp. -चरण of pleasant conduct -जन्मन् of auspicious birth.

रमणीयते Den Ā. To represent a wife.

रमण्या *f* A female.

रमतिः [रम्-अतिच् Uṇ. 4 65] 1 The god of love. -2 A lover. -3 Heaven. -4 Time. -5 A crow.

रमा [रमयति रम्-अच्] 1 A wife, mistress. -2 N. of Lakṣmī, wife of Viṣṇu and Goddess of wealth, रमा यत्र न वाक् तत्र यत्र वाक् तत्र नो रमा Udb. -3 Good luck, fortune. -4 Riches. -5 Splendour. -6 N of the eleventh day in the dark half of Kārtika. -Comp. -आस्पदः, -कान्तः, -नाथः, -पतिः epithets of Viṣṇu, Bhāg 10. 55. 40 -प्रियः Viṣṇu. (-यम्) a lotus -वेष्टः turpentine.

रम्भ् 1 Ā. (रम्भते) To sound, bellow; to low (as cows).

रम्भः 1 Sounding, roaring &c. -2 A support, prop. -3 A stick. -4 A bamboo -5 Dust.

रम्भा 1 A plantain tree; विजितरम्भमूरुद्वयम् Gīt. 10, पिबोरु रम्भातरुपीवरोरु N 22. 43; 2 37. -2 N. of Gaurī -3 N of an *apsaras*, wife of Nalakūbara and considered as the most beautiful woman in the paradise of Indra, तरुमूरुयुगेन सुन्दरी किमु रम्भा परिणाहिना परम्। तरुणीमपि जिष्णुरेव ता धनदापत्यतप फलस्तनीम्॥ N. 2 37 -4 A harlot. -5 Sounding, roaring. -6 The lowing of cows -7 A kind of rice -**Comp.** -**ऊरु** *a* (-रु or -रू *f*) having thighs like the interior of a plantain tree, *i. e.* full, round, and hence lovely, रम्भोरूरवतरितु सरस्यनिच्छु Śi 8 19, R 6. 35. -**Comp** -**तृतीया** N. of the 3rd day of the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष (ज्येष्ठ ?) and the observance of the day

रम्य *a.* [रम्यतेऽत्र यत्] 1 Pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, रम्यास्तपोधनाना क्रिया समवलोक्य Ś 1 13 (v. 1) -2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Ś 1. 20; 5 2 -**म्यः** The tree called चम्पक. -**म्या** 1 Night -2 A land-growing lotus, L. D B. -3 (In music) A kind of Śruti -**म्यम्** Semen virile. -**Comp.** -**अन्तर** *a.* having the intervening spaces made pleasant; रम्यान्तर कमलिनीहरितै. सरोभि Ś 4. 11 -**पुष्पः** the Śālmalī tree -**श्रीः** N. of Viṣṇu.

रम्रः 1 Tawny colour. -2 Beauty; L D. B.

रय् 1 Ā. (रयते, रयित) To go, move.

रयः [रय्-अच्] 1 The stream of a river, current, जम्बूकुञ्जप्रतिहतरयं तोयमादाय गच्छे Me 20 -2 Force, speed, velocity, तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरय· सैकत सेतुमोघ· U. 3 36, Bhāg. 5. 3. 14 -3 Zeal, ardour, vehemence, impetuosity.

रयि *m., n.* Ved. 1 Water. -2 Wealth; एष वै रयिरात्मा वैश्वानर Ch. Up 5. 16. 1 -3 Stuff, material, food, रयिं च प्राणं चेत्येतौ Praśna Up 1. 4.

रयिष्ठः 1 N. of Kubera. -2 Agni -3 Brahman. -**ष्ठम्** N. of various Sāmans.

रर्फ् 1 P. (रर्फति) To go

रराटम्, -**रराटी** = ललाट q v., तपो रराटीं विदुरादिपुंस· Bhāg. 2. 1 28.

रल्लकः 1 A woollen cloth, blanket -2 An eye-lash; युवतिरल्लकभल्लसमाहतो भवति को न युवा गतचेतन, सीतारल्लकभल्लभग्नहृदय. स्वस्थो न लङ्केश्वर Hanūmannāṭakam. -3 A kind of deer

रवः [रु-अप्] 1 A cry, shriek, scream, yell, roar (of animals &c), नरवरो रवरोषितकेसरी R, रव. श्रवणभैरव Ve 3 4. -2 Singing, humming sound (of birds); R. 9. 29. -3 Clamour. -4 Noise or sound in general; घण्टा°, भूषण°, चाप° &c. -5 Thunder.

रवण *a* [रु-युच् Uṇ 2 71] Crying, roaring, screaming. -2 Sonorous, sounding, उत्कण्ठावर्धनै शुभ्र रवणैरम्बरं ततम् Bk. 7. 14 -3 Sharp, hot -4 Fickle, unsteady. -5 Jesting. -**णः** 1 A camel; रवनाम निन्ये रवण: स्फुटार्थताम् Śi 12. 2 -2 The cuckoo -3 A bee. -4 Sound. -5 A big cucumber. -**णम्** Brass, bell-metal.

रवणकः A filter of bamboo

रवथः (रु-अथ Uṇ. 3 112) The Indian cuckoo

रविः [cf Uṇ 4 150] 1 The sun; सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R. 1. 18 -2 A mountain -3 The Arka plant. -4 The number 'twelve'. -**Comp** -**इष्टः** an orange. -**कान्तः**, -**ग्रावन्** the sun-stone (सूर्यकान्त) -**चक्रम्** a particular astronomical diagram. -**जः**, -**तनयः**, -**पुत्रः**, -**सूनुः** 1 the planet Saturn. -2 epithets of Karṇa; रवितनयोऽभ्यहनच्छिनिप्रवीरम् Mb 8 30. 9. -3 of Vāli. -4 of Manu Vaivasvata. -5 of Yama. -6 of Sugrīva -**दिनम्**, -**वारः**, -**वासरः**, -**रम्** Sunday. -**दीप्त** *a* lighted by the sun -**ध्वजः** day. -**नेत्रः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**प्रियम्** 1 a red lotus flower. -2 copper. -**बिम्बः** the sun's disk -**मासकः** a solar month -**रत्नम्** a ruby. -**लोचनः** N of 1 Viṣṇu -2 Śiva. -**लोहम्**, -**संज्ञकम्** copper -**वंशः** the solar race (of kings). -**संक्रान्तिः** *f* the sun's entrance into any zodiacal sign. -**सारथिः** 1 N. of Aruṇa -2 the dawn.

रवीषुः The god of love

रशना, -**रसना** [अश्-युच् रशादेश. cf अश्नुते जघनम् Uṇ. 2 75] 1 A rope, cord. -2 A rein, bridle -3 A zone, girdle, woman's girdle, तान् वीक्ष्य वातरशनाश्चतुर कुमारान् Bhāg. 3 15 30, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले घोषयतु मन्मथनिदेशम् Gīt. 10, R. 7. 10, 8. 58, Me. 37 -4 The tongue; वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनाना रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv 1. 111; tongue as an organ of taste, रसनया भाव्यमाना मधुराम्लतिक्तकटुकषायलवणभेदा षड्रसा Bhāvanopaniṣad 2. -**Comp** -**उपमा** a variety of the figure उपमा, it is 'a string or series' of comparisons, which consists in making the *Upameya* in the first comparison the *Upamāna* in the second, and so forth, see S. D. 664. -**गुणः** the cord of a girdle. -**पदम्** the hip

रश्मिः [अश्-मि धातो रुट्, रश्-मि वा, cf Uṇ. 4. 46] 1 A string, cord, rope, अपतद्देवराजस्य मुक्तरश्मिरिव ध्वजः Rām. 4. 17. 2. -2 A bridle, rein, मुक्तेषु रश्मिषु निरायतपूर्वकाया Ś. 1. 8; रश्मिसंयमनात् Ś. 1, Ki. 7. 19. -3 A goad, whip. -4 A beam, ray of light, ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरश्मि Ś. 7. 6; N 22. 56, so हिमरश्मि &c. -5 An eyelash -6 A measuring cord; परि यो रश्मिना दिवो Ṛv. 8. 25. 18. -7 A finger (Ved) -**Comp.** -**कलापः** a pearl-necklace of 54 threads -**केतुः** a particular comet. -**ग्राहः** a charioteer (सारथि); रश्मिग्राहश्च दाशार्ह· सर्वलोकनमस्कृत Mb 8. 31. 55. -**मालिन्**, -**मुचः** the sun; अभिरश्मिमालि विमलस्य धृतजयधृतेरनाशुष Ki. 12. 2, चण्डवातोद्धुतान् मेघान् निघ्नन् रश्मिमुचो यथा Mb. 7. 153. 43.

रश्मिम (व) त् *m.* The sun.

रस् I. 1 P (रसति, रसित) 1 To roar, yell, cry out, scream, करीव वन्य परुषं ररास R 16 78; Śi 3 41 -2 To sound, make a noise, tinkle, jingle &c, राजन्योपनिमन्त्रणाय रसति स्फीतं यशोदुन्दुभि Ve. 1. 25, रसता निर्भर नूपुराणाम् Ratn 1. 19, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले Gīt 10. -3 To resound, reverberate -4 To sing -5 Ved. To praise. -II. 10 U. (रसयति-ते, रसित) 1 To taste, relish; रसती रसना रसान् Mb 12 285 19, मृद्वीका रसिता Bv 4 13, Śi. 10 27, Mv. 7. 30. -2 To feel, perceive -3 To love

रसः [रस्-अच्] 1 Sap, juice (of trees); इक्षुरस°, कुसुमरस° &c -2 A liquid, fluid, यष्टव्यं पशुभिर्मुख्यैरथो बीजै रसैरिति Mb 14. 91. 21, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1 7. -3 Water, सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R 1 18, Bv 2 144. -4 Liquor, drink, Ms 2 177 -5 A draught, potion. -6 Taste, flavour, relish (fig. also) (considered in Vaiś phil as one of the 24 *gunas*, the *rasas* are six, कटु, अम्ल, मधुर, लवण, तिक्त and कषाय), परायत्त प्रीते कथमिव रस वेत्तु पुरुष Mu. 3 4, U 2 2 -7 A sauce, condiment -8 An object of taste, मनो बबन्धान्यरसान् विलङ्घ्य सा R. 3 4 -9 Taste or inclination for a thing, liking, desire; रसवर्जं रसोऽप्यस्य परं दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते Bg 2. 59, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपचितरसा प्रेमराशीभवन्ति Me 114. -10 Love, affection; जरसा यस्मिन्नहार्यो रस U 1. 39; प्रसरति रसो निर्वृतिघनः 6. 11 'feeling of love'; रसादृते V. 2 21; Ku 3. 37 -11 Pleasure, delight, happiness, चिरात् सुतस्पर्शरसज्ञता ययौ R. 3 26 -12 Charm, interest, elegance, beauty. -13 Pathos, emotion, feeling. -14 (In poetic compositions) A sentiment; नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K P. 1. (The *rasas* are usually eight — शृङ्गारहास्यकरुणरौद्रवीरभयानका । बीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञौ चेत्यष्टौ नाट्ये रसा स्मृता ॥ but sometimes शान्तरस is added; thus making the total number 9, निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रस K. P 4; sometimes a tenth, वात्सल्यरस, is also added. *Rasas* are more or less a necessary factor of every poetic composition, but, according to Viśvanātha, they constitute the very essence of poetry; वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यम् S D. 3) -15 Essence, pith, best part, ब्रह्म तेजोमयं शुक्रं यस्य सर्वमिदं रस Mb. 12 240 9 -16 A constituent fluid of the body. -17 Semen virile. -18 Mercury -19 A poison, poisonous drink, as in तीक्ष्णरसदायिन°, रसविधानकौशलै Dk. 2. 8. -20 Any mineral metallic salt. -21 Juice of the sugar-cane. -22 Milk. -23 Melted butter. -24 Nectar, मय कूपरसेऽक्षिपत् Bhāg 7. 10. 59-60 -25 Soup, broth. -26 A symbolical expression for the number 'six'. -27 Green onion. -28 Myrrh. -29 Gold -30 A metal in a state of fusion -31 See रसातल, अनेन नूनं वेदानां कृतमाहरणं रसात् Mb. 12 347. 67. -32 The tongue (as the organ of taste); वाण्या च छन्दांसि रसे जलेशम् Bhāg 8. 20. 27, जितं सर्वं जिते रसे 11. 8 21. -33 (With Vaiṣṇavas) Disposition of the heart or mind (the five Rasas are शान्ति, दास्य, साख्य, वात्सल्य and माधुर्य). -Comp. -अग्रजम् an ointment prepared from the calx of brass. -अञ्जनम् vitriol of copper, a sort of collyrium -अधिक *a.* 1 tasty. -2 abounding in pleasures, splendid; Ś. 7. 20 (v. l) (-कः) borax -अन्तरम् 1 a different taste. -2 different feelings or sentiments. -अभिनिवेशः intentness of affection. -अम्लः 1 a kind of sorrel -2 sour sauce -अयनम् 1 an elixir of life (elixir vitæ), any medicine supposed to prolong life and prevent old age; निखिलरसायनमहितो गन्धेनोग्रेण लशुन इव R G. -2 (fig) serving as an elixir vitæ, *i. e* that which gratifies or regales, आनन्दनानि हृदयैकरसायनानि Māl. 6 8, मनसश्च रसायनानि U. 1. 37; श्रोत्र°, कर्ण° &c -3 alchemy or chemistry. -4 any medicinal compound -5 butter-milk. -6 poison -7 long pepper. (-नः) 1 an alchemist -2 N. of Garuda. °श्रेष्ठ mercury (-नी *f.*) 1 a channel for the fluids of the body. -2 N. of several plants — गुडूची, काकमाची, महाकरञ्ज, गोरक्षदुग्धा and मांसच्छदा -आत्मक *a.* 1 consisting of juice or sentiment -2 elegant, beautiful -3 having taste or flavour. -4 ambrosial, रसात्मकस्योडुपतेश्च रश्मय Ku 5 22. -5 fluid, liquid, watery; सोमो भूत्वा रसात्मक. Bg. 15 13. -आदानम् absorption of fluid, suction. -आधारः the sun. -आभासः 1 the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment; अनौचित्यप्रवृत्तत्वे आभासो रसभावयो° S. D. -2 an improper manifestation of a sentiment. -आश्रय *a.* embodying or representing sentiments. -आस्वादः 1 tasting juices or flavours -2 perception or appreciation of poetic sentiments, a perception of poetical charm, as in काव्यामृतरसास्वाद°. -आस्वादिन् *m.* a bee. -आढ्यः turpentine. -इक्षुः sugar-cane. -इन्द्रः 1 mercury. -2 the philosopher's stone (the touch of which is said to turn iron into gold); °वेधजम्, °संजातम् the gold. -उत्तमम् milk (-मः) 1 quicksilver. -2 Phaseolus Mungo (Mar. मूग). -3 milk. -उत्पत्तिः 1 production of taste -2 development of passion or sentiment -3 generation of the vital fluids. -उद्भवम् 1 a pearl -2 vermilion. -उपलम् a pearl. -ऊनम् garlic, also ऊनक. -ओदनम् rice boiled in meat-broth. -कर्पूरम् sublimate of mercury -कर्मन् *n.* preparation of quicksilver -केसरम् camphor -क्रिया the inspissation and application of fluid remedies. -गन्धः, -न्धम् gum-myrrh -गन्धकः 1 myrrh. -2 sulphur. -गर्भम् 1 = रसाञ्जन. -2 vermilion -गुण *a.* possessing the quality of taste; ज्योतिषश्च विकुर्वाणादापो रसगुणा स्मृता Ms. 1 78 -ग्रह *a* 1 perceiving flavours -2 appreciating or enjoying pleasures. (-हः) the organ of taste. -घन *a.* full of juice. -घ्नः borax. -जः 1 sugar, molasses -2 an insect produced by the fermentation of liquids. -जम् blood -*a* bred in fluids, Ms 11 143. -जातम् an ointment prepared from the calx of brass -ज्ञ *a* 1 one who appreciates the flavour or excellence of, one who knows the taste of, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञा U 2 22. -2 capable of discerning the beauty of things. (-ज्ञः) 1 a man of taste or feel-

ing, a critic, an appreciative person, a poet -2 an alchemist -3 a physician, or one who prepares mercurial or other chemical compounds. (**-ज्ञा**) the tongue, सखि मा जल्प तवायमी रसज्ञा Bv 2 59, (**रसज्ञता, त्वम्** means 1 poetical skill -2 alchemy -3 knowledge of flavours -4 discrimination). **-ज्ञानम्** a branch of medical science **-ज्येष्ठः** 1 the sweet taste. -2 the love sentiment. **-तन्मात्रम्** the subtle element of taste **-तेजस्** *n* blood **-दः** 1 a physician, Mb 12.121 45. -2 a spy who administers poison; Kau A 1 12. **-द्राविन्** a kind of citron **-धातु** *n* quicksilver. **-धेनुः** a cow consisting of fruit-juice **-नाथः** mercury **-नायकः** N of Śiva. **-निवृत्तिः** loss of taste. **-नेत्रिका** red arsenic **-पाकजः** molasses **-पाचकः** a cook. **-प्रबन्धः** any poetical composition, particularly a drama. **-फलः** the cocoanut tree **-भङ्गः** the interruption or cessation of a sentiment. **-भवम्** blood **-भस्मन्** *n* oxide of mercury **-भेदः** a preparation of quicksilver **-मलम्** impure excretions. **-मातृका** the tongue **-योगः** juices mixed scientifically **-राजः, -लोहः** 1 =रसाञ्जन -2 quick-silver. **-वादः** alchemy **-विक्रयः** sale of liquors **-विद्धम्** artificial gold **-शास्त्रम्** the science of alchemy. **-शोधनः** borax. (**-नम्**) purification of mercury. **-सरोरुहम्** a red lotus **-सिद्ध** *a.* 1 accomplished in poetry, conversant with sentiments, जयन्ति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीश्वराः Bh 2. 24 -2 skilled in alchemy **-सिद्धिः** *f.* skill in alchemy **-सिन्दूरम्** a cinnabar made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol and nitre. **-स्थानम्** vermilion.

रसकम् Soup made from meat.

रसनम् [रस्-ल्युट्] 1 Crying, screaming, roaring, sounding, tinkling, noise or sound in general -2 Thunder, rumbling or muttering of clouds -3 Taste, flavour. -4 The organ of taste, the tongue; इन्द्रियं रसग्राहकं रसनं जिह्वाग्रवर्ति T S, Bg. 15. 9, न जयेद्रसनं यावजितं सर्वं जिते रसे Bhāg. 11 8 21 -5 Perception, appreciation, sense, सर्वेऽपि रसनाद्रसाः S. D 244. **-नः** Phlegm.

रसना See रशना. **-Comp. -मलम्** any impurity on the tongue. **-मूलम्** the root of the tongue. **-रदः** a bird **-लिह्** *m* a dog.

रसमय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) 1 Consisting of juice or flavour. -2 Juicy, liquid -3 Savoury. -4 Charming, elegant, graceful. -5 Proceeding from love, U. 5.

रसयतिः *f.* Taste, flavour.

रसवत् *a.* 1 Juicy, succulent -2 Tasteful, savoury, sapid, well-flavoured; यदेवोपनतं दु खात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3. 21., संसारसुखवृक्षस्य द्वे एव रसवत्फले। काव्यामृतरसास्वादः संपर्कः सज्जनैः सह ॥. -3 Moist, well-watered -4 Charming, graceful, elegant -5 Full of feeling or sentiment, impassioned. -6 Full of affection, possessed of love. -7 Spirited, witty. **-ती** 1 A kitchen -2 A meal.

रसवत्ता 1 Tastefulness. -2 Beauty, elegance

रसा 1 The lower or infernal regions, hell -2 The earth, ground, soil, यद् ग्रावेव रसातल पुनरसौ यातो गजग्रामणी Bv. 1 59, रसादिपञ्चीकृतभूतसंभवम् A Rām 7 5 28, स्मरस्य युद्धरङ्गता रसाऽऽर सारसारसा Nalod 2 10 -3 The tongue -4 A vine or grapes -5 Ved Moisture **-Comp -ओकस्** *m* an inhabitant of the lower world **-खनः** a cock **-तलम्** 1 N of one of the seven (अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल) regions below the earth, see पाताल. -2 the lower world or hell in general, राज्यं यातु रसातलं पुनरिद न प्राणितुं कामये Bv. 2 63; or जातिर्यातु रसातलम् Bh 2 39. -3 = रसा (2) -4 the fourth astrological mansion. **-पायिन्** *m.* a dog. **-पुष्पः** a bee

रसालः [रसमालाति आ-ला-क ष० त०] 1 The mango tree, भृङ्गा रसालकुसुमानि समाश्रयन्ते Bv 1 10 -2 The olibanum tree -3 The bread-fruit tree -4 Wheat -5 The sugarcane. -6 A kind of mouse. **-ला** 1 The tongue -2 Curds mixed with sugar and spices; रसालाकर्दमा नद्यो बभूवुर्भरतर्षभ Mb 14. 89. 40. -3 Dūrvā grass -4 A vine or grape. **-लम्** 1 Gum-myrrh -2 Frankincense -3 A preparation of butter-milk (तक्रविशेष); हृदा पूर्णा रसालस्य दध्न श्वेतस्य चापरे Rām 2. 91. 73. **-Comp. -वनी** *f* a mango grove, रसालवन्या मधुपानुविद्धम् N. 3 46. **-सालः** a mango tree; रसालसाल समदृश्यतामुना N 1. 89

रसालसा 1 A tubular vessel of the body -2 A vein. -3 A nerve.

रसाली Sugar.

रसिक *a* [रसोऽस्त्यस्य ठन्] 1 Savoury, sapid, tasteful. -2 Graceful, elegant, beautiful. -3 Impassioned -4 Apprehending flavour or excellence, possessed of taste, appreciative, discriminating; तद् वृत्तं प्रवदन्ति काव्यरसिका शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् Śrut. 40. -5 Finding pleasure or taking delight in, delighting in, devoted to (usually in comp), इयं मालती भगवता सदृशसंयोगरसिकेन वेधसा मन्मथेन मया च तुभ्यं दीयते Māl. 6, so कामरसिक Bh 3. 112; परोपकाररसिकस्य Mk. 6. 19 -6 Humorous, witty. -7 Fanciful. -8 Lustful. **-कः** 1 A man of taste or feeling, an appreciator of excellence or beauty; cf. अरसिक. -2 A libertine. -3 An elephant. -4 A horse. -5 The Sārasa bird **-का** 1 The juice of sugar-cane, molasses. -2 The tongue -3 A woman's girdle; see रसाला also.

रसिकता, -त्वम् 1 Taste, feeling. -2 Tastefulness -3 Appreciative power.

रसित *p p.* 1 Tasted. -2 Having flavour or sentiment. -3 Gilded. -4 Sounded, making indistinct sound. **-तम्** 1 Wine or liquor. -2 A cry, roar, roaring noise, sound or noise in general, हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति Māl. 9. 3. -3 Thunder; जीमूतजालरसितानुकृतिर्निनादः Māl. 6. 4.

रसिन् *a.* 1 Juicy, liquid. -2 Impassioned, full of feeling. -3 Tasteful, savoury.

र (सु) सोनः A kind of garlic, cf. लसोन.

रस्य *a*. Juicy, savoury, sapid, palatable, रस्याः स्निग्धा स्थिरा हृद्या आहारा सात्त्विकप्रियाः Bg 17 8. **–स्यम्** Blood

रस्नम् A thing, object. *-m* [रसे नित् कित् Un 3. 12] A horse **–स्ना** A tongue

रह् 1 P., 10 U (रहति, रहयति-ते, रहित) To quit, leave, abandon, forsake, desert, रहयत्यापदुपेतमायति Ki 2 14; 9 16; रहयति नृप स्वार्थपरता Mu 3 4, Māl 9 8, Mv 1 44.

रहणम् [रह्-ल्युट्] Desertion, quitting, separation; सहकारवृते समये सहका रहणस्य के न सस्मार पदम् Nalod 2. 14.

रहस् *n* [रह्-असुन् Un 4 222] 1 Solitude, privacy, loneliness, retirement, secrecy, अथ राजा दशरथः कदाचिद्रहसि स्थित A Rām 2 2. 1, रहसि रमते Māl 2 2, R. 3 3, 15 92; Pt. 1. 138. –2 A deserted or lonely place, hiding-place –3 A secret, mystery, कथ्यतां न रहो यदि Bhāg 9 9 19 –4 Copulation, coition –5 Truth –6 Swiftness. –7 A privity. *-ind* Secretly, clandestinely, privately, in private or seret, अत परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात्संगतं रह Ś. 5. 24; oft. in comp ; वृत्तं रह प्रणयमप्रतिपद्यमाने 5 23.

रहस्य *a*. [रहसि-भव यत्] 1 Secret, private, clandestine, रहस्यं च प्रकाशं च यद् वृत्तं तस्य धीमत (कथय) Rām. 1. 2. 33, रोमाणि च रहस्यानि सर्वाण्येव विवर्जयेत् Ms 4. 144. –2 Mysterious. **–स्यम्** 1 A secret (fig also), स्वयं रहस्यभेदः कृतः V 2 –2 A mystic spell or incantation, the mystery (of a missile); सरहस्यानि जृम्भकास्त्राणि U 1 –3 The mystery or secret of conduct, mystery, रहस्यं साधूनामनुपधि विशुद्धं विजयते U 2. 2, सरहस्यो धनुर्वेद Bhāg. 1. 7. 44. –4 A secret or esoteric teaching, a mystic doctrine, भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति रहस्यं ह्येतदुत्तमम् Bg 4 3, साङ्गोपाङ्गोपनिषद सरहस्य प्रदीयताम् Rām 1 55. 16 –5 An Upanisad; चतुर्भ्यः सरहस्येभ्यो वेदेभ्यो ह्यधिकं यदा Mb 1. 1. 272; Ms. 2. 165 **–स्यम्** *ind* Secretly, privately, अनभिख्यातदोषस्तु रहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत् Y 3. 300 (where it may be taken as an adj. also) **–Comp –आख्यायिन्** *a*. telling a secret, रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर Ś 1. 23 **–त्रयम्** the three categories of Rāmānuja school-ईश्वर, चित् and अचित् composing the universe **–भेदः, विभेदः** disclosure of a secret or mystery. **–व्रतम्** 1 a secret vow or penance. –2 the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons

रहित *p. p.* [रह्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Quitted, left, abandoned, deserted –2 Separated from, free from, deprived or destitute of, without (with instr or at the end of comp), रहिते भिक्षुभिर्ग्रामे Y 3 59, गुणरहित, सत्त्वरहित &c. –3 Lonely, solitary. **–तम्** Secrecy, privacy; नोपासितव्यौ रहिते कदाचित् Mb 3 234 10 **–Comp. –असुर** *a*. destitute of divinity **–आत्मन्** one without आत्मा (*i. e.* शून्यात्मा), शंसन्तु कृष्णपदवीं रहितात्मना न Bhāg. 10. 30. 9.

रहीभूत *a* In privacy with, दृष्ट्वा दयितया सार्धं रहीभूतं दशाननम् Bk. 8 55 'retired'

रहाटः 1 A minister –2 A spring –3 A ghost

रा 2 P. (राति, रात) To give, grant, bestow, वयं ते अद्य ररिमा हि कामम् Rv 3 14 5, स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. P 7, Bhāg. 8 3 19.

राका [रा-क तस्य नेत्वम् Un 3 40] 1 The full-moon day, particularly the night, दारिद्र्यं भजते कलानिधिरयं राकाधुना म्लायति Bv 2 72, 94, 165, 175; 3 11; राकायामकलङ्कं चेदमृताशोर्भवेद्वपु K. P. –2 The goddess presiding over the full-moon day –3 A girl in whom menstruation has just commenced –4 Itch, scab –5 N of the mother of खर and शूर्पणखा –6 N of a river, L. D. B **–Comp –ईशः** 1 full moon, दृष्ट्वा वनं कुमुदितं राकेशाकररञ्जितम् Bhāg 10 29 21 –2 N of Śiva **–चन्द्रः, –पतिः, –रमणः** full moon; राकापतिर्जेष्यति Bv. 2. 54, राकारमणस्य हन्त साम्राज्यम् 2 150.

राक्षस *a*. (**–सी** *f*) [रक्षस इदम् अण्] Belonging to or like an evil spirit, demoniacal, partaking of a demon's nature, मुनयो राक्षसीमाहुर्वाचमुन्मत्तदृप्तयो U 5 30, ततस्तद्राक्षसं सैन्यम् Rām. 3. 22. 17; राक्षसीमासुरीं चैव प्रकृतिं मोहिनीं श्रिता. Bg. 9. 12. **–सः** 1 A demon, an evil spirit, a goblin, fiend, imp –2 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu Law, in which a girl is forcibly seized and carried away after the defeat or destruction of her relatives in battle, हत्वा छित्त्वा च भित्त्वा च क्रोशन्तीं रुदतीं गृहात्। प्रसह्य कन्याहरणं राक्षसो विधिरुच्यते॥ Ms. 3 33; राक्षसो युद्धहरणात् Y 1. 61 (Krisna carried away Rukmini in this manner) –3 One of the astronomical *Yoga*s –4 N. of a minister of Nanda, an important character in the Mudrārāksasa –5 A king of the Rāksasas. –6 N of the 30th Muhūrta. –7 N of a संवत्सर **–सी** 1 A female demon –2 Lankā or Ceylon –3 Night –4 A larger tooth, tusk. **–Comp. –इन्द्रः** N. of Rāvana. **–ग्रहः** N of a particular insanity or seizure **–घ्नः** N. of Rāma

राक्षा See लाक्षा; (perhaps an incorrect form).

राख् 1 P (राखति) 1 To be dry –2 To adorn. –3 To prevent, ward off. –4 To be able. –5 To suffice, be competent.

राखडी A kind of ornament.

रागः [रञ्ज्-भावे घञ् नि० नलोपकुत्वे] 1 (*a*) Colouring, dyeing, tinging. (*b*) Colour, hue, dye, वचस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम्। स्थायीभवति चात्यन्तं रागः शुक्लपटे यथा॥ Pt. 1. 33. –2 Red colour, redness; अधरः किसलयरागः Ś 1 21, Śi 8. 15, Ki 16. 46. –3 Red dye, red lac, रागेण बालारुणकोमलेन चूतप्रवालोष्ठमलंचकार Ku 3. 30; 5 11. –4 Love, passion, affection, amorous or sexual feeling, मलिनेऽपि रागपूर्णाम् Bv. 1. 100 (where it means 'redness' also), Śi 17 2, अथ भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशोऽस्या दृष्टिरागः Ś. 2,

see चक्षूराग also, चरणयुगलादिव हृदयमविशद्राग K 142 -5 Feeling, emotion, sympathy, interest -6 Joy, pleasure. -7 Anger, wrath, नि·वनज्जवहारीभा भेजे रागरसात्तम Śi 19. 34. -8 Loveliness, beauty. -9 A musical mode or order of sound, (there are six primary *Ragas*, भैरव. कौशिकश्चैव हिन्दोलो दीपकस्तथा। श्रीरागो मेघरागश्च रागा षडिति कीर्तिता Bharata, other writers give different names Each *rāga* has six *rāginīs* regarded as its consorts, and their union gives rise to several musical modes) -10 Musical harmony, melody, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत Ś 1 5, अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीति Ś 5 -11 Regret, sorrow. -12 Greediness, envy, 'रागस्तु मात्सर्ये लोहितादिषु' Medinī, राजकामरय मूढस्य रागोपहतचेतस Mb 7 85. 54 -13 The quality called Rajas q v -14 Nasalization -15 A process in the preparation of quicksilver -16 A king, prince -17 The sun -18 The moon. -19 Inflammation -20 Seasoning, condiment, Mb 4 -Comp -अङ्गी, -आख्या Rubia Munjista (Mar मञ्जिष्ठा). -अशनिः a Buddha or Jina. -आत्मक *a* impassioned, रजो रागात्मकं विद्धि Bg 14 7 -आयातम्, -उद्रेकः excess of passion. -खाडव, -खाण्डव See रागषाडव, a kind of sweet rice preparation, रागखाण्डवभोज्यैश्च मत्ता· पतितु शेरते Mb. 7. 61. 8 (com. रागखाण्डवं गुडोदनं पर्पटिकेति वैदर्भा) -चूर्णः 1 Acasia Catechu or Khadira tree -2 red lead. -3 lac -4 red powder thrown by people over one another at the festival called *holi* -5 the god of love -छन्नः the god of love. -द्रव्यम् a colouring substance, a paint, dye -दा crystal. -दालिः a kind of pulse (मसूर) -दृश् a ruby. -पट्टः a kind of precious stone. (-ट्टी) the chinese rose -पुष्पः, -प्रसवः the red globe-amaranth. -बन्धः manifestation of feeling, interest created by a proper representation (of various emotions), भावो भाव नुदति विषयाद्रागबन्ध स एव M. 2. 9 -भुज् *m* a ruby -रज्जुः the god of love -लता N of Rati, wife of Cupid. -लेखा a streak or mark of paint -वर्धनः (in music) a kind of measure -वृन्तः the god of love. -षाडवः a kind of sweetmeat -सूत्रम् 1 any coloured thread -2 a silk-thread -3 the string of a balance.

रागमय, -रागवत् *a* 1 Red, coloured -2 Dear, beloved -3 Impassioned.

रागा, -गी A sort of grain (Mar. नाचणी).

रागारु *a*. One who raises hopes of a gift, but does not fulfil them.

रागिता 1 The state of being coloured. -2 Being impassioned -3 Fondness or desire for.

रागिन् *a*. [राग-इनि] 1 Coloured, dyed. -2 Colouring, painting -3 Red -4 Full of passion or feeling, impassioned; रागिणापि विहिता तव भक्त्या Ki. 18 27 -5 Full of love, subject to love -6 Passionately fond of, devotedly attached to, desirous of, yearning after (at the end of comp.), रागी कर्मफलप्रेप्सु Bg 18 27. -7 Delighting, rejoicing -*m* 1 A painter -2 A lover, एको रागिषु राजते प्रियतमादेहार्धहारी हर Bh 3 121. -3 A libertine, sensualist -णी 1 A modification of a musical mode (राग), of which 30 or 36 kinds are enumerated. -2 A wanton and intriguing woman, a lustful woman.

राघ् 1 Ā To be able, to suffice

राघ् *m*. An able or efficient person, ननु हो मथना राघो घोरा नाथमहो नु न Ki 15. 20.

राघवः [रघोर्गोत्रापत्यम् अण्] 1 A descendant of Raghu, especially Rāma -2 A kind of large fish, क्रोडे क्रीडतु कस्य केलिकलहत्यक्तार्णवो राघव Bv. 1. 55 -3 Sea, ocean.

राघवायणम् The Rāmāyana.

राघवीयम् The poem composed by Rāghava

राङ्कलः A thorn.

राङ्कव *a* (-वी *f*) [रङ्कोरयं विकारो वा तल्लोमजातत्वात् अण्] Belonging to the species of deer called *ranku*, or made from its hair, woollen; ता कस्तूरीपरिमलमुच· पट्टिका राङ्कवाणाम् Vikr 18 31, राङ्कवाणि तथौर्णानि Śiva B 30 21. -वम् 1 A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a woollen garment, Mb 12 171 20 -2 A blanket -Comp. -अजिनम् *a* woollen skin -आस्तरणम् a woollen coverlet

राज् 1 U. (राजति-ते, राजित) 1 (*a*) To shine, glitter, appear splendid or beautiful, be eminent, रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bh 1. 17, तस्या प्रविष्टा नतनाभिरन्ध्रं रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजि Ku 1 38, राजन् राजति वीरवैरिवनितावैधव्यदस्ते भुज K P 10, R 3. 7, Ki 4 24; 11 6 (*b*) To appear or look (like), shine (like), तोयान्तर्भास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा Ku 6 49 -2 To rule, govern -3 To direct, regulate -4 To be the first or chief, be at the head -*Caus*. (राजयति-ते) To cause to shine, illuminate, brighten

राज् *m*., -राजः 1 A king, chief, prince. -2 Anything best of its kind, सोऽम्बुजो हरिणाध्मात· सर्वप्राणेन शङ्खराट् Rām 7. 7. 10, (adjective also in this sense)

राजकः A little king, a petty prince. -कम् A number of kings or princes, a collection of sovereigns; सहते न जनोऽप्यध क्रिया किमु लोकाधिकधाम राजकम् Ki 2. 47, राजकाय विषया विभेजिरे Śi. 14 43; यत्पादौ मुकुटज्योत्स्नाजलैर्नैनेक्ति राजकम् Śabda. ch

राजकीय *a*. Kingly, royal.

राजत *a* (-ती *f*.) [रजत इदम् अण्] Silvery, made of silver, लीला दधौ राजतगण्डशैल· Śi 4. 13. -तम् Silver.

राजन् *m* [राज्-कनिन् रञ्जयति रञ्ज्-कनिन् नि॰वा Un. 1 145] A king, ruler, prince, chief (changed to राज at the end of Tat. comp), वङ्गराज, महाराज &c, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् R 4 12, पित्रा न रञ्जितास्तस्य प्रजास्तेनानुरञ्जिताः। अनुरागात्ततस्तस्य नाम राजेत्यभाषत ॥ V. P. -2 A

man of the military caste, a Ksatriya; Śi 14 14 -3 N. of Yudhisthira -4 N. of Indra -5 The moon, राजप्रिया कैरविण्यो रमन्ते मधुपै:सह Bv 1 126. -6 Lord, master. -7 N. of Prithu -8 A Yaksa, तं राजराजानुचरोऽस्य साक्षात् Ki 3. 30. -9 The Soma plant; ऐन्द्रश्च विधिवद्दत्तो राजा चाभिषुतोऽनघ Rām 1.14 6, Bri. Up 1.3. 24. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** wrath of a king -**अङ्गनम्** a royal court, the court-yard of a palace -**अदनः** 1 the Piyāla tree. -2 The seed of the tree Chirongia Sapida, राजादनं कन्दरालम् Śiva B 30 15. -**अधिकारिन्, -अधिकृतः** 1 a government officer or official -2 a judge. -**अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः** a king of kings, a supreme king, paramount sovereign, an emperor. -**अधिष्ठानम्** the capital of a king, metropolis. -**अध्वन्** *m.* a principal or royal road, main street, highway -**अनकः** 1 an inferior king, a petty prince -2 a title of respect formerly given to distinguished scholars and poets. -**अन्नम्** 1 rice grown in Āndhra. -2 food obtained from a king, राजान्नं तेज आदत्ते Ms 4 218. -**अपसदः** an unworthy or degraded king. -**अभिषेकः** coronation of a king -**अम्लः** a kind of vegetable plant Rumex Vesicarius (Mar चुका) -**अर्कः** Calotropis Gigantea (मन्दार, Mar. रुई) -**अर्हम्** 1 aloewood, a species of sandal. -2 a kind of rice (राजान्न) -**अर्हणम्** a royal gift of honour -**अहिः** a large snake (having two mouths). -**आज्ञा** a king's edict, an ordinance, a royal decree. -**आभरणम्** a king's ornament -**आम्रः** a superior kind of mango. -**आवर्तः** a diamond of an inferior quality -2 a diamond from Virāta country -**आवलिः, -ली** a royal dynasty or genealogy -**आसनम्** a throne -**आसन्दी** Ved. a stand on which the Soma is placed. -**इन्दुः** an excellent king, दिलीप इति राजेन्दुरिन्दुः क्षीरनिधाविव R. 1. 12. -**इष्टः** a kind of onion (-**ष्टम्**) =राजान्न q. v. -**उपकरणम्** (pl) the paraphernalia of a king, the insignia of royalty. -**उपसेवा** royal service; Ms. 3. 64. -**ऋषिः** (**राजऋषिः** or **राजर्षिः**) a royal sage, a saint-like prince, a man of the Ksatriya caste who, by his pious life and austere devotion, comes to be regarded as a sage or *risi*, *e g* पुरूरवस्, जनक, विश्वामित्र. -**कन्या, -कन्यका** a princess. -**करः** a tax or tribute paid to the king. -**करणम्** a law-court. -**कर्णः** an elephant's tusk. -**कर्तृ** *m.* a person who assists at a coronation, समेत्य राजकर्तारः सभामीयुर्द्विजातयः Rām. 2 67 2. -**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 the duty of a king. -2 royal service, cf. Ms. 7. 125. -**कला** a crescent of the moon (the 16th part of the moon's disc) -**कलिः** a bad king, cf. अशरण्य प्रजाना य स राजा कलिरुच्यते Mb. 12 12. 29. -**कार्यम्, -कृत्यम्** 1 state-affairs -2 royal command. -**कुमारः** a prince. -**कुलम्** 1 a royal family, a king's family, अभिराप स्त्रियो मूर्खे सर्पो राजकुलानि च H, नदीना शस्त्रपाणीना नखिनां शृङ्गिणा तथा। विश्वासो नैव कर्तव्यः स्त्रीषु राजकुलेषु च॥ *ibid.* -2 the court of a king; आ दास्याः पुत्रि राजकुलं खल्वेतत् Nāg. 3.12/13. -3 a court of justice; (राजकुले कथ् or निविद् *caus* means 'to sue one in a court of law, lodge a complaint against) -4 a royal palace. -5 a king, master (as a respectful mode of speaking). -6 a royal servant, बध्नन्ति घ्नन्ति लुम्पन्ति दृप्तं राजकुलानि वै Bhāg. 10 41 36. -**कोशनिघण्टुः** also -**व्यवहारकोशः** N of a dictionary in Shivaji's time compiled by his minister Raghunātha Pandita -**क्षवकः** a kind of mustard. -**गामिन्** 1 *a* escheating to the sovereign (as the property of a person having no heir). -2 brought before the king (as slander), Ms. 11. 55. -**गिरिः** N of a mountain in Magadha -**गुरुः** a royal counsellor -**गुह्यम्** a royal mystery, राजविद्या राजगुह्यं पवित्रमिदमुत्तमम् Bg. 9 2. -**गृहम्** 1 a royal dwelling, royal palace -2 N of a chief city in Magadha (about 75 or 80 miles from Pātaliputra) -**ग्रीवः** a kind of fish -**घ** *a.* sharp, hot (-**घः**) a king-killer, regicide -**चिह्नम्** 1 insignia of royalty, regalia -2 the stamp on a coin -**चिह्नकम्** the organ of generation (उपस्थ). -**जक्ष्मन्** = **राजयक्ष्मन्** q. v -**तरङ्गिणी** N of a celebrated historical poem treating of the kings of Kāśmīra by Kalhana. -**तरुः** the कर्णिकार tree -**तालः, ताली** the betel-nut tree, राजतालीवनध्वनि R -**दण्डः** 1 a king's sceptre -2 royal authority -3 punishment inflicted by a king -4 fine payable to a king. -**दन्तः** (for दन्तानां राजा) the front tooth, राजौ द्विजानामिह राजदन्ता N 7 46; 'राजन्ते श्रुतनोर्मनोरमतमास्ते राजदन्ता पुर' (शृङ्गारधनदशतकम् 67). -**दूतः** a king's ambassador, an envoy. -**दृशद्** *f.* the larger or lower millstone -**देयम्, -भागम्** the royal claim, tax, न कृत्या परितुष्यन्ति राजदेयं हरन्ति च Mb. 12. 56 59 -**दौवारिकः** 1 =**राजद्वारिकः** q. v -2 a royal messenger, Hch. 4 -**द्रोहः** high treason, sedition, rebellion -**द्रोहिन्** *m* a traitor. -**द्वार्** *f*, -**द्वारम्** the gate of royal palace; राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः Subhās. -**द्वारिकः** a royal porter. -**धर्मः** 1 a king's duty. -2 a law or rule relating to kings (oft in pl.). -**धानम्, -धानकम्, -धानिका, -धानी** the king's residence, the capital, metropolis, the seat of government, तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं (प्रस्थापयामास) R. 2 70 -**धान्यम्** Panicum Frumentaceum (Mar. सावा). -**धामन्** *n* a royal palace. -**धुर्** *f*, -**धुरा** the burden or responsibility of government. -**नयः, -नीतिः** *f.* administration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. -**नामन्** *m.* Trichosanthes Dioeca (Mar. पडवळ) -**नारायणः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**निघण्टुः** N. of a dictionary of Materia Medica -**नीलम्** an emerald. -**पट्टः** 1 a diamond of inferior quality. -2 a royal fillet. -**पट्टिका** *f.* the Chātaka bird. -**पदम्** royalty, sovereignty. -**पथः,-पद्धतिः** *f* = **राजमार्ग** q. v. -**पिण्डः** the maintenance given by a king; अवश्यं राजपिण्डस्तैर्निर्वेश्य इति मे मतिः Mb. 3 36 16. -**पिण्डा** a species of date -**पुंस्** *m* a royal servant. -**पुत्रः** 1 a prince. -2 a Ksatriya, a man of the military tribe. -3 the planet Mercury. -4 N of a mixed caste -5 a *Rajpoot*. -6 a kind of mango. -**पुत्रिका** 1 a kind of bird. -2 princess.

–पुत्री 1 a princess. –2 a female of the Rajpoota tribe. –3 N of several plants —जाती, मालती, कटुतुम्बी &c. –4 a kind of perfume (रेणुका) –5 a musk rat. –6 a kind of metal, also राजपत्नी –पुरम् a royal city –पुरुषः 1 a king's servant. –2 a minister –पुष्पः the नागकेसर tree. –पूगः a kind of Areca-nut palm, Bhāg 4 6 17. –पौरुषिकः a royal servant, Mb 13 126 24. –प्रकृतिः a king's minister –प्रसादः royal favour. –प्रेष्यः a king's servant (–ष्यम्) royal service (more correctly राजप्रैष्य) –फणिज्झकः an orange tree –बदरम् salt –बीजिन्, –वंश्य *a* a scion of royalty, of royal descent. –भट्टिका a species of water-fowl –भृतः a king's soldier. –भृत्यः 1 a royal servant or minister. –2 any public or government officer. –भोगः a king's meal, royal repast –भोग्यम् nutmeg –मौतः a king's fool or jester –मणिः a royal gem –मन्त्रधरः, –मन्त्रिन् *m* a king's counsellor –महिषी the chief queen. –मार्गः 1 a highway, high road, a royal or main road, principal street –2 the way, method or procedure of kings. –मार्तण्डः, –मृगाङ्कः (in music) a kind of measure –माषः a kind of bean –मुद्रा the royal seal. यक्ष्मः, –यक्ष्मन् *m* 'consumption of the moon', pulmonary consumption, consumption in general, राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R. 19 50; राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणा समूह स महीभृताम् Śi. 2 96, (for explanation of the word see Malli thereon, as well as on Śi. 13. 29). –यानम् a royal vehicle, a palanquin –युध्वन् *m.* 1 a king's soldier –2 one who fights with a king; P. III. 2. 95 –योगः 1 a configuration of planets, asterisms &c. at the birth of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king –2 an easy mode of religious meditation (fit for kings to practise), as distinguished from the more rigorous one called हठयोग q. v. –रङ्गम् silver –राक्षसः a bad king –राज् *m* 1 a supreme king. –2 the moon –राजः 1 a supreme king, sovereign lord, an emperor –2 N of Kubera; अन्तर्बाष्पश्चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दध्यौ Me. 3. –3 the moon. –राज्यम् the state or dignity of Kubera, स्वर्लोके राजराज्येन सोऽभिषिच्येत भार्गव Mb. 13. 85. 53 –रीतिः *f.* bell-metal. –लक्षणम् 1 any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. royal insignia, regalia. –लक्ष्मन् *n.* royal insignia. (–*m.*) N. of Yudhisthira –लक्ष्मीः, –श्रीः *f.* the fortune or prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), the glory or majesty of a king; स न्यस्तचिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7. –लिङ्गम् a kingly mark. –लेखः a royal edict. –लोकः a collection of princes or kings. –वंशः a dynasty of kings –वंशावली genealogy of kings, royal pedigree –वर्चसम् kingly rank or dignity. –वर्तः cloth of various colours. –वल्लभः 1 a king's favourite. –2 a kind of mango. –3 a kind of Jujube. –वसतिः 1 dwelling in a king's court. –2 a royal palace –वाहः a horse. –वाह्यः a royal elephant. –विः the bluy jay –विजयः (in music) a kind of Rāga –विद्या 'royal policy', king-craft, state-policy, statesmanship, Bg. 9. 2; (cf. राजनय); so राजशास्त्रम्, वीराश्च नियतोत्साहा राजशास्त्रमनुष्ठिता: Rām. 1. 7 12 –विहारः a royal convent –वृक्षः the tree Cassia Fistula; गुच्छैः कृतच्छविरराजत राजवृक्षः Rām Ch 5 9. –वृत्तम् the conduct or occupation of a king, (कच्चित्) प्रजा पालयसे राजन् राजवृत्तेन धार्मिक Rām. 1 52 7. –वृत्तिः the works of a king, प्रत्यक्षाप्रत्यक्षानुमेया हि राजवृत्ति Kau. A. 1. 9 –शफरः a Hilsā fish, L D. B –शासनम् a royal edict, दिवा चरेयु कार्यार्थं चिह्निता राजशासनै Ms 10 55. –शृङ्गम् a royal umbrella with a golden handle –शेखरः N. of a poet. –संसद् *f*, –सभा *f.* a court of justice. –सदनम् a palace. –सर्पः a kind of snake-devouring snake –सर्षपः black mustard (the seed used as a weight, त्रसरेणवोऽष्टौ विज्ञेया लिक्षैका परिमाणत: । ता राजसर्षपस्तिस्रस्ते त्रयो गौरसर्षप ॥ Ms 8 133) –सायुज्यम् sovereignty –सारसः a peacock –सूयः, –यम् 1 a great sacrifice performed by a universal monarch (in which the tributary princes also took part) at the time of his coronation as a mark of his undisputed sovereignty; राजा वै राजसूयेनेष्ट्वा भवति Śat. Br , cf. सम्राट् also, राजा तत्र सूयते तस्माद् राजसूय । राज्ञो वा यज्ञो राजसूय ŚB on MS 4. 4 1 –2 a lotus. –3 a mountain –सौधः a king's palace –स्कन्धः a horse –स्थानाधिकारः Viceroyalty. –स्थानीयः a viceroy, governor. –स्वम् 1 royal property, राजस्वं श्रोत्रियस्व च न भोगेन प्रणश्यति Ms. 8 149. –2 tribute, revenue. –स्वर्णः a kind of thorn-apple. –स्वामिन् *m* N. of Visnu. –हंसः a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill), संपत्स्यन्ते नभसि भवतो राजहंसा सहाया. Me. 11; कूजितं राजहंसाना नेदं नूपुरशिञ्जितम् V. –हत्या regicide. –हस्तिन् *m.* a royal elephant, i. e. a lordly and handsome elephant. –हासकः a kind of fish, L D B.

राजता, –त्वम् Royalty, sovereignty, royal rank or position.

राजनम् A particular Sāma, एतद् राजनं देवतासु प्रोतम् Ch Up. 2. 20. 1; Bhāg. 11. 27. 31.

राजन्य *a* [राजन्-यत् नलोप] Royal, kingly. –न्यः 1 A man of the Kṣatriya caste, royal personage, राजन्यान् स्वपुरनिवृत्तयेऽनुमेने R 4. 87, संप्रति करणीयो राजन्येऽपि प्रश्रय. U 6; R. 3. 48; Me. 50. –3 N of Agni. –4 A noble or distinguished personage. –न्या A lady of royal rank. –Comp. –बन्धुः Kṣatriya, राजन्यबन्धोर्द्वाविंशे (केशान्तः विधीयते) Ms. 2. 65.

राजन्यकम् A collection of warriors or Ksatriyas

राजन्वत् *a.* Governed by a just or good king (as a country, as distinguished from राजवत् which simply means 'having a ruler'); (सुराज्ञि देशे राजन्वान् स्यात् ततोऽन्यत्र राजवान् Ak.), राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमिम् R. 6. 22; Kāv. 3. 6

राजमान *a* Shining, radiant.

राजायते Den Ā. To act like a king, consider oneself a king.

राजसात् *ind* To the state or in the possession of a king.

राजित *a.* Illuminated, brilliant.

राज्ञी 1 A queen, the wife of a king. -2 Yellowish-red brass -3 N. of the wife of the sun. -4 N of the western quarter, राज्ञी नाम प्रतीची Ch Up 3 15 2

राज्यम् [राज्ञो भाव कर्म वा, राजन्-यत् नलोप] 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority, राज्येन किं तद् विपरीतवृत्तेः R 2. 53, 4 1 -2 A kingdom, country, an empire, R 1 58 -3 Rule, reign, government, administration of a kingdom -**Comp** -**अङ्गम्** a constituent member of the state, a requisite of regal administration, (these are usually said to be seven.-स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak) -2 a stronghold -3 an army -**अधिकारः** 1 authority over a kingdom -2 a right to sovereignty -**अधिदेवता** the tutelary deity of a kingdom. -**अपहरणम्** usurpation -**अभिषेकः** inauguration or coronation of a king -**आश्रममुनिः** a pious king, the sage living in the hermitage in the form of the kingdom, पप्रच्छ कुशलं राज्ये राज्याश्रममुनिं मुनि R 1 58. -**उपकरणम्** (pl) the paraphernalia of government -**करः** the tribute paid by a tributary prince. -**कर्तृ** *m.* 1 an administrator or officer of government. -2 a king. -**खण्डम्** a country -**च्युत** *a.* deposed or dethroned. -**तन्त्रम्** the science of government, system of administration, the government or administration of a kingdom; Mu. 1. -**द्रव्यम्** a requisite of sovereignty -**धुरा, -भारः** the yoke or burden of government, the responsibility or administration of government. -**परिक्रिया** administration -**भाज्** a king -**भङ्गः** subversion of sovereignty. -**भोगः** the possession of sovereignty. -**भ्रंशः** deposition from kingdom, loss of sovereignty -**लक्ष्मीः, -श्रीः** the glory of sovereignty. -**लोभः** greed of dominion, desire of territorial aggrandizement. -**विभूतिः** power of royalty -**व्यवहारः** administration, government business. -**सुखम्** the sweets of royalty. -**स्थितिः** government.

राजस *a* (-**सी** *f.*) [रजसा निर्मितम् अण्] Relating to or influenced by the quality *rajas*, endowed with the quality *rajas* or passion, ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सत्त्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठन्ति राजसा Bg 14. 18, 7. 12, 17. 2.

राजिः, -जी *f* [राज्-इन् वा ङीप् Un. 4 136] A streak, line, row, range, सर्वे पण्डितराजराजितिलकेनाकारि लोकोत्तरम् Bv. 4 44, दानराजि R. 2 7, राजीवराजीवशलोलभृङ्गम् Si 4 9. Ki. 5 4. -2 Black mustard. -3 The soft palate, uvula. -4 A striped snake -5 A field. -**Comp** **राजिफला(-ली)** a kind of cucumber (Mar. टरकाकडी).

राजीफलः Trichosanthes Dioeca (Mar. पडवळ).

राजिका 1 A line, row, range. -2 A field -3 Black mustard, न राजिकाराढमभोजि तत्र N. 16. 73. -4 Mustard (used as a weight).

राजिलः [राज्-इलच्] 1 A species of innocent and poisonless snakes, किं महोरगविसर्पिविक्रमो राजिलेषु गरुड प्रवर्तते R. 11 27, cf डुण्डुभ -2 An elephant

राजीवः [राजी दलराजी अस्त्यस्य व] 1 A kind of deer. -2 A crane -3 An elephant. -4 A species of fish; Ms 5. 16 -**वम्** A blue lotus, Nymphea lotus, प्रफुल्लराजीवमिवाङ्कमध्ये Ku 3. 45 -**Comp** -**अक्ष, -नेत्र, -लोचन** *a.* lotus-eyed; ऊनषोडशवर्षो मे रामो राजीवलोचन. Ram

राजीविनी 1 The lotus plant. -2 A group of lotuses.

राटिः A bird -*f.* War, battle

राडिः A kind of bird, L. D. B.

राढा 1 Lustre. -2 N. of a district in Bengal, as also of its capital, गौड राष्ट्रमनुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राढापुरी Prab 2.

राणम् 1 A leaf. -2 A peacock's tail

राणायनीयः N. of a preceptor. -**याः** The school of राणायन.

राणिका A bridle.

राण्डीरः = रण्डापुत्र ; Hch. 7.

रात *a.* Given, bestowed; रातो वोऽनुग्रहार्थाय विष्णुना प्रभविष्णुना Bhag. 1. 12. 16.

रातन्ती A festival on the fourteenth day of the second half of Pausa.

राति *a.* Ved 1 Liberal, favourable, generous. -2 Ready -**तिः** A friend (opp to अराति) -*f* 1 Giving, bestowing, presentation -2 Wealth; विज्ञानमानन्दं ब्रह्म रातिर्दातुः परायणम् Bri. Up. 3 9. 28; Bhag 5. 5. 3 -3 A favour. -4 A gift, present. -**Comp.** -**साच्** *a.* (-**षाच्**) bestowing gifts, liberal, bountiful.

रात्रिः, -त्री *f* [राति सुखं भयं वा रा-त्रिप् वा ङीप् Un. 4 69] 1 Night, रात्रिर्गता मतिमता वर मुञ्च शय्याम् R 5 66, दिवा काकरवाद् भीता रात्रौ तरति नर्मदाम्, -2 The darkness of night. -3 Turmeric, Mb 13 136 25. -4 One of the four forms or bodies of Brahma. -5 Day and night, अह शब्दोऽपि अहोरात्रवचन । रात्रिशब्दोऽपि SB. on MS. 8 1 16; या रात्रिं जायते जीवो या रात्रिं च विनश्यति Mb. 13. 9. 4. -**Comp.** -**अटः** 1 a goblin, demon, ghost -2 a thief. -**अन्धः** *a.* night-blind. -**आगमः, -उपायः** the approach of night. -**करः** 1 the moon. -2 camphor -**चरः** (also **रात्रिंचर**) (-**री** *f*) 1 'a night-rover', robber, thief. -2 a watchman, patrol, guard. -3 a demon, ghost, evil spirit, (तं) यान्तं वने रात्रिचरी डुढौके Bk 2. 23. -**चर्या** 1 night-roving -2 a nightly act or ceremony -**जम्** a star, constellation. -**जलम्** dew. -**जागरः** 1 night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night, आरुरोह कुमुदाकरोपमां रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशय R. 19. 34 -2 a dog °**द** a gnat. -**तरा** the dead of night. -**तिथिः** *f.* a lunar night.

–द्विष् the sun. –नाथः the moon –नाशनः the sun –पर्युषित a. stale –पुष्पम् a lotus-flower opening at night –बलः a demon. –भुजङ्गः the moon –मणिः 1 the moon –2 camphor. –योगः night-fall –रक्षः, –रक्षकः a watchman, guard –रागः darkness, obscurity –वासस् n 1 night-dress. –2 darkness. –विगमः 'end of night', break of day, dawn, day-light –विश्लेषगामिन् m. the ruddy goose –वेदः, –वेदिन् m a cock. –सत्रन्यायः the rule according to which an act, for which no fruit is stated directly in the injunctive text, should be held as yielding the result spoken of in the अर्थवाद text connected with it. This rule is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śabara in MS 4 3. 17–19. –हासः the white lotus. –हिण्डकः 1 a guard of the women's apartments –2 a night-stalker.

रात्रक a Nocturnal, nightly –कः A man who takes up his abode in a harlot's house for one year. –कम् A period of five nights taken collectively (?).

रात्रिक a (At the end of comp.) Lasting or sufficient for a certain number of nights, as पञ्चरात्रिक उत्सव. –का Night.

रात्रिंदिवम्, –रात्रिंदिवा ind. By night and day, constantly, ceaselessly; रात्रिंदिवं गन्धवहः प्रयाति.

रात्रिमटः A night-rover, a demon.

रात्रिमन्य a Looking like night (as a cloudy or dark day), cf. रजनिंमन्य.

रात्रीण a. Lasting for a certain number of nights

रात्रौ, –रात्र्याम् ind. At night, by night.

रात्रौ शयनम् A festival on the 11th day of the first half of आषाढ, regarded as the night of the gods, beginning with the summer solstice

राध् I 5 P. (राध्नोति, राद्ध, desid. रिरात्सति, but रित्सति to 'wish to kill') 1 To propitiate, conciliate, please –2 To accomplish, effect, complete, perform, achieve. –3 To prepare, make ready. –4 To fall to the lot of any one (also 4 P.). –5 To injure, destroy, kill, exterminate; वानरा भूवरान् रेधु Bk 14 19. -II 4 P. (राध्यति, राद्ध) 1 To be favourable or merciful. –2 To be accomplished or finished. –3 To propitiate, look to the welfare of (any one, with dat), कृष्णाय राध्यति गर्ग Sk (i. e. पृष्टो गर्गः शुभाशुभं पर्यालोचयति) –4 To be successful, to succeed, prosper –5 To be ready –6 To kill, destroy –Caus. (राधयति-ते) 1 To propitiate. –2 To accomplish, complete. –3 To make ready

राद्ध p. p. [राध्-कर्तरि कर्मणि वा क्त] 1 Propitiated, pleased, conciliated –2 Effected, accomplished, achieved, performed, राद्धं निःश्रेयसं पुंसाम् Bhāg. 3. 9. 41. –3 Dressed, cooked (as food) –4 Prepared; equipped; स यो मनुष्याणां राद्धः समृद्धो भवति Bri. Up. 4. 3. 33. –5 Obtained, got –6 Successful, fortunate, happy. –7 Perfect in magical power –8 Fallen to the lot of. –Comp –अन्तः a proved or established fact, a demonstrated conclusion or truth, an ultimate conclusion, doctrine, dogma, सर्ववैनाशिकराद्धान्तो नितरामनपेक्षितव्य इतीदानीमुपपादयाम Ś B.; समस्ततन्त्रराद्धान्ते भवान् भागवततत्त्ववित् Bhāg. 12. 11. 1 –अन्वित a. demonstrated, established by proof, logically proved. –अन्नम् dressed food

राद्धिः f. 1 Accomplishment, perfection. –2 Success, prosperity.

राधः The month called Vaiśākha –धः, –धम् 1 Favour, kindness. –2 Prosperity. –धी The day of full moon in the month of Vaiśākha. –Comp. –रङ्कुः 1 a plough –2 thin rain. –3 hail

राधनम् [राध्-ल्युट्] 1 Propitiating, conciliating. –2 Pleasure, satisfaction –3 Accomplishing, effecting, completion –4 Acquisition, going. –5 The means of accomplishing anything. –ना Speech. –नी Worship

राधस् n Ved. 1 Food. –2 Kindness, favour. –3 A gift, present –4 Liberality. –5 Wealth, riches –6 Accomplishment of one's wishes, success; तस्मा अत्यनुभावेन स्वेनैवावाप्तराधसे Bhāg. 4. 7 57 –7 Desire; ईश्वरालम्बनं चित्तं कुर्वतोऽनन्यराधस Bhāg. 9. 21. 17. –8 Power, sovereignty, निरस्तसाम्यातिशयेन राधसा Bhāg. 2 4 14. –9 Device, proper application, बुद्ध्या वा किं निपुणया बलेनेन्द्रियराधसा Bhāg. 4 31. 11 –10 Maintaining, keeping (पालनम्), आत्मारामोऽपि यस्त्वस्य लोककल्पस्य राधसे Bhāg 4 24 18 –10 The sensual pleasure, कृष्णे कमलपत्राक्षे सन्यस्ताखिलराधस Bhāg 10 65. 6.

राधा 1 Prosperity, success –2 N. of a celebrated Gopī or cowherdess loved by Krisna (whose amours have been immortalized by Jayadeva in his Gītagovinda), तदिम राधे गृहं प्रापय Gīt. 1. –3 N. of the wife of Adhiratha and foster-mother of Karna. –4 The lunar mansion called विशाखा. –5 Lightning. –6 An attitude in shooting –7 Emblic Myrobalan. –8 The full moon day in the month of Vaiśākha. –9 Devotedness –10 N. of a plant (Clytoria Ternatea, Mar. विष्णुक्रान्ता) –Comp. –कान्तः, –पतिः, –रमणः N. of Krisna. –भेदिन्, –वेधिन् m N of Arjuna –सुतः N. of Karna.

राधिका See राधा above

राधेयः An epithet of Karna; पुत्रस्य मे सुहृत् प्रेयान् राधेयः सोऽप्ययं हतः Ve. 5 12.

राभस्यम् 1 Delight, joy. –2 Impetuosity. –3 Violence, force.

राम a [रम् कर्तरि घञ् ण वा] 1 Pleasing, delighting, rejoicing –2 Beautiful, lovely, charming. –3 Obscure;

dark-coloured, black -4 White -मः 1 N. of three celebrated personages, (*a*) Paraśurāma, son of Jamadagni, (*b*) Balarāma, son of Vasudeva and brother of Kṛṣṇa, q. q. v v., (*c*) Rāmachandra or Sītārāma, son of Daśaratha and Kausalyā and the hero of the Rāmāyana, (the word is thus derived in Purānas — राशब्दो विश्ववचनो मश्चापीश्वरवाचक । विश्वाधीनेश्वरो यो हि तेन राम प्रकीर्तित ॥) cf. also राकारोच्चारमात्रेण मुखान्निर्याति पातकम् । पुन प्रवेशशङ्काया मकारोऽस्ति कपाटवत् ॥ [When quite a boy, he with his brother was taken by Viśvāmitra, with the permission of Daśaratha, to his hermitage to protect his sacrifices from the demons that obstructed them Rāma killed them all with perfect ease, and received from the sage several miraculous missiles as a reward He then accompanied Viśvāmitra to the capital of Janaka where he married Sītā having performed the wonderful feat of bending Śiva's bow, and then returned to Ayodhyā. Daśaratha, seeing that Rāma was growing fitter and fitter to rule the kingdom, resolved to install him as heir-apparent. But, on the eve of the day of coronation, his favourite wife Kaikeyī, at the instigation of her wicked nurse Mantharā, asked him to fulfil the two boons he had formerly promised to her, by one of which she demanded the exile of Rāma for fourteen years and by the other the installation of her own son Bharata as Yuvarāja. The king was terribly shocked, and tried his best to dissuade her from her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. The dutiful son immediately prepared to go into exile accompanied by his beautiful young wife Sītā and his devoted brother Lakṣmana The period of his exile was eventful, and the two brothers killed several powerful demons and at last roused the jealousy of Rāvana himself. The wicked demon resolved to try Rāma by carrying off his beauteous wife for whom he had conceived an ardent passion, and accomplished his purpose being assisted by Mārīcha After several fruitless inquiries as to her whereabouts, Hanumat ascertained that she was in Lankā and persuaded Rāma to invade the island and kill the ravisher The monkeys built a bridge across the ocean over which Rāma with his numerous troops passed, conquered Lankā, and killed Rāvana along with his whole host of demons. Rāma, attended by his wife and friends in battle, triumphantly returned to Ayodhyā where he was crowned king by Vasiṣtha He reigned long and righteously and was succeeded by his son Kuśa. Rāma is said to be the seventh incarnation of Viṣnu; cf. Jayadeva:—वितरसि दिक्षु रणे दिक्पतिकमनीयं दशमुखमौलिबलिं रमणीयम् । केशव धृतरघुपतिरूप जय जगदीश हरे Gīt. 1.]. -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of Aruna. -4 A lover; cf. Śi. 4. 59. -5 A horse -6 Pleasure, joy. -मम् 1 Darkness. -2 Leprosy (कुष्ठम्). -3 A tamāla leaf. **-Comp.** -अनुजः N. of a celebrated reformer, founder of a Vedāntic sect and author of several works. He was a Vaiṣṇava. -अयनम् (-णम्) 1 the adventures of Rāma -2 N. of a celebrated epic by Vālmīki which contains about 24000 verses in seven Kāndas or books -ईश्वरः N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage -काण्डः a species of cane. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Rāma. -कृत् (in music) N. of a Rāga. -क्री N of a Rāga. -गिरिः N of a mountain, (चक्रे) स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Me. 1 -चन्द्रः, -भद्रः N. of Rāma, son of Daśaratha -जन्मन् *n* the birth or birth-day of Rāma. -तापन, -तापनी, -तापनीय उपनिषद् N. of a well-known उपनिषद् (belonging to the अथर्ववेद). -दूतः 1 N of Hanumat. -2 a monkey (-ती) a kind of basil -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Rāma -पूगः a kind of betel-nut tree. -लीला N of a dramatic performance, on the story of Rāma. -वल्लभः the birch-tree (-भम्) cinnamon. -शरः a kind of sugar cane. -सखः N of Sugrīva -सेतुः 'the bridge of Rāma', a bridge of sand between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon, now called Adam's bridge.

रामक *a*. Delighting, gratifying, pleasing. -कः a particular form of a temple

रामठः, -ठम् Asa Fœtida (हिङ्गु).

रामणीयक *a*. (-की *f*.) Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -कम् Loveliness, beauty, सर्वत्र दयिताधीनं सुव्यक्तं रामणीयकम् Bk. 6. 75; सा रामणीयकनिधेरधिदेवता वा Mal 1. 21, 9. 47; तरुणीस्तन एव शोभते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N 2. 44; Ki. 1. 39, 4. 4.

रामण्यकम् Loveliness, beauty; वनरामण्यकं यत्र जलरामण्यकं तथा Rām 3. 15. 5.

रामा [रमतेऽनया रम् करणे घञ्] 1 A beautiful woman, a charming young woman, अथ रामा विकसन्मुखी बभूव Bv. 2 16, 3 6 -2 A beloved, wife, mistress, रामो रामावबोधितः R. 12. 23, पप्रच्छ रामा रमणोऽभिलाषम् 14 27. -3 A woman in general; रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभ नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25 -4 A woman of origin. -5 Vermilion -6 Aśa Fœtida. -7 A kind of pigment (गोरोचना). -8 Ruddle -9 A river. -10 An accomplished woman (versed in fine arts) -11 A kind of metre -12 (In music) A kind of measure.

रामिलः 1 A lover, husband -2 The god of love. -3 N. of a poet

राम्भः A bomboo-staff carried by a religious student or ascetic; यतिहस्तस्थितैस्तस्य राम्भैरारम्भि तर्जना N. 17. 187.

रायः A king, prince (often at the beginning or end of proper names, it is a corruption of राजन्). **-Comp.** -रङ्गालम् a kind of dance.

रायणम् 1 Sounding, making noise. -2 Pain.

रायभाटी The stream of a river

रालः The resin of the Sāla tree. **–Comp –कार्यः** the Sāla tree.

रावः [रु-घञ्] 1 A cry, scream, shriek, roar, the cry of any animal –2 Sound in general, मुरजवाद्यराव, मधुरिपुरावम् Gīt 11

रावण *a.* [रु-णिच् ल्यु] Crying, screaming, roaring, bewailing, इत्युक्त्वा परुष वाक्य रावण· शत्रुरावण Rām 3 56 26 (com शत्रून् रावयति क्रोशयति शत्रुरावण) **–णः** N of a celebrated demon, king of Lankā and the chief of the Rākshasas; स रावणो नाम निकामभीषणं बभूव रक्ष क्षतरक्षण दिव Śi 1. 48 [He was the son of Viśravas by Keśinī or Kaikaśī and so half-brother of Kuber. He is called *Paulastya* as being a grandson of the sage Pulastya. Lankā was originally occupied by Kubera, but Rāvana ousted him from it and made it his own capital He had ten heads (and hence his names Daśagrīva, Daśavadana &c) and twenty arms, and according to some, four legs (cf R 12 88 and Malli). He is represented to have practised the most austere penance for ten thousand years in order to propitiate the god Brahman, and to have offered one head at the end of each one thousand years. Thus he offered nine of his heads and was going to offer the tenth when the God was pleased and granted him immunity from death by either god or man. On the strength of this boon he grew very tyrannical and oppressed all beings. His power became so great that even the gods are said to have acted as his domestic servants He conquered almost all the kings of the day, but is said to have been imprisoned by Kārtavīrya for some time when he went to attack his territory On one occasion he tried to uplift the Kailāsa mountain, but Śiva pressed it down so as to crush his fingers under it He, therefore, hymned Śiva for one thousand years so loudly that the God gave him the name *Rāvana* and freed him from his painful position But though he was so powerful and invincible, the day of retribution drew near. While Rāma–who was Visnu descended on earth for the destruction of this very demon–was passing his years of exile in the forest, Rāvana carried off his wife Sītā and urged her to become his wife but she persistently refused and remained loyal to her husband At last Rāma assisted by his monkey-troops invaded Lankā, annihilated Rāvana's troops and killed the demon himself He was a worthy opponent of Rāma, and hence the expression –रामरावणयोर्युद्धं रामरावणयोरिव ।]. **–णम्** 1 The act of screaming –2 N of a Muhūrta **–Comp –अरिः** N of Rāma. **–गङ्गा** N. of a river in Lankā.

रावणिः [रावणस्यापत्यम् इञ्] 1 N of Indrajit, रावणिश्चाव्यथो योद्धुमारब्ध च महीं गत· Bk 15. 78, 89 –2 Any son of Rāvaṇa, आदुद्रुवस्तत क्रुद्धा सर्वे रावणयोऽस्रदम् Bk. 15 79-80.

रावितम् Sound, noise, स्यन्दनेभ्यश्च्युता वीरा शङ्खरावितदुर्बला Rām 7 7. 12.

राशिः *m*, *f* [अश्नुते व्याप्नोति, अश् इञ् धातोरुडागमश्च; cf Uṇ 4 132] 1 A heap, mass, collection, quantity, multitude, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे तूलराशाविवाग्नि Ś 1, धनराशि, तोयराशि, यशोराशि &c. –2 The numbers or figures put down for any arithmetical operation (such as adding, multiplying &c) –3 A sign of the zodiac –4 Mathematics, Ch. Up 7. 1 2 –5 One-twelfth part of the ecliptic –6 An astrological house **–Comp –अधिपः** the regent of an astrological house **–गत** *a* 1 heaped, piled up –2 summed up. –3 algebraical or arithmetical **–चक्रम्** the zodiac **–त्रयम्** the rule of three **–नामन्** *n* a name given to a child taken from the Rāśi under which he is born **–पः** the regent of an astrological house **–भागः** a fraction °अनुबन्ध the addition of fractions **–भेदः** a division of a zodiacal sign or astrological house **–भोगः** the passage of the sun, moon, or any planet through a sign of the zodiac **–मण्डलम्** (= – चक्रम् above). **–वर्धन** *a* 1 adding to the number (सङ्ख्यापूरक) –2 (fig.) useless, राशिवर्धनमात्रं स नैव स्त्री न पुन पुमान् Mb. 5. 133 23 **–व्यवहारः** (in Arith) the method for finding the quantity contained in a heap. **–स्थ** *a* accumulated.

राशीकृ 8 U To pile up, heap together, accumulate.

राशीकृत, –भूत Heaped together, accumulated.

राष्ट्रम् [राज् ष्ट्रन् Uṇ. 4. 167] 1 A kingdom, realm, empire, राष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak, सामदण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्य राष्ट्राभिवृद्धये Ms. 7. 109, 10. 61. –2 A district, territory, country, region; as in महाराष्ट्र, नगराणि च राष्ट्राणि धनधान्ययुतानि च Rām 1. 1. 93, स्वराष्ट्रे न्यायवृत्त स्यात् Ms 7 32 –3 The people, nation, subjects, तस्य प्रक्षुभ्यते राष्ट्रम् Ms. 9 254. **–ष्ट्रः, –ष्ट्रम्** Any national or public calamity **–Comp –अभिवृद्धिः** increase of a kingdom **–कर्षणम्** distressing a kingdom, तथा राज्ञामपि प्राणा क्षीयन्ते राष्ट्रकर्षणात् Ms 7 112. **–तन्त्रम्** administration **–पतिः, –पालः** a sovereign **–भेदः** division of a kingdom.

राष्ट्रकः = राष्ट्रिक· q. v., निरीक्ष्य तावुत्तमपूरुषौ जना मञ्चस्थिता नागरराष्ट्रका नृप Bhāg. 10 43. 20

राष्ट्रिः *f.*, **–ष्ट्री** 1 A female ruler. –2 Proprietress

राष्ट्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of a kingdom or country, a subject; राष्ट्रिकै· सह तद्राष्ट्रं क्षिप्रमेव विनश्यति Ms. 10 61. –2 The ruler of a kingdom, governor.

राष्ट्रिय, –राष्ट्रीय *a.* [राष्ट्रे भव घ] Belonging to a kingdom. **–यः** 1 The ruler of a kingdom, king, as in राष्ट्रियश्याल· Mk. 9. –2 The brother-in-law of a king (queen's brother), श्रुतं राष्ट्रियमुखाद् यावदङ्गुलीयकदर्शनम् Ś. 6 –3 An heir-apparent –4 An officer in the kingdom, तत, संप्रेषयेद् राष्ट्रे राष्ट्रीयाय च दर्शयेत् Mb. 12. 85. 12.

रास् 1 A (रासते) To cry, scream, yell, sound, howl.

रासः 1 An uproar, a din, confused noise. -2 A sound in general -3 Speech -4 A kind of dance practised by Krisna and the cowherds but particularly the *gopis* or cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, तत्रारभत गोविन्दो रासक्रीडामनुव्रतैः । स्त्रीरत्नैरन्वितः प्रीतैरन्योन्याबद्धबाहुभिः ॥ Bhāg 10 33 2, उत्सृज्य रासे रसं गच्छन्तीम् Ve 1 2, रासे हरिमिह विहितविलासं स्मरति मनो मम कृतपरिहासम् Gīt 2. also Gīt 1 -5 A chain. -6 A sport, play -Comp -**ईश्वरी** N of Rādhā. -**उत्सवः**, -**क्रीडा**, -**मण्डलम्** a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krisna and the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, रासोत्सवः सम्प्रवृत्तो गोपीमण्डलमण्डितः Bhāg 10. 33. 3. -**गोष्ठी** = रासक्रीडा q v -**यात्रा** *f.* a festival in honour of Krisna on the Kārtiki Paurnimā

रासकम् A kind of minor drama; see S. D. 548

रासेरसः, रासेवासः 1 The Rāsa dance -2 Pastime, sport -3 A company, party, assembly -4 The love sentiment (शृङ्गार). -5 The sixth night after delivery (षष्ठीजागर). -6 Jesting, joking -7 Skill in alchemy.

रासन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) 1 Relating to the tongue. -2 Savoury, palatable.

रासभः [रासे. अभच् Un. 3. 124] An ass, a donkey.

रासायन, रासायनिक Relating to रसायन.

रास्ना [Un. 3 15] 1 N of a plant; नाकुली सुरसा रास्ना...... Bhāva P -2 A rope. -3 Ved A girdle.

राहडी (In music) A kind of composition.

राहित्यम् Being without any thing, destitution; destituteness

राहुः [रह्-उण् Un. 1. 3] 1 N of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā and hence often called *Saimhikeya*, ग्रसते हि तमोपहं मुहुर्ननु राहुाह्नमहर्पतिं तम Śi. 16 57; विधुरपि विधियोगाद् ग्रस्यते राहुणासौ H. [When the nectar, that was churned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rāhu disguised himself and attempted to drink it along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Visnu of the fraud Visnu, thereupon, severed his head from the body; but as he had tasted a little quantity of nectar the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition, cf Bh. 2. 34 In astronomy Rāhu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets, or only as the ascending node of the moon.] -2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation -3 Abandoning. -4 One who abandons. -5 The regent of the southwest quarter -Comp. -**उच्छिष्टम्**, -**उत्सृष्टम्** = लशुन q. v. -**गतः** *a.* darkened, eclipsed, also राहुग्रस्त. -**ग्रसनम्**, -**ग्रासः**, -**दर्शनम्**, -**पीडा**, -**संस्पर्शः** An eclipse (of the sun or moon). -**छत्रम्** green ginger -**पीडा** an eclipse -**भेदिन्** *m* N. of Visnu -**रत्नम्** a kind of gem (= गोमेद) -**शत्रुः** the moon, राहुशत्रोः प्रिया पत्नीं ग्रहेणाभ्युदितेनैका रोहिणीमिव पीडिताम् Rām 2 114 3 -**सूतकम्** 'the birth of Rāhu', i. e an eclipse (of the sun or moon), Y 1. 146, cf. Ms 4 110 -**हन्** *m.* N of Krisna, L D B.

रि (for ऋषभ) The second note of the Indian Gamut

रि I 6 P (रियति, रीण) To go, move. -II. 5 P. (रिणोति) To hurt -III 9 U (रिणाति-ते) 1 To drive out, expel -2 Ved To separate -3 To emit -4 To give, grant -5 To go, move -6 To hurt

रिक्त *p. p.* [रिच्-क्त] 1 Emptied, cleared, evacuated; रिक्तः सर्वो भवति हि लघुः पूर्णता गौरवाय Me 20 -2 Empty, void, devoid or deprived of, without, रिक्तभाण्डानि यत् किंचित् पुमांसश्चापरिच्छदाः Ms. 8 405 -4 Hollowed (as hands) -5 Indigent, poor, हाहेति जल्पति जने सुकृतीव रिक्तः Bhāg. 9 10. 23 -6 Divided, separated -7 Worthless, useless. -8 Unloaded, see रिच्. -**क्तम्** 1 An empty space, vacuum. -2 A forest, desert, wilderness. -Comp -**अर्कः** a Sunday falling on one of the रिक्ता days. -**पाणि**, -**हस्त** *a* empty-handed, bringing no present (of flowers &c), रिक्तपाणिर्न पश्येत राजानं देवतां गुरुम् Subhās, अहमपि देवीं प्रेक्षितुमरिक्तपाणिर्भवामि M 4 -**मति** *a.* empty-minded.

रिक्तक *a* See रिक्त, Ms 8. 404

रिक्ता N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्तीकृ 1 To make empty -2 To leave -3 To take away, steal -4 To recover.

रिक्थम् [रिच्-थक् Un. 2 7] 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; (in law) unobstructed property, विभजेरन् सुताः पित्रोरूर्ध्वं रिक्थमृणं समम् Y. 1. 117; Ms 9 104, ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Ś. 6. -2 Property in general, wealth, possessions, बालदायादिकं रिक्थं तावद् राजानुपालयेत् Ms 8 27 -3 Gold -Comp -**आद**, -**ग्राह**, -**भागिन्**, -**हर** *a* receiving an inheritance, inheriting property (-*m*) an heir, a son, त नारद प्रियतमो रिक्थादानामनुव्रत Bhāg 2. 9 40 -**जातम्** the aggregate estate (of a deceased person). -**विभागः** partition of property. -**हारिन्** *m.* 1 an heir, किं रिक्थहारैः स्वजनाख्यदस्युभिः Bhāg. 8 22 9 -2 a maternal uncle -3 the seed of the fig-tree

रिक्थिन् *a* 1 Inheriting property. -2 Wealthy, rich. -*m.* 1 An heir -2 A testator, Y

रिक्न् *m.* Ved A thief.

रिक्षा 1 A nit (लिक्षा). -2 The mote in a sun-beam.

रिङ्ख् -**रिङ्ग्** (रिङ्खति, रिङ्गति) 1 To crawl, creep; यद्रिङ्गतान्तरगतेन दिविस्पृशोर्वा Bhāg. 2. 7. 27, जानुभ्यां सह

पाणिभ्यां रिङ्गमाणौ विजह्रतु 10. 8 21, जानुभ्यां रिङ्गतस्तस्य Śiva B 7 7. –2 To go slowly

रिङ्खः, –रिङ्खा 1 Creeping, sliding –2 Dancing –3 One of a horse's paces –4 A horse's hoof –5 Deceiving, disappointing

रिङ्खणम्, –रिङ्गणम् 1 Crawling, creeping (of children who creep on all fours) –2 Deviating (from rectitude), swerving

रिङ्गिः *f* Going, moving, creeping, सुरेतसाद् पुनराविश्य चष्टे हस गृधाणं नृषद्रिंगिरामिम Bhāg. 5 7 14.

रिङ्गितम् Motion, surging (of waves)

रिच् I 7 U (रिणक्ति, रिङ्क्ते, रिक्त) 1 To empty, evacuate, clear, purge, रिणच्मि जलधेस्तोयम् Bk 6 36, आविर्भूते शशिनि तमसा रिच्यमानेव रात्रि V. 1 8, तिमिररिच्यमानं पूर्वदिङ्मुखमालोकसुभगं दृश्यते V. 3 –2 To deprive of, make destitute of –3 To separate, divide –4 To give or deliver up, part with –5 To bequeath (usually in *p p*, see रिक्त) II. 1, 10 P. (रेचति, रेचयति, रेचित) 1 To divide, separate, disjoin. –2 To abandon, leave –3 To join, mix –*Caus.* 1 To evacuate, make empty –2 To discharge, emit (as breath) –3 To leave, abandon.

रिज् 1 Ā (रेजते) To fry, parch.

रिटिः 1 The crackling of flames. –2 Black salt –3 A musical instrument –4 N of an attendant of Śiva, cf. भृङ्ग (गे) रिटि

रिण्व् 1 P (रिण्वति) To go

रिथमः 1 Spring. –2 Love

रिपुः [रप् उन् पृषो॰ Un 1 26] 1 An enemy, a foe, an opponent –2 A hostile planet. –3 N of the sixth astrological house –4 Ved. A cheat, rogue. –Comp. –**कालः** the god of death, Buddh –**घातिन्, –घ्न, –जय, –निपातिन्, –सूदन** *a.* killing or vanquishing foes. –**भवनम्, –स्थानम्** N of the 6th astrological house

रिप्र [Un 5 67] *a* Bad, vile. –**प्रम्** 1 Sin. –2 Dirt, impurity

रिफ् 6 P (रिफति, रिफित) 1 To utter a rough grating sound. –2 To revile, blame. –3 To speak, say –4 To boast. –5 To give –6 To fight –7 To hurt, kill.

रिभ् 1 Ā. (रेभते) 1 To crackle, creak –2 To murmur (as a stream &c). –3 To sound in general –4 To chatter. –5 Ved. To praise, worship –6 To shout with joy.

रिभ्वन् *m.* Ved. A thief, Naigh. 3. 24

रिम्फ् 6 P (रिम्फति) To hurt, kill

रिम्फ The zodiac

रिम्ब् 1 P. To go, L. D. B.

रिरंसा 1 Desire to be pleased or to sport –2 Desire of pleasure or sexual union, lustfulness, libidinousness.

रिरी or **रीरी** Yellow or pale brass

रिश् 6 P. Ved 1 To tear, rend. –2 To eat, feed on –3 To hurt, injure

रिरिक्षत् *m* Ved An enemy.

रिशः A foe

रिश्यः (–**ष्यः**) A kind of antelope.

रिष् 1, 4 P (रेषति, रिष्यति, रिष्ट) 1 To injure, hurt, harm, तस्येहार्थो न रिष्यते Mb., तेन यायात् सतां मार्गं तेन गच्छन् न रिष्यते Ms 4. 178 –2 To kill or destroy, रेष्टारं रेषितं व्यास्यत् Bk. 9 31. –3 To give offence –4 To perish, be injured (4 P) –5 To meet with a reverse or misfortune –6 To fail.

रिष् *f* An injury, hurt, harm.

रिष *a* Injuring, destroying

रिषण्यति Den P. Ved. 1 To injure, harm –2 To reject –3 To fail, miscarry.

रिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Injured, hurt. –2 Unlucky. –**ष्टम्** 1 Mischief, injury, harm. –2 Misfortune, ill-luck –3 Destruction, loss –4 Sin. –5 Good luck, prosperity –6 Welfare (क्षेम), शान्तिरिष्टेन पोषयेत् Mb. 13. 9 23 –**ष्टः** 1 A sword –2 The soap plant.

रिष्टिः *f.* [रिषे ति Un. 4. 191] See रिष्टम् above, Bri Up 1. 4. 16 –*m.* A sword.

रिष्व *a.* Injurious, hurtful.

रिषिः *m.* (= ऋषि).

रिह् 1 P (रेहति) 1 To hurt, kill, see रिफ् –2 Ved. A form of लिह् q v

रिहायस्, –रिह्वन् *m.* Ved. A thief

री I 4 Ā. (रीयते) To trickle, drip, distil, ooze, flow –II 9 U. (रिणाति, रिणीते, रीण, *caus.* रेपयति-ते) 1 To go, move –2 To hurt, injure, kill –3 To howl

रीण *p p* 1 Oozed, flowed, dripped &c. –2 Vanished

रीज्या 1 Censure, reproach, blame –2 Shame, modesty.

रीठा A species of करञ्ज.

रीढकः The back-bone

रीढा Disrespect, contempt, irreverence; गुरुरीढावलीढ. प्रागभूत् N 17. 111, 128.

रीतिः *f.* [री-क्तिन्] 1 Moving, flowing. –2 Motion, course. –3 A stream, river. –4 A line, boundary, –5

A method, mode, manner, way, fashion, course, general way, रीतिं गिरामग्रृतवृष्टिकरीं तदीयाम् Bv 3 19; पुत्रादपि धनभाजा भीति सर्वत्रैषा विहिता रीति Moha M. 2, उक्तरीत्या, अनयैव रीत्या &c -6 Usage, custom, practice. -7 Style, diction; पदसंघटना रीतिरङ्गसंस्थाविशेषवत्। उपकर्त्री रसादीनां सा पुन स्याच्चतुर्विधा ॥ वैदर्भी चाथ गौडी च पाञ्चाली लाटिका तथा । S. D 624-5. -8 Brass, bell-metal, (रीती also in this sense) -9 Rust of iron -10 The oxide formed on the surface of metals -11 Calx of brass. -12 Natural property or disposition -Comp -कुसुमम्, -जम्, -पुष्पम् calx of brass -बद्ध *a.* inlaid with brass.

रीतिकम् Calx of brass. -का Brass.

रीतीभूत *a.* Being or standing in a line.

रीव् 1 U. (रीवति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To cover.

रु I 2 P. (रौति, रवीति, रुत) 1 To cry, howl, scream, yell, shout, roar; to hum (as bees), to sound in general, कर्णे कलं किमपि रौति शनैर्विचित्रम् H 1.81, Bk 3.17, 12 72, 14 21 *-Caus.* To make sound, यस्माल्लोकत्रय चैतद् रावितं भयमागतम् Ram. 7 16.37 -II 1 Ā. (रवते) 1 To go, move. -2 To hurt, kill. -3 Ved. To break to pieces.

रुः 1 Sound, noise. -2 Fear, alarm -3 War, battle. -4 Cutting, dividing.

रुत *p. p.* [रु-क्त] 1 Sounded. -2 Broken to pieces -तम् A cry, yell, roar, sound or noise in general, neigh (of horses), note (of birds), humming (of bees), पक्षि°, हंस°, कोकिल°, अलि°, समदशिखिरुतानि Ki 10. 25, आमत्तकोकिलरुतव्यथिता Mal. 8 4. -Comp. -ज्ञः an augur -व्याजः 1 simulated cry. -2 mimicry.

रुक *a.* Liberal, bountiful.

रुक्म *a.* [रुच्-मन् नि॰ कुत्वम् Un 1.135] 1 Bright, radiant. -2 Golden, गरुडो रुक्मपक्षो वै Ram. 1.14.29. -क्मः 1 A golden ornament; परितश्च धौतमुखरुक्मविलसत् Si. 15. 78. -2 A thorn-apple. -क्मम् 1 Gold; निक्षेपस्यापहरणं रुक्मस्तेयसमं स्मृतम् Ms 11. 57 -2 Iron -Comp. -अङ्गद *a.* wearing golden armlets -आभ *a.* shining like gold, bright, Ms. 12.122. -कारकः a goldsmith -पात्री a golden dish; भुञ्जते रुक्मपात्रीषु युधिष्ठिरनिवेशने Mb. 3.233. 42. -पुङ्ख *a.* gold-shafted. -पृष्ठक *a.* gilded, coated with gold. -रथः, -वाहनः N. of Drona.

रुक्मिन् *a.* 1 Wearing golden ornaments -2 Gilded. *-m.* N. of the eldest son of Bhīsmaka and brother of Rukminī.

रुक्मिणी The daughter of Bhīsmaka of Vidarbha. [She was betrothed by her father to Śiśupāla, but she secretly loved Krisna and sent him a letter praying him to take her away. Krisna with Balarāma came and snatched her off after having defeated her brother in battle She bore to Krisna a son named Pradyumna].

रुक्ष *a* 1 Ved Shining, brilliant. -2 = रूक्ष q v

रुग्ण *p. p.* [रुज्-क्त] 1 Broken, shattered, करिरुग्णचन्दनरसारुणं पयः Ki 12. 49 -2 Thwarted -3 Bent, curved -4 Injured, hurt, पदं विष्णोर्भ्राम्यद् भुजपरिघरुग्णग्रहगणम् Śivamahimna 16 -5 Diseased, sick; (see रुज्) -Comp. -रय *a.* checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

रुच् 1 Ā. (रोचते, रुरुचे, अरुचत्-अरोचिष्ट, रोचिष्यते, रुचित) 1 To shine, look splendid or beautiful, be resplendent, रुरुचिरे रुचिरेक्षणविभ्रमा· Śi. 6 46, Ms 3 62. -2 To like, be pleased with (said of persons), be agreeable to, please (of things); used with dat. of the person who is pleased and nom. of the thing, न स्रजो रुरुचिरे रमणीभ्यः Ki. 9. 35; यदेव रोचते यस्मै भवेत् तत् तस्य सुन्दरम् H 2. 53; sometimes with gen. of person, दारिद्र्यान्मरणाद् वा मरणं मम रोचते न दारिद्र्यम् Mk. 1 11 *-Caus.* (रोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to like, make pleasant or agreeable; यतात्मने रोचयितुं यतस्व Ku 3.16 -2 To illuminate, irradiate. -3 To like, find pleasure in. -4 To resolve *-Desid.* (रुरु-रो-चिषते) To wish to like &c

रुच्, रुचा *f.* [रुच्-क्विप् वा टाप्] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, क्षणदासु यत्र च रुचैकता गता Śi. 13. 53, 9 23, 25; शिखरमणिरुच Ki 5.43, Me 46. -2 Splendour, loveliness, beauty -3 Colour, appearance (at the end of comp.); चलयन्भृङ्गरुचस्तवालकान् R. 8. 53; Ku. 3 65; Ś. 1 15; Ki. 5. 45 -4 Liking, desire. -5 Lightning. -6 The note of the parrot or Mainā.

रुचक *a.* [रुच्-क्वुन् Un 2. 36] 1 Agreeable, pleasing -2 Stomachic -3 Sharp, acrid. -कः 1 The citron; पूर्णान्यक्षतपात्राणि रुचकं रोचनास्तथा Mb 7. 82 21. -2 A pigeon. -3 A type of column with four rectangular sides, समचतुरस्रो रुचक Bri. S 5. 28 -कम् 1 A tooth. -2 A golden ornament especially for the neck -3 A tonic, stomachic -4 A wreath, garland. -5 Sochal salt. -6 A curl on a horse's neck -7 A lucky object -8 A building having terraces on three sides and closed on the north only -9 Alkali. -10 A stone for grinding sandalwood, L. D. B

रुचा See रुच्

रुचिः (-ची *f.*) [रुच्-कि वा ङीप्] 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness, वियद्व्यापी तारागणगुणितफेनोद्गमरुचिः Śivamahimna 17, रुचिमिन्दुदले करोत्यजः परिपूर्णेन्दुरुचिर्महीपति. Śi. 16. 71, R. 5. 67; Me. 15. -2 A ray of light; as in रुचिभर्तृ q. v. -3 Appearance, colour, beauty (usually at the end of comp); पटलं बहिर्बहलपङ्करुचि Śi. 9. 19, सिन्दूरैः कृतरुचय सहेमकक्ष्या· Ki. 7. 8. -4 Taste, relish, as in रुचिकर. -5 Zest, hunger, appetite -6 Wish, desire, pleasure, स्वरुच्या 'at will or pleasure ' -7 Liking, taste; विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकान्ते Bv. 1. 125 ' liking or love ';

न स क्षितीशो रुचये बभूव, R 6 44, भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोक 30, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् M 1. 4, oft in comp in the sense of 'indulging in', 'devoted or addicted to', हिंसारुचे· Māl 5 29; अर्थरुचे Mu 1 -8 Passion, close application to any object -9 A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना). -10 A kind of coitus -*m* N of a प्रजापति, जातो रुचेरजनयतसुयमान् सुयज्ञ Bhāg 2. 7. 2 **-Comp -कर** *a.* 1 tasteful, savoury, palatable -2 exciting desire, रुचिकरमपि नार्थवद् बभूव Ki 10 62 -3 stomachic, tonic. **-धामन्** *m.* the sun **-प्रद** *a.* appetizing. **-फलम्** a pear. **-भर्तृ** *m* 1 the sun, रुचिभर्तुरस्य विरहाधिगमात् Śi 9. 17. -2 a husband.

रुचित [रुच्-कितच् Un 4 193] *p p.* 1 Bright, shining. -2 Sweet, dainty. -3 Pleased, delighted. -4 Digested. **-तम्** an exclamation of satisfaction (used at a श्राद्ध), दैवे रुचितमित्यपि (वाच्यम्) Ms. 3 254.

रुचिर *a* [रुचिं राति ददाति रुच्-किरच् Un 1 50] 1 Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; हेमरुचिराम्बर Ch. P. 14; कनकरुचिरम्, रत्नरुचिरम् &c -3 Tasteful, palatable. -4 Sweet, dainty 5 Stomachic, exciting appetite -6 Cordial, restorative. -7 Pleasant, pleased (प्रसन्न), अथ वासवस्य वचनेन रुचिरवदनस्त्रिलोचनम् Ki 12 1. **-रा** 1 A kind of yellow pigment. -2 N of a metre, see App **-रम्** 1 Saffron -2 Cloves -3 A radish. **-Comp. -अङ्गदः** N. of Viṣṇu.

रुचिष्य [रुच्-किष्यन् Un. 4 186] *a.* 1 Pleasing, agreeable. -2 Tonic. -3 Sweet, dainty -4 Appetizing. **-ष्यम्** White salt.

रुच्य *a.* Bright, lovely &c., see रुचिर **-च्यः** 1 A lover, husband. -2 Rice **-च्यम्** 1 A tonic -2 Sochal salt.

रुज् I. 6 P. (रुजति, रुग्ण) 1 To break to pieces, destroy, वायुरुग्णान् R. 9. 63, शैलरुग्णमतङ्गज 12. 73, Bk 4. 42. -2 To pain, injure, disorder, afflict with disease, (sometimes with gen.), रावणस्येह रोक्ष्यन्ति कपयो भीमविक्रमा Bk. 8. 120. -3 To bend. -II 10 U. (रोजयति-ते) To hurt, kill

रुज्, रुजा *f* [रुज्-क्विप् वा टाप्] 1 Breaking, fracture. -2 Pain, torment, pang, anguish, अनिशमपि मकरकेतुर्मनसो रुजमावहन्नभिमतो मे Ś 3. 4, क्व रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी M. 3 2; चरणं रुजापरीतम् 4 3. -3 Sickness, malady, disease, इत्यदर्शितरुजोऽस्य मन्त्रिण R 19. 52. -4 Fatigue, toil, effort, trouble -5 A ewe -6 Leprosy **-Comp. -कर** *a.* causing pain, sickening (**-रः**) a disease, sickness, illness **-(जः) कृत्या** trouble, ब्राह्मणस्य रुजः कृत्वा घ्रातिरघ्रेयमद्ययो Ms. 11 67. **-प्रतिक्रिया** counteraction or treatment of disease, curing, practice of medicine. **-भेषजम्** a medicine. **-सद्मन्** *n.* feces, excrement.

रुजायते Den. Ā. 1 To be sick or ill. -2 To ache, be pained.

रुट् I 1 Ā. (रोटते) 1 To strike against, resist. -2 To shine -3 To suffer pain -II 10 U. (रोटयति-ते) 1 To obstruct, resist -2 To shine -3 To speak

रुठ् I 1 P (रोठति) To strike, strike down -II 1 Ā (रोठते) 1 To resist, oppose -2 To torment, pain. -3 To suffer pain

रुणस्करा A cow easily milked, a gentle cow

रुण्ट् 1 P (रुण्टति) To rob, steal, cf लुण्ट्.

रुण्ठ् 1 P. (रुण्ठति) 1 To go -2 To steal. -3 To be lame -4 To be idle -5 To oppose, resist

रुण्ड [Un 1. 108] *a.* Maimed, mutilated. **-ण्डः, -ण्डम्** A headless body, trunk, वेल्लद्भैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकरैर्वीरो विधत्ते भुवम् U 5. 6, Māl 3 17 **-ण्डः** the offspring of a mule and a mare.

रुण्डिका 1 A field of battle. -2 A female messenger or go-between. -3 The threshold of a door. -4 Superhuman power.

रुद् 2 P. (रोदिति, रुदित, *desid.* रुरुदिषति) 1 To cry, weep, lament, mourn, shed tears, निराधारो हा रोदिमि कथय केषामिह पुर G L 4, अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् U. 1 28. -2 To howl, roar, scream. -*With* प्र to weep bitterly.

रुद् *f.* 1 A cry, wail -2 Sound, noise -3 Grief, pain, affliction. -4 Disease.

रुदथः 1 A child. -2 A dog. -3 A cock.

रुदनम्, रुदितम् Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation, अत्यन्तमासीद् रुदितं वनेऽपि R 14. 69, 70, Me 86.

रुद्र *a.* [रोदिति रुद्-रक् Un 2. 22] 1 Dreadful, terrific, frightful, formidable -2 Great, large. -3 Driving away evil -4 Praiseworthy. **-द्रः** 1 N of a group of gods, eleven in number, supposed to be inferior manifestations of Śiva or Śaṁkara, who is said to be the head of the group; रुद्राणां शंकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10 23; रुद्राणामपि मूर्धानः क्षतहुंकारशंसिन Ku. 2. 26. -2 N of Śiva. -3 Fire. -4 The number 'eleven' -5 (pl.) प्राणs and इन्द्रियs; Mb. 12. 316 5 (com.). -6 N. for the hymns addressed to Rudra. **-Comp -अक्षः** a kind of tree (**-क्षम्**) 1 a rosary -2 the berry of this tree, used for rosaries, भस्मोद्धूलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमाले शुभम् K P. 10. **-अरिः** the god of love **-आक्रीडः** a cemetery. **-आवासः** 1 'the abode of Rudra', the mountain Kailāsa. -2 N. of Benares -3 a cemetery, cf. पितृसद्मगोचर Ku 5.77. **-गर्भः** N. of Agni. **-जः** quicksilver. **-दर्शन** *a* terrific **-पत्नी** 1 the goddess Durgā. -2 linseed. **-प्रयागः** the sacred place where the मन्दाकिनी joins the गङ्गा **-प्रिया** 1 Pārvatī. -2 The yellow myrobalan tree **-भूः** *f* a cemetery. **-यामलम्** N. of a Tantra (a dialogue between भैरव and भैरवी). **-रोदनम्** gold, यत्सेवयाग्नेरिव रुद्ररोदनम् Bhāg.

8. 24 48 –वीणा a kind of lute. –सखः N of Kubera. –संमित a equal to eleven. –सावर्णिः N. of the 12th Manu –सूः f. a mother giving birth to eleven children

रुद्रटः N. of a writer on rhetoric

रुद्राणी 1 The wife of Rudra, N of Pārvatī, रुद्राण्या भगवान् रुद्रो ददर्श स्वगणैर्वृत Bhāg. 12. 10. 3. –2 Epithet of a girl 11 years old

रुद्रिय a 1 Belonging to or coming from Rudra –2 Fearful, dreadful –3 Ved Uttering praise or giving pleasure –यम् Pleasure, delight.

रुद्री (= रुद्रवीणा above), L. D B

रुध् I. 7 U (रुणद्धि, रुन्द्धे, रुरोध, रुरुधे, अरुधत्-अरौत्सीत्-अरुद्ध, रोत्स्यति-ते, रोद्धुम्, रुद्ध, desid. रुरुत्सति-ते) 1 To obstruct, stop, arrest, check, oppose, hinder, impede, prevent, इदं रुणद्धि मा पद्ममन्त कूजितषट्पदम् V. 4. 21; रुद्धालोके नरपतिपथे Me 39; प्राणापानगती रुद्ध्वा Bg. 4 29. –2 To hold up, preserve, sustain (from falling), आशाबन्धः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यङ्गनानां सद्यःपाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me 10. –3 (a) To shut up, lock or block up, close up, shut or close; (with loc, but sometimes with two acc.), Bk 6. 35, व्रजं रुणद्धि गाम् Sk. (b) To surround, fence or hem in. –4 To bind, confine; व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6. –5 To besiege, invest, blockade, रुन्धन्तु वारणघटा नगरं मदीयाः Mu. 4. 17; अरुणद् यवनः साकेतं or माध्यमिकान् Mbh, Bk. 14 29 –6 To hide, cover, obscure, conceal. –7 To oppress, torment, afflict excessively. -Caus. 1 To cause to stop, detain, impede, obstruct –2 To fetter, confine, chain. –3 To oppress, torment, harass –II. 1 P (रोधति) To grow, germinate; cf. रुह्.

रुद्ध p p. 1 Obstructed, impeded, opposed. –2 Besieged, enclosed, hemmed –3 Shut up. –4 Kept, detained. –5 Held, withheld. –6 Covered. –द्धा A siege. –Comp –मूत्र a. suffering from retention of urine. –वक्त्र a. having the face covered.

रुधिर a. [रुध्-किरच् Uṇ. 1 50] Red, red-coloured. –रम् 1 Blood –2 Saffron –रः 1 The red colour. –2 The planet Mars, रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनश्चेद् भिनत्ति रुधिरोऽथवा शशी Pt 1 213 –3 A kind of precious stone. –Comp. –अन्धः N of a hell. –अशनः 'a blood-eater', a demon, an evil spirit. –आख्यः a kind of precious stone. –आननम् one of the five retrograding motions of Mars. –आमयः hemorrhage, piles. –उद्गारिन् a. 1 emitting blood. –2 N. of a संवत्सर. –पायिन् m. a demon. –प्लावित a. soaked in blood. –लालस a. sanguinary. –लेपः a. spot of blood. –सार a. sanguine.

रुप् 4 P (रुप्यति) 1 To confound, disturb. –2 Ved. To suffer violent pain.

रुमा [Uṇ 1 137] 1 N. of the wife of Sugrīva. –2 A salt mine or salt lake.

रुम्र a. 1 Tawny –2 Bright –3 Beautiful.

रुरुः [रौति रु-क्रुन् Uṇ 4. 113] 1 A kind of deer, विरुरुचे रुरुचेष्टितभूमिषु R 9 51, 72. –2 A dog –3 A kind of savage animal, क्रव्यादा नाम रुरव Bhāg 5 26 12.

रुरुत्सा The wish to obstruct, check.

रुवथः (रु-अथ कित् Uṇ 1 115) A dog.

रुवुः, –रुबु (बू) कः The castor-oil tree.

रुश् 6 P. (रुशति) 1 To hurt, kill, destroy, वारितो मदयन्त्याऽपो रुशतीः पादयोर्जहौ Bhāg 9. 9. 24 –2 To tease, vex.

रुशत् a. 1 Hurting, disagreeable, displeasing (as words); छिन्द्यात् प्रसह्य रुशतीमतर्ज्यां प्रभुश्चेत् Bhāg 4 4. 17; 6 10 28 –2 Ved Bright, white.

रुष् I 4 P (रुष्यति, rarely रुष्यते, रुषित, रुष्ट) To be angry, to be vexed or annoyed, be offended, ततोऽरुष्यद्-नर्दच्च Bk 17. 40, मा मुहो मा रुषोऽधुना 15 16, 9. 20. –II. 1 P. (रोषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. –2 To vex, annoy. –3 Ved To be offended. –Caus To provoke, engage, exasperate.

रुष्, रुषा f. Anger, wrath, rage, निर्बन्धसंजातरुषा R. 5 21; प्रद्वेष्वनिर्बन्धरुषो हि सन्तः 16. 80, 19. 20.

रुषित, रुष्ट p. p Angry, enraged, provoked, स्वसैन्यं रुषितो बबन्ध ह Bhāg.

रुष्टिः f Anger, wrath.

रुह् 1 P. (रोहति, रुरोह, अरुक्षत्, रोक्ष्यति, रोढुम्, रूढ) 1 To grow, spring up, shoot forth, germinate, रूढरागप्रवाल M. 4. 1; केसरैरर्धरूढैः Me. 21, छिन्नोऽपि रोहति तरु Bh 2 87. –2 To grow up, be developed, increase, रूढं क्षुधार्दिताः वत्सा. चरन्तु तृणम् Bhāg. 10 13 6 –3 To rise, mount upwards, ascend. –4 To grow over, heal up (as a wound), रोहते सायकैर्विद्धं न संरोहति वाक्क्षतम् Pt. 3 111 –5 To reach to, attain. -Caus (रोपयति-ते, रोहयति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, plant, put in the ground; तारयेद् वृक्षरोपी च तस्माद् वृक्षाश्च रोपयेत् Mb. 13. 58 26 –2 To raise up, elevate. –3 To entrust, devolve upon, commit to the care of, गुणवत्सुतरोपितश्रिय R 8. 11 –4 To fix upon, direct towards, cast at, R 9 22. –5 To fix, fasten. -Desid (रुरुक्षति) To wish to grow &c

रुह्, रुह a (At the end of comp.) Growing or produced in, as महीरुह्, पङ्केरुह &c.

रुहकम् A hole, cave, chasm.

रुहा The Dūrvā grass.

रुह्वन् m. [रुह्-क्वनिप् Uṇ. 4. 124] A plant, tree.

रूढ p p [रुह्-क्त] 1 Grown, sprung up, shot forth, germinated. –2 Born, produced; विषयव्यासंगरूढात्मना

Mu. 2 5 –3 Grown up, increased, developed, जनस्य रूढप्रणयस्य चेतस Ki 8 54. –4 Risen, ascended. –5 Large, great, grown, strong. –6 Diffused, spread about. –7 Commonly known, become current or widely known, क्षतात् किल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढ R 2 53, (here क्षत्र has a sense which is योगरूढ q v.). –8 Popularly accepted, traditional, conventional, popular (as the meaning of a word, or the word itself, as opposed to यौगिक or etymological sense), व्युत्पत्तिरहिता शब्दा रूढा आखण्डलादय, नाम रूढमपि च व्युदपादि Śi 10 23. –9 Certain, ascertained –10 Obscure. –11 Mounted; laden, व्रजान् स्वान् स्वान् समायुज्य ययू रूढपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 10. 11 30 –12 Famous, widely known; आसक्ता धूरियं रूढा Ki 11 77. –Comp –ग्रन्थि a. having formed a knot; व्रणो रूढग्रन्थि स्फुटित इव हृन्मर्मणि पुन U. 2. 26 –यौवन a. one who has attained to youth –वंश a of a high family. –व्रण a one whose wounds are healed –सौहृद a firm in friendship, of deep-rooted friendship, सखीजनस्ते किमु रूढसौहृद V 1. 10 (v l)

रूढिः f. [रुह्-क्तिन्] 1 Growth, germination –2 Birth, production. - 3 Increase, development, growth, spread. –4 Rise, ascent. –5 Fame, celebrity, notoriety, चक्रधर इति रथाङ्गमद सततं बिभर्षि भुवनेषु रूढये Śi 15 26 –6 A tradition, custom, customary or traditional usage; शास्त्राद् रूढिर्बलीयसी 'custom prevails over precept'. –7 General prevalence, common currency –8 Popular meaning, conventional acceptation of a word, मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रूढितोऽथ प्रयोजनात् K. P. 2, समुदायशक्ति रूढि –9 Decision. –Comp. –शब्दः a word which conveys its sense by रूढि (usage) as opposed to योग (etymology), बहुषु कुशाना लातु गुणेषु सत्सु निपुणतायामेव कुशलशब्दो रौहाद् रूढिशब्द एव भवति ŚB on MS. 6. 7. 22. –शब्दता the state of being used in a conventional sense.

रुहरुहिका, रुहिरुहिका Longing, anxiety

रूक्ष् 10 U (रूक्षयति-ते) 1 To be rough or harsh –2 To be unkind. –3 Ved. To make dry.

रूक्ष a. (written as रुक्ष also) 1 Rough, harsh, not smooth or soft (as touch, sound &c.), पुंस्कोकिलगिर श्रुत्वा रूक्षा ध्वाङ्क्षस्य वागिव Mb. 1. 2. 384, रूक्षस्वर वाशति वायसोऽयम् Mk. 9 10, Ku. 7. 17. –2 Astringent (taste) –3 Rough, uneven, difficult, austere. –4 Sullied, soiled, dirtied, रथतुरगरजोभिस्तस्य रूक्षालकाग्रा R 7. 70, Mu 4. 5. –5 Cruel, unkind, harsh; नितान्तरूक्षाभिनिवेशमीशम् R 14 43; संरम्भरूक्षमिव सुन्दरि यद् यदासीत् V. 3 20, Ś 7 32, Pt 4. 91 –6 Arid, parched up, dry, dreary, स्निग्धश्यामा क्वचिदपरतो भीषणाभोगरूक्षा U 2 14. –7 Not oily (as food), Bg 17. 9 (रूक्षीकृ means 'to make rough', 'soil', 'besmear'). –क्षः 1 A tree. –2 Harshness, hardness –क्षा 1 Croton Polyandrum (Mar दन्ती). –2 Honey sugar –क्षम् 1 The thick part of curds. –2 A good kind of iron. –3 Black pepper. –Comp. –गन्धः, –गन्धकः bdellium. –पत्रः the Sākhota tree. –पेषम् ind. without the addition of any liquid, as in रूक्षपेषं पिनष्टि, P III. 4. 35 –भावः unfriendly behaviour –वर्ण a. dark-coloured (as clouds). –वालुकम् honey of a small bee. –स्वरः an ass

रूक्षणम् 1 Making dry or thin. –2 (In Medic) A treatment for reducing fat (of the body).

रूक्षणीयः Spirit distilled from molasses.

रूक्षित a 1 Made rough. –2 Soiled, covered with dirt –3 Offended

रूप् 10 U (रूपयति-ते, रूपित) 1 To form, fashion. –2 To represent on the stage, act, gesticulate, रथवेग निरूप्य Ś 1 –3 To mark, observe carefully, behold, look at; सर्वेषामपि वस्तूना भावार्थो भवति स्थित । तस्यापि भगवान् कृष्ण किमतद्वस्तु रूप्यताम् Bhāg. 10 14 57 –4 To find out, seek. –5 To consider, ponder over –6 To settle, fix upon –7 To examine, investigate –8 To feign –9 To appoint –10 To describe, सविस्मयं रूपयतो नभश्चरान् Ki. 8. 26.

रूप a. = अनुरूप q v (शक्तीश्च करवालांश्च . स्वदेहरूपाण्यादाय गदाश्चोग्रप्रदर्शना Mb 1. 30 49.

रूपम् [रूप् क भावे अच् वा Un 3. 28] 1 Form, figure, appearance, विरूपं रूपवन्तं वा पुमानित्येव भुञ्जते Pt 1. 143, so सुरूप, कुरूप &c –2 Form or the quality of colour (one of the 24 gunas of the Vaiśesikas); चक्षुर्मात्रग्राह्यजातिमान् गुणो रूपम् Tarka K, (it is of six kinds —शुक्ल, कृष्ण, पीत, रक्त, हरित, कपिल, or of seven, if चित्र be added). –3 Any visible object or thing –4 A handsome form or figure, beautiful form, beauty, elegance, grace, मानुषीषु कथ वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभव Ś 1 25, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकम् Bh 2. 20, रूपं जरा हन्ति &c –5 Natural state or condition, nature, property, characteristic, essence, circumstances (opp to 'time' and 'place'), देशं रूपं च कालं च व्यवहारविधौ स्थित Ms. 8 45 –6 Mode, manner. –7 A sign, feature –8 Kind, sort, species. –9 An image, a reflected image –10 Similitude, resemblance –11 Specimen, type, pattern –12 An inflected form, the form of a noun or a verb derived from inflection (declension or conjugation). –13 The number one, an arithmetical unit. –14 An integer. –15 A drama, play, see रूपक. –16 Acquiring familiarity with any book by learning it by heart or by frequent recitation. –17 Cattle –18 A sound, a word –19 A known quantity. –20 A beast. –21 A verse. –22 A name. –23 The white colour –24 A particular coin (as a rupee), कस्यचिद् गृहे चोरयित्वा रूपाभिग्राहितो बद्ध. Dk. 2. 4. –25 Silver, मसारगल्वर्कसुवर्णरूपै Mb 7. 16. 54. (रूप is frequently used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'formed or composed of', 'consisting of', 'in the form of', 'namely', 'having the appearance or colour of', तपोरूपं धनम्; धर्मरूपः सखा &c.). -m. –पः, a deer. –Comp.

-अधिबोधः the perception of form or colour of any object by the senses -अभिग्राहित a caught in the act, caught red-handed -अस्त्रः Cupid -आजीवा, -जीवना a harlot, prostitute, courtezan, रूपाजीवाश्च वादिन्यो वणिजश्च महाधना Rām; रूपाजीवा स्नानप्रघर्षशुद्धशरीरा Kau A. 1 20 -आवली a list or series of variations of grammatical forms -आश्रय a. exceedingly beautiful, त्वष्टा रूपाश्रयं रथम् Bhāg 4. 15. 17. -इन्द्रियम् the organ which perceives form and colour, the eye -उच्चयः a collection of lovely forms, रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु Ś 2 10 -उपजीवनम् the gaining a livelihood by a beautiful form, रङ्गावतरणं चैव तथा रूपोपजीवनम् Mb 12 294. 5 (com रूपोपजीवन जलमण्डपिकेति दाक्षिणात्येषु प्रसिद्धम्। यत्र सूक्ष्मवस्त्रं व्यवधाय चर्ममयैराकारै राजामात्यादीना चर्या प्रदर्श्यते). -कारः, -कृत् m a sculptor; रूपकारोऽपि शस्त्रेण क्रीडयैवोल्लिलेख ताम् Ks 37. 8. 9 -गुणः the quality of colour, वायोरपि विकुर्वाणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोनुदम्। ज्योतिरुत्पद्यते भास्वत्तद्रूपगुणमुच्यते Ms 1 77 -ग्रहः the eye. -ज्ञ a perceiving forms, distinguishing visible objects, त्वं तु प्रत्यक्षदर्शी च रूपज्ञश्च महाभुज Mb 14. 60 2 -तत्त्वम् inherent property, essence -तर्कः an assay-master or inspector of mint (?) -धर a. of the form of, disguised as; जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. 2 3. -धारिन् 1 having a form or shape -2 Possessed of beauty, lovely. (-m.) an actor. -धेयम् beauty -नाशनः an owl -परिकल्पना the assuming of a shape, Rām -भागानुबन्धः the addition of a fraction to a unit -भागापवादः the subtraction of a fraction from a unit -भेदः (in gram.) diversity of phonetic form or sound -लावण्यम् exquisiteness of form, elegance -विपर्ययः disfigurement, morbid change of bodily form. -विभागः the dividing of an integer number into fractions. -शालिन् a beautiful. -संपद्, -संपत्तिः f perfection or excellence of form, richness of beauty, superb beauty, उदपादि चास्या रूपसंपदा आविर्भूतविस्मयस्य तस्य मनसि K.

रूपक a. [रूप्-ण्वुल्] Bodily, corporeal -2 Figurative (as words &c) -कः A particular coin, a *rupee* -कम् 1 Form, figure, shape (at the end of comp) -2 Any manifestation or representaion -3 A sign, feature -4 A kind, species -5 A statue; चित्रतत्तदनुकार्यविभ्रमाधाय्यनेकविधिरूपरूपकम् N 18. 12; द्वारशाखोपशोभारूपकमात्रम् Ks. -6 A drama, play, a dramatic composition, (one of the two main subdivisions of dramatic compositions, it is divided into ten classes, there are eighteen minor divisions of it called उपरूपक), दृश्यं तत्राभिनेयं तद्रूपारोपात्तु रूपकम् S D. 272-3, also नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भाणव्यायोगसमवकारडिमाः। ईहामृगाङ्कवीथ्यः प्रहसनमिति रूपकाणि दश S. D; उच्चैरुच्चरितपदा पपाठ नान्दीं प्रारम्भे द्रुतमपयानरूपकस्य Śiva B 24. 68. -7 (In Rhet) A figure of speech corresponding to the English *metaphor*, in which the *upameya* is represented as being identical with the *upamana*, तद्रूपकमभेदो य उपमानोपमेययोः K. P. 10 (see *ad loc.* for details) -8 A kind of weight (= three *gunjas*). -Comp. -तालः a particular time in music -नृत्यम् a kind of dance -रूपकम् a particular kind of रूपक -शब्दः a figurative or metaphorical expression

रूपणम् [रूप्-ल्युट्] 1 Metaphorical or figurative description -2 Investigation, examination.

रूपवत् a. 1 Having form or colour. -2 Bodily, corporeal -3 Embodied. -4 Handsome, beautiful -5 (Mīmāmsā) Possessed of रूप i. e. where are mentioned द्रव्य, देवता etc which form the रूप of a sacrificial act, स एष रूपवतां संनिधावरूपः शब्दः श्रूयमाण समुदायवाचक समधिगत ŚB. on MS 4. 4. 1 -ती A beautiful woman

रूपिकः Coin, money.

रूपिन् a [रूप-इनि] 1 Appearing like -2 Embodied, incarnate, सिन्धुः शिरस्यर्हणं परिगृह्य रूपी Bhāg 9. 10 13, रूपी कोप इव व्याघ्र Dk. -3 Beautiful.

रूपीकृ To make rough, to soil.

रूप्य a. [रूप-यत्] 1 Beautiful, lovely, P. V. 2 120 -2 Stamped, impressed -प्यम् 1 Silver -2 Silver (or gold) bearing stamp, a stamped coin, a rupee -3 Wrought gold; यथा हिरण्यकर्ता वै रूप्यमग्नौ विशोधयेत् Mb 12. 280. 11. -4 Collyrium -Comp. -अचलः N of the mounatain Kailāsa. -अध्यक्षः a master of the mint -द a one who gives silver, रूप्यदो रूपमुत्तमम् (आप्नोति) Ms. 4 230. -धौतम् silver. -शतमानम् a particular weight (= $3\frac{1}{2}$ palas).

रूवुकः The castor-oil tree.

रूष् I 1 P. (रूषति, रूषित) 1 To adorn, decorate. -2 To smear, anoint, cover, overlay (as with dust). -II 10 U. (रूषयति-ते) 1 To tremble. -2 To burst -III 10 P. To hurt, to kill; L. D B.

रूष a. Bitter and sour.

रूषणम् 1 Decoration. -2 Smearing, soiling

रूषित p p. 1 Adorned -2 Smeared, covered, overspread; बाहून् प्रगृह्य रुचिरान् रक्तचन्दनरूषितान् Mb 5. 162 16. -3 Soiled. -4 Made rough or rugged -5 Pounded -6 Perfumed; सरोऽनिल पङ्कजरेणुरूषितम् Bhāg 8 2 24 -7 Inlaid.

रूस्तम् [Un 3. 93 com.] Skirts of cloth.

रे ind. A vocative particle, रे रे शंकरगृहाधिवासिनो जानपदा Māl. 3; रे रे चातक सावधानमनसा मित्र क्षणं श्रूयताम् Bh

रेक् 1 Ā (रेकते) To doubt, suspect.

रेकः 1 Suspicion, doubt. -2 A low man, an outcast, कृता भिक्षा रेकै Pt. 1 11. -3 Emptying, loosening, purging. -4 A frog. -5 A kind of fish

रेकणस् n Gold.

रेक्णस् *n* [रिचे असुन्, नुट् च Un. 4. 206] Ved Property left by a deceased person

रेखा [लिखु-अच् लस्य र] 1 A line, streak, मदरेखा, दानरेखा, रागरेखा &c -2 The measure of a line, small portion, as much as a line. न रेखामात्रमपि व्यतीयु R. 1 17 -3 A row, range, line, series, मुदाश्रु मोक्ष्यसे क्षिप्रं मेघरेखेव वार्षिकी Rām 2 44 27 -4 Delineation, sketch, drawing, लावण्यरेखया किञ्चिदन्वितम् Ś 6 13 -5 The first or prime meridian of the Indian astronomers drawn from Lankā to Meru and passing through Ujjayinī -6 Fulness, satisfaction -7 Deceit, fraud. -8 A straight position of all limbs in dancing. -Comp. -अंशः a degree of longitude -अन्तरम् distance east or west from the first meridian, longitude of a place -आकार *a* lineal, formed in lines, striped. -गणितम् geometry -न्यासः the marking down of lines. -मात्रम् *ind* even by a line

रेखायते Den Ā. 1 To praise, flatter. -2 To vex, annoy, exasperate.

रेच See रेचक.

रेचक *a.* (-चिका *f.*) [रेचयति रिच्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Emptying, purging. -2 Purgative, aperient -3 Emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. -कः 1 Emission of breath, breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils (opp पूरक which means 'inhaling breath', and कुम्भक 'suspending breath'), प्राणापानौ संनिरुन्ध्यात् पूरकुम्भकरेचकैः Bhāg 7 15 32. -2 A syringe; सिच्यमानोऽच्युतस्ताभिर्हसन्तीभिः स्म रेचकैः Bhāg. 10. 90. 9. -3 Nitre, salt-petre. -कम् A purgative, cathartic.

रेचनम्, -ना [रिच्-ल्युट्] 1 Emptying. -2 Loosening, diminishing. -3 Emitting the breath -4 Purging. -5 Evacuation -नी N of various plants (such as Ipomoea Turpethus, Mar तेड्, Croton Polyandrum, Mar. दंती)

रेचित *a.* Emptied, cleared; किरातसैन्यैरपिधाय रेचिताः Ki 14. 33; ववलिरे वलिरेचितमध्यमा Śi. 6 38. -तम् horse's gallop.

रेज् 1 Ā (रेजते) 1 To shine -2 To shake, tremble (Ved).

रेज् *m.* N. of Agni.

रेट् 1 U. (रेटति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To ask, request.

रेणुः *m., f.* [रीयते णु नित् Un. 3 38] 1 Dust, an atom of dust, sand &c., तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणु Ś 1. 32 -2 The pollen of flowers. -3 A particular measure. -Comp -उत्पातः rising of dust. -गर्भः an hour-glass -पदवी a path of dust. -रूषित *a* soiled with dust. (-तः) an ass. -वासः a bee. -सारः, -सारकः camphor.

रेणुकः A particular mantra (formula) recited over weapons, Rām.

रेणुका 1 The wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paraśurāma, see जमदग्नि -2 A kind of medicinal substance -Comp. -तनयः, -सुतः an epithet of Paraśurāma

रेतस् [री-असुन् तुट् च Un 4 209] 1 Semen virile, seed -2 Ved A flow, current. -3 Progeny, offspring. -4 Quicksilver -5 Sin (mostly Ved in the last sense) -Comp -धाः [Un 4 238] *m.* a father, रेतोधाः पुत्रो नयति नरदेव यमक्षयात् Bhāg. 9 20. 22. -मार्गः the seminal duct or canal -सेकः sexual intercourse, रेतःसेकः स्वयोनीषु कुमारीष्वन्त्यजासु च । सख्युः पुत्रस्य च स्त्रीषु गुरुतल्पसमं विदुः Ms 11. 58. -स्खलनम् effusion of semen.

रेतम् Semen virile -Comp. -जम् an offspring or child, रेतजो वा भवेत् पुत्रस्त्यक्तो वा क्षेत्रजो भवेत् Mb 13 49 13 -जा sand

रेतनम् Semen.

रेत्यम् Bell-metal.

रेत्रम् [री-त्र] 1 Semen, sperm. -2 Quicksilver -3 Nectar. -4 Perfumed powder

रेप् 1 Ā. (रेपते) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound

रेप *a.* 1 Contemptible, low, vile -2 Cruel

रेपस् *a* [Un 4. 244] 1 Low, vile. -2 Wicked, a wretch. -3 Miserly. -4 Cruel, savage -*n.* 1 A spot, stain -2 Fault, sin.

रेफ *a* Low, vile, contemptible. -फः 1 A burr, grating sound. -2 The letter र्. -3 Passion, affection -4 A word, कण्ठे च सामानि समस्तरेफान् Bhāg 8 20 25 -5 (In prosody) A cretic (-⏑-) -Comp -विपुला a kind of metre. -संधि the euphonic junction of र्

रेफस् = रेपस्, Un. 5. 65

रेब् (व्) 1 Ā. (रेब-व-ते) 1 To go. -2 To jump, leap.

रेभ् 1 Ā. (रेभते) 1 To sound, make a noise -2 To low (as cows).

रेभ *a* Ved. 1 Crackling -2 Sounding loudly, cf. Ki. 15. 16 -भः 1 A praiser. -2 A talker

रेभणम् The lowing of kine.

रेरिवन् = प्रेरयितृ q. v.; अहं वृक्षस्य रेरिवा T Up. 1. 10.

रेरिहाणः 1 N. of Śiva -2 A thief. -3 A demon.

रेव् 1 Ā (रेवते) 1 2 To go, move. -2 To leap, jump.

रेवटः 1 A boar. -2 A bamboo cane. -3 A whirlwind. -टम् A kind of conch-shell.

रेवतः The citron tree.

रेवती 1 N. of the 27th constellation which contains thirty-two stars. -2 N. of the wife of Balarāma, Śi. 2,

16 -3 A cow -4 N. of the Sāman formed from the Ṛig. verse रेवतीर्नः सधमाद Rv 1 30 13, एता रैवत्य पशुषु प्रोता Ch Up. 2. 18 1 -Comp.-भवः the planet Saturn -रमणः N of Balarāma

रेवन्तः [रिवे झच् Un. 3 126] The son of the sun and chief of the गुह्यकs.

रेवा 1 N of the river Narmadā, रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले चेत समुत्कण्ठते K P 1, R. 6. 43, Me 19 -2 The indigo plant. -3 N. of Rati.

रेष् 1 A (रेषते, रेषित) 1 To roar, howl, yell -2 To neigh.

रेषणम्, रेषा Roaring, neighing.

रै 1 P. (रायति) 1 To sound. -2 To bark at.

रै *m*. [राते. डै Un 2. 63] (Nom रा, रायौ रायः) 1 Wealth, property, riches, अग्ने नय सुपथा राये Īśop 18. राय कलत्रं पशव सुतादय Bhāg 7. 7. 39. -2 Gold. -3 A sound.

रैवत *a*. (-ती *f*.) 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Plentiful, abundant. -3 Splendid, beautiful. -तः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Saturn -3 N. of a mountain -4 A cloud. -5 N of the 5th Manu, Ms 1. 62.

रैवतकः N. of a mountain near Dvārakā, (for a description of this mountain, see Śi. 4). -कम् A species of date.

रैतिक, रैत्य *a*. Brazen, made of brass.

रैमयम् Gold; Rām. Ch 4 34

रोकम् 1 A hole. -2 A boat, ship -3 Moving, shaking. -कः 1 Brightness -2 Buying with ready money, cash transaction.

रोक्यम् Blood.

रोगः [रुज्-घञ्] 1 A disease, sickness, malady, distemper, infirmity, सन्तापयन्ति कमपथ्यभुजं न रोगा H. 3. 110; भोगे रोगभयम् Bh 3 35. -2 A diseased spot. -3 Costus Speciosus (Mar कोष्ठ). -Comp. -अन्तकः, -हृत् *m* a physician. -आयतनम् the body. -आर्त,-अन्वित,-ग्रस्त, -भाज् *a*. afflicted with disease, sick. -उपशमः cure or alleviation of disease. -उल्बणता the raging of diseases. -घ्न *a*. curative, medicinal. -घ्नम् 1 a medicine. -2 the science of medicine -ज्ञः a physician. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of disease -पालकः one who has the care of the sick. -प्रेष्ठः fever (v 1. for रोगश्रेष्ठ). -भूः *f*. the body. -राज् fever. -राजः consumption. -लक्षणम् the symptoms of a disease; pathology. -शमः recovery from sickness. -शान्तकः a physician -शान्तिः 1 alleviation or cure of a disease. -शिला red arsenic. -श्रेष्ठः fever. -संघातः an attack of fever. -हम् a drug. -हन् *m*, a physician -हर *a*. curative, ससाररोगहरमौषधमद्वितीयम् Stotra (-रम्) a medicine -हारिन् *a*. curative (-*m*) a physician, also रोगहृत्

रोगित *a* 1 Diseased. -2 Mad (as a dog).

रोगिन् *a*. Sickly, ill, diseased. -Comp. -तरुः the Aśoka tree -वल्लभम् medicine, a drug

रोग्य *a*. Unwholesome, unhealthy

रोच *a*. Illuminating, enlightening.

रोचक *a* [रुच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Brightening, enlightening. -2 Pleasant, agreeable -3 Exciting appetite -कम् 1 Hunger -2 Any medicine serving as a tonic or restoring lost appetite, a stimulant, tonic. -3 The plantain. -कः 1 A worker in glass or artificial ornament, Rām. 2 83. 13. -2 A kind of onion.

रोचन *a* (-ना or -नी *f*.) [रुच्-ल्यु रोचयति वा ल्यु Un 2. 74] 1 Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating -2 Bright, splendid, beautiful, lovely, pleasing, agreeable, कीर्त्यमान यशो यस्य सकृदाकर्ण्य रोचनम् Bhāg 1. 10 11, रोचनैर्भूषिता पम्पामस्माकं हृदयाविधम् Bk 6. 73 -3 Stomachic. -नः 1 A stomachic. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid -3 N of several plants — पलाण्डु, आरग्वध, दाडिम, करञ्ज, अङ्कोठ &c. -नम् 1 Raising a desire for, नैष्कर्म्यं लभते सिद्धिं रोचनार्था फलश्रुतिः. Bhāg 11 3. 46 -2 The bright sky, firmament. -Comp. -फलः the citron tree.

रोचनकः The citron tree

रोचना 1 The bright sky, firmament -2 A handsome woman -3 A kind of yellow pigment (=गोरोचना q v.); त्वं रोचनागौरशरीरयष्टि· R 6. 65, 17. 24, कनकचषकमेतद्रोचनालोहितेन Śi 11. 51. -4 A red lotus-flower -5 Dark Śālmali.

रोचनी Red arsenic.

रोचमान *a*. 1 Shining, bright. -2 Lovely, beautiful, charming. -नः A tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्णु *a* [रुच्-इष्णुच्] 1 Bright, resplendent, shining, brilliant, रोचिष्णुरिति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up 2. 1. 9 -2 Gay, gaily or elegantly dressed, blooming. -3 Exciting appetite.

रोचिस् *n*. [रुचे· इसिः Uṇ. 2. 107] Light, splendour, brightness, flame; शरच्चन्द्रमरीचिरोचिषम् Śi. 1. 5; तत्संघट्टाद्विघटितबृहत्खण्डमुच्चण्डरोचि Mv 1. 45.

रोटिका, रोटी Bread.

रोड् 1 P. (रोडति) To despise.

रोड *a*. Satisfied -डः Crushing, grinding.

रोढ् *a*. One who grows or ascends.

रोदनम् [रुद्-ल्युट्] 1 Weeping; see रुदन. -2 A tear or tears.

रोदनिका, रोदनी Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा).

रोदस् *n.* [रुद्-असुन्] (in dual), **रोदसी** *f* Heaven and earth, एते पृष्ठानि रोदसोर्विप्रयन्तो व्यानशु Rv 9 22. 5, रव. श्रवणभैरव स्थगितरोदसीकन्दर Ve 3 2, वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1 1, Si 18 15

रोधः [रुध्-घञ्] 1 Stopping, arresting, hindering, Si 10. 89; मरुद्रो वाद्विनिर्मुक्तास्ता प्रजा मुदिताभवन् Ram. 7 36. 6. -2 Obstruction, stoppage, hindrance, prevention, prohibition, suppression, शापादसि प्रतिहता स्मृतिरोधरूक्षे S 7 32, उपलरोध Ki 5 15, Y 2 220 -3 Closing, shutting up, blocking up, blockade, siege, चैत्यद्रुमावमर्दश्च रोध कर्मानुशासनम् Mb. 12 59. 63, प्रीतिरोधमसहिष्ट सा पुरी R 11 52. -4 A dam, bank, नर्मदा रोधवद्रुद्ध्वा क्रीडापयति योषित Ram 7. 32 18. -5 Sprouting, growing. -Comp -कृत् N. of a संवत्सर. -वक्रा, -वेदी a river

रोधक *a* Stopping, checking &c

रोधनः [रुध्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] The planet Mercury -नम् Stopping, checking, confining, restraint, check &c

रोधस् *n* [रुध्-असुन्] 1 A bank, an embankment, a dam, गङ्गा रोध पतनकलुषा गृह्णतीव प्रसादम् V. 1 8, R 5. 42, Me. 43. -2 A shore, high bank. अथ रोधसि दक्षिणोदधे. R. 8. 33. -3 A mountain slope, स दण्डस्तत्र राजाभूद्रम्ये पर्वतरोधसि Ram 7 79 17: Ki 16. 55 -4 The brink of a well, Bhag. -5 A woman's hips, cf तट -Comp. -वक्रा, -वती 1 a river -2 a rapid river. -वप्रः a rapid river.

रोधिन् *a*. 1 Stopping, blocking up, obstructing. -2 Filling, covering.

रोध्रः A kind of tree (=लोध्र q v) -ध्रः, -ध्रम् Sin -ध्रम् Offence, injury. -Comp. -पुष्पः 1 Bassia Latifolia (Mar मोह) -2 a kind of ringed snake -पुष्पकः a kind of grain (Mar. साळीची जात), also पुष्कशूक

रोपः [रुह्-णिच् ह्रस्य प कर्मणि अच्] 1 The act of raising or setting up -2 Planting, एता जात्यस्तु वृक्षाणा तेषा रोपे गुणास्त्विमे Mb 13. 58. 24 -3 An arrow; एकैवै समकालमभ्रमुदयी रोपैस्तदा तस्तरे Si 19. 120 -4 A hole, cavity. -Comp. -शिखी fire produced from arrows, स्मररिपोरिव रोपशिखी पुरा दहतु ते जगतामपि मा त्रयम् N 4 87.

रोपकः 1 A planter, वृक्षारोपक Ms 3 163 -2 A weight, a coin (= $\frac{1}{70}$ of a Suvarna).

रोपणम् [रुह् णिच् ह्रस्य पः ल्युट्] 1 The act of erecting, setting up or raising. -2 Planting -3 Healing -4 A healing application (used for sores) -णः An arrow

रोपित *p p* 1 Planted, set up -2 Erected, raised -3 Aimed at (as an arrow) -4 Set (as a jewel). -5 Entrusted, devolved on; see रुह् caus.

रोमः A hole, cavity -Comp. -निलयः the skin, Matanga L. 4. 2. -रोमम् Water.

रोमकः 1 The city of Rome -2 A Roman, an inhabitant of Rome (usually in pl), Mb. 2 51 17 -3 N of an astronomer -कम् 1 A kind of salt (पांशुलवण). -2 A kind of magnet -Comp -पत्तनम् the city of Rome -सिद्धान्तः one of the five chief Siddhāntas (so called because it was probably derived from the *Romans*)

रोमन् *n.* [रु-मनिन् Un 4. 150] 1 The hair on the body of men and animals, especially, short hair, bristles or down, रोमाणि च रहस्यानि सर्वाण्येव विवर्जयेत् Ms. 4 144, 8 116; Bhag 11. 18. 3 -2 The feathers of birds -3 The scales of a fish. -Comp -अङ्कः a mark of hair, बिभ्रती श्वेतरोमाङ्कम् R. 1. 83 -अङ्कुरः, -अञ्चः a thrill (of rapture, horror, surprise &c), horripilation, हर्षाद्भुतभयादिभ्यो रोमाञ्चो रोमविक्रिया S D. 167. -अञ्चित *a.* with the hair erect or thrilled with joy -अन्तः the hair on the back or upper side of the hand. -आली, -आवलिः, -ली *f.* 1 a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); शिखा धूमस्येयं परिणमति रोमावलिवपु· K. P. 10, रोमराजि also. -2 Puberty. -उद्गमः, -उद्भेदः erection of the hair (on the body), thrill, horripilation, रोमोद्गम प्रादुरभूदुमाया Ku. 7. 77. -कर्णकः a hare -कूपः -पम्, -गर्तः a pore of the skin, सोऽसृजद्रोमकूपेभ्यो रौम्यान्नाम गणेश्वरान् Mb 12. 284 35 -केशरम्, -केसरम्, -गुच्छम् whisk, *chowrie*. -पुलकः bristling of the hair, thrill, उद्भिन्नरोमपुलकैर्बहुभि समन्ताज्जागर्ति रक्षति विलोकयति स्मरामि Ch P. 34. -भूमिः *f* 'the place of the hair', *i. e.* the skin. -रन्ध्रम् a pore of the skin. -राजिः, -जी, -लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); रराज तन्वी नवरो (लो) मराजि. Ku. 1 38 Si 9 22 -वाहिन् *a* cutting-off hair -विकारः, -विक्रिया, -विभेदः thrill, horripilation, शसति स्म घनरोमविभेद Ki. 9 46; प्रतिक्षण सा कृतरोमविक्रियाम् Ku 5 10 -विध्वंसः a louse. -शातनम् a depilatory for removing the hair -सूची a hair-pin. -हर्षः bristling of the hair, thrill; वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. 1. 29. -हर्षण *a* causing thrill or horripilation, thrilling, awe-inspiring, एतानि खलु सर्वभूतरो (लो) महर्षणानि दीर्घारण्यानि U 2; संवादमिममश्रौषमद्भुतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg 18 74 (-णः) N. of Sūta, a pupil of Vyāsa who narrated several Purānas to Saunaka (-णम्) erection of hair on the body, thrill. -हृत् *n* sulphuret of arsenic

रोमन्थः [रोमं मथ्नाति मन्थ्-अण् पृषो० गलोप Tv.] 1 Ruminating, chewing the cud; उद्गीर्णस्य वा अवगीर्णस्य वा मन्थो रोमन्थः Mbh.; छायाबद्धकदम्बक मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु S 2. 6. -2 (Hence) Frequent repetition.

रोमश *a*. [रोमाणि सन्त्यस्य श] 1 Hairy, shaggy, woolly. -2 Applied to a faulty pronunciation of vowels. -शः 1 A sheep, ram -2 A hog, boar -शी A squirrel. -शम् The pudenda, न सेशे यस्य रोमशम् Rv. 10 86. 17

रोरुदा Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, लुठ्यन् सशोको भुवि रोरुदावान् Bk. 3, 32.

रोलः Green ginger.

रोलम्बः A bee, महानिवालम्बो हरिनयनरोलम्बवरयो Lakṣmīlaharī 19, तस्या रोलम्बावली केशजालम् Dk., Bv 1 118.

रोषः [रुष्-घञ्] Anger, wrath, rage, रोषोऽपि निर्मलधिया रमणीय एव Bv 1 71, 44. **–Comp** **–आक्षेपः** an angry expression of dissent

रोषण *a* (**–णी** *f*) [रुष्-युच्] Angry, irascible, wrathful, passionate **–णः** 1 A touchstone –2 Quicksilver. –3 A desert soil containing salt

रोषणता Anger, wrath, भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीप गम॰ Ś. 4 18

रोषित *a* Enraged, irritated, provoked

रोह *a* [रुह्-अच्] 1 Growing, springing up –2 Rising, ascending –3 Riding on, as in अश्वरोह 'a rider'. **–हः** 1 Rising, height, altitude. –2 The raising of anything (as of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination) –3 Growth, development (fig) –4 Bud, blossom, shoot; बीजं चैकं रोहसहस्रमेति Mb 12. 120 38 –5 The generating cause, क्षिते रोह प्रवह शश्वदेव Mb. 13. 76. 10 –6 A rider, बाणाक्षिप्तारोहशून्यासनानाम् Śi 18. 56. **–Comp** **–पूर्व** *a.* having the accents ascending

रोहणः [रुह्-ल्युट् Un. 2 74] N. of a mountain in Ceylon; मणिप्ररोहेण विवृध्य रोहण N. 12 90, जनश्च वाक्सुधासूतिर्मणिसूतिश्च रोहण॰ B R 10 49. **–णम्** 1 The act of mounting, riding, ascending. –2 Growing over, healing –3 Proceeding or arising from, consisting of –4 Semen virile **–Comp** **–गिरिः, –नगेन्द्रः** The Rohana mountain, रोहणगिरि सकलगुणरत्नसमूहस्य Vas. **–द्रुमः** the sandal tree.

रोहन्तः [रुहे झच् Un. 3. 127] A tree in general. **–न्ती** A creeper.

रोहिः [रुह्-इन् Un 4. 130] 1 A kind of deer –2 A religious man. –3 A tree –4 A seed.

रोहिण *a.* Born under the asterism Rohiṇī **–णः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu –2 N. of several plants —वट, रोहितक, भूतृण; नगराद्बहिरातिमहतो रोहिणद्रुमस्य Dk 2. 1. **–णम्** N of the 9th muhūrta (in which श्राद्धs are performed).

रोहिणिः = रोहिणी q. v.

रोहिणिका 1 A woman with a red face. –2 Inflammation of the throat.

रोहिणी 1 A red cow –2 A cow in general; बधिष्णुधाराध्वनि रोहिणीः पय॰ Śi. 12. 40. –3 N. of the fourth lunar mansion (containing five stars) figured by a cart; she was one of the several daughters of Dakṣa and is regarded as the most favourite consort of the moon; उपरागान्ते शशिन. समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Ś. 7. 22. –4 N of a wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarāma. –5 A young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced, नववर्षा च रोहिणी –6 Lightning. –7 Inflammation of the throat. –8 A kind of steel. –9 A particular श्रुति or मूर्च्छना (in music) **–Comp** **–अष्टमी** the eighth day in the month of Bhādrapada (when the moon is in conjunction with Rohiṇī) **–तनयः** Balarāma. **–पतिः, –प्रियः, –वल्लभः** the moon. **–योगः** the conjunction of the moon with the Nakṣatra रोहिणी **–रमणः** 1 a bull –2 the moon **–शकटः** the constellation Rohiṇī figured by a cart; रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनश्चेद्भिनत्ति रुधिरोऽथवा शशी Pt 1 23 (= Bri S 47 14). **–सुतः, –भवः** Mercury.

रोहित् *m.* [रुह्-इति Un. 1. 94] 1 The sun. –2 A kind of fish –*f* Ved 1 A red mare. –2 A doe, a deer; रोहिद्भूता सोऽन्वधावद्दक्षरूपी हतत्रप Bhāg. 3 31 36

रोहित *a.* (**–रोहिता** or **–रोहिणी** *f*) [रुहे इतन्, रश्च लो वा Un 3. 95] Red, red-coloured, विदर्भसुभ्रूपयोधरे रोहति रोहितश्री N. 7. 76 **–तः** 1 Red colour –2 A fox –3 A kind of deer. –4 A red horse –5 N of Hariśchandra's son. –6 A kind of fish, पाठीनरोहिताबाद्यौ नियुक्तौ हव्यकव्ययोः Ms 5. 16. **–तम्** 1 Blood –2 Saffron. –3 A straight rain-bow; विद्युतोऽशनिमेघाश्च रोहितेन्द्रधनूंषि च Ms. 1 38. **–Comp.** **–अश्वः** fire, लोकं विलोलार्चिषि रोहिताश्वे Ki. 16. 54.

रोहिन् *a.* (**–णी** *f.*) 1 Rising, growing. –2 Long, tall. –*m* N. of several trees —रोहितक, वट, अश्वत्थ.

रोहिषः 1 A kind of fish –2 A kind of deer –3 A kind of fragrant grass

रौक्म *a* (**–क्मी** *f*) Golden, रश्मीन् हयाना जग्राह रौक्मै रथशतैर्वृत Bhāg 10 1 30.

रौक्मिणेयः N. of Pradyumna, son of Rukmiṇī; नान्यं हि प्रतियोद्धारं रौक्मिणेयादृते प्रभो Mb 7. 111 22.

रौक्ष्यम् 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity. –2 Roughness, harshness, cruelty, प्रतिषेधरौक्ष्यम् R. 5 58, निदेश॰ 14. 58 –3 Poverty; अकल्ककस्य विप्रस्य रौक्ष्यात् करकृतात्मनः Mb 13. 23. 53

रौचनिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) Yellowish, बृहतिकामिव रौचनिकी रुचम् Ki. 5. 45 **–कम्** The tartar of the teeth.

रौच्य 1 A staff of Bilva wood –2 An ascetic with a Bilva staff.

रौट् (**ड्**) 1 P. (रौट-ड-ति) To despise

रौद्र *a.* (**–द्रा-द्री** *f*) [रुद्र-अण्] 1 'Rudra-like', violent, irascible, wrathful –2 Fierce, savage, terrible, wild –3 Addressed to Rudra (as a hymn) –4 Bringing misfortune, calamitous –5 Relating to Rudra, रौद्रं व्रतं समास्थाय नियतो नियतेन्द्रिय. Rām. 7. 13 21. **–द्रः** 1 A worshipper of Rudra –2 Heat, ardour, warmth, passion, wrath. –3 The sentiment of wrath or furiousness; रौद्रः

क्रोधस्थायिभावो रक्तो रुद्राधिदैवत· S D 232 or K. P. 4 -4 N of Yama -5 Winter -6 N of a संवत्सर. -द्रम् 1 Wrath, rage -2 Formidableness, fierceness, savageness. -3 Heat, warmth, solar heat. -Comp -कर्मन् a doing dreadful acts (-n) a terrible magic rite. -दर्शन a. frightful-looking, terrific.

रौद्रता Wild state, dreadfulness.

रौधिर a (-री f.) [रुधिर-अण्] 1 Bloody, समन्तपञ्चके पञ्च चकार रौधिरान् ह्रदान् Mb 1. 2. 4. -2 Caused by blood.

रौप्य a. Made of silver, silver, like silver. -प्यम् Silver -Comp. -माषकः a particular weight, द्वे कृष्णले समधृते विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषक Ms. 8 135

रौमम् A kind of salt.

रौमक a. Roman -कम् A kind of salt.

रौरव a. (-वी f) 1 Made of the hide of *Ruru*, त्वचं स मेध्या परिधाय रौरवीम् R 3 31 -2 Dreadful, terrible. -3 Fraudulent, dishonest. -वः 1 A savage. -2 N. of one of the hells; Ms 4 88, रौरवे कूटसाक्षी तु याति यश्चानृतो नर Mārkandeya P; यदा रौरवादीन् स्मरन्नेव भीत्या Śamkarāchārya.

रौहिण a (-णी f) Born under the Naksatra Rohinī. -णः 1 The sandal tree. -2 The fig-tree, तमुवाच खगश्रेष्ठं तत्र रौहिणपादप· Mb. 1. 29 42 -3 N. of Agni.

रौहिणिकम् A jewel.

रौहिणेयः 1 A calf -2 N. of Balarāma, अभिवाद्य स्थिता राजन् रौहिणेयं महाबलम् Mb 9 34. 11. -3 The planet Mercury. -4 The planet Saturn. -यम् An emerald.

रौहिषः See रोहिष [रोहति गिरिशृङ्गम् Un. 1 46] -षम् A kind of grass. -षी 1 A doe of the Rohīṣa kind. -2 A creeper -3 A kind of Dūrvā grass.

रौही The female of रोही kind of deer.

ल

लः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 A short syllable (in prosody). -3 A technical term used by Pāṇini for the ten tenses and moods (there being ten lakāras). -4 (In astr) The number '50', Gīrvāna.

लक् 10 U (लाकयति-ते) 1 To taste -2 To obtain.

लकः 1 The forehead. -2 An ear of wild rice

लकचः, लकुचः A kind of breadfruit tree. -चम् The fruit of this tree

लकुटः A club, cudgel, cf. लगुड.

लक्तकः 1 Lac -2 A tattered cloth, a rag.

लक्तिका A lizard.

लक्ष् I 1 Ā (लक्षते, लक्षित) To perceive, apprehend, observe, see -II 10 U (लक्षयति-ते, लक्षित) 1 To notice, observe, see, find, perceive, आर्यपुत्रः शून्यहृदय इव लक्ष्यते V. 2, R 9. 72, 16 7. -2 To mark, denote, characterize, indicate, सर्वभूतप्रसूतिर्हि बीजलक्षणलक्षिता Ms. 9. 35. -3 To define, इदानीं कारणं लक्षयति &c -4 To indicate secondarily, mean or signify in a secondary sense, यथा गङ्गाशब्द स्रोतसि सबाध इति तटं लक्षयति तद्वत् यदि तटेऽपि सबाधः स्यात्तत् प्रयोजनं लक्षयेत् K P 2, अत्र गोशब्दो वाहीकार्थं लक्षयति S. D. 2. -5 To aim at -6 To consider, regard, think.

लक्षम् [लक्ष्-अच्] 1 One hundred thousand. (m. also in this sense), इच्छति शती सहस्रं सहस्री लक्षमीहते Subhāṣ.; त्रयो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेया· Y. 3. 102. -2 A mark, butt, aim, target, प्राप्नोत्याशु परं स्थानं लक्ष्यं मुक्त इवाशुग· Mb. 12. 300. 37, प्रत्यक्षवदाकाशे लक्षं बद्ध्वा Mu. 1. -3 A sign, token, mark. -4 Show, pretence, fraud, disguise; लक्षसुप्त· स्थितोऽस्मि Dk. 'feigning sleep'. -5 A pearl. -Comp -अधीशः a person possessing a lac or lacs. -होमः a particular sacrifice offered to the planets.

लक्षक a. [लक्ष्-ण्वुल्] Indicating indirectly, expressing secondarily. -कम् One hundred thousand

लक्षणम् [लक्ष्यतेऽनेन लक्ष्-करणे ल्युट् Un. 3 8] 1 A mark, token, sign, indication, characteristic, distinctive mark; वधूदुकूलं कलहंसलक्षणम् Ku. 5. 67, अनारम्भो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम् Subhās, उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयो· H. 4. 15; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10. 6, 19 47, गर्भलक्षण Ś. 5, पुरुषलक्षणम् 'the sign or organ of virility' -2 A symptom (of a disease). -3 An attribute, a quality -4 A definition, accurate description; असाधारणधर्मो लक्षणम्; नामधेयेन पदार्थमात्रस्याभिधानमुद्देश·, तत्रोद्दिष्टस्यातत्त्वव्यवच्छेदको धर्मो लक्षणम् Vātsyāyana Bhāsya 1 1. 2 -5 A lucky or auspicious mark on the body (these are considered to be 32), द्वात्रिंशल्लक्षणोपेत·; लक्षणसंपन्नात्रा गवामध सस्त्नै K. 64. -6 Any mark or features of the body (indicative of good or bad luck); क्व तद्विधस्त्वं क्व च पुण्यलक्षणा Ku. 5. 73, क्लेशावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाहम् R. 14. 5. -7 A name, designation, appellation (oft. at the end of comp.); विदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् Me. 24. -8 Excellence, merit, good quality, as in आहितलक्षण R. 6. 71 (where Malli. renders it by प्रख्यातगुण and quotes

Ak — गुणे प्रतीते तु कृतलक्षणाहितलक्षणौ) -9 An aim, a scope, an object -10 A fixed rate (as of duties), नदीतीरेषु तद्विद्यात् समुद्रे नास्ति लक्षणम् Ms 8. 406 -11 Form, kind, nature -12 Effect, operation -13 Cause, occasion -14 Head, topic, subject -15 Pretence, disguise (= लक्ष), प्रसुप्तलक्षण Māl. 7. -16 A line, spot -17 Observation, seeing -18 Indicatory characteristic, लक्ष्यते येन तल्लक्षणम्, धूमो लक्षणमग्नेरिति हि वदन्ति SB. on MS 1 1. 2. -19 A chapter, वर्गो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्य -20 A sexual organ, लक्षणं लक्षणेनैव वदनं वदनेन च Mb 13 40 58 -णः 1 N. of Laksmana. -2 The crane. -णा 1 An aim, object. -2 (In Rhet) An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one of the three powers of a word, it is thus defined — मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रूढितोऽथ प्रयोजनात्। अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यत् सा लक्षणारोपिता क्रिया K P. 2, लक्षणा शक्यसंबन्धस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तित Bhāsā P, see S. D 13, also श्रुतिलक्षणाविषये च श्रुतिर्न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB on MS 6 2 20, A Rām. 7 5 26-27 -3 A goose. -4 N of Duryodhana's daughter —Comp. -अन्वित a. possessed of auspicious marks, उद्वहेत द्विजो भार्यां सवर्णां लक्षणान्विताम् Ms 3 4.-कर्मन् n definition -ज्ञ a. able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body) -भ्रष्ट a deprived of good qualities, ill-fated, unlucky, जायन्ते लक्षणभ्रष्टा दरिद्रा पुरुषाधमा Y. 3. 217 -लक्षणा = जहल्लक्षणा q. v -संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing. -संपद् f. a multitude of marks

लक्षणिन् a. Possessing marks &c, लक्षणिभ्यो द्विजातिभ्य श्रुत्वाहं वचनं गृहे Rām. 2 29. 9.

लक्षण्य a 1 Serving as a mark. -2 Having good marks -ण्यः A diviner, Buddh.

लक्षशस् ind. By hundreds of thousands, i. e. in large numbers.

लक्षित p p. [लक्ष्-क्त] 1 Seen, observed, marked, beheld; यै सादिता लक्षितपूर्वकेतून् R -2 Denoted, indicated. -3 Characterized, marked, distinguished. -4 Defined. -5 Aimed at -6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. -7 Inquired into, examined. -8 Considered, regarded. -Comp -लक्षणा indication based on indication, indicative indication, a secondary indication, इतरथा रथन्तरसामनि अध्यवसीयमाने ऋचा पद लक्ष्यते पदेन साम सैषा लक्षितलक्षणा स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 58 It should be observed that लक्षितलक्षणा is a दोष and hence inadmissible.

लक्षिन् a. (-लक्षिणी f.) Having good marks or signs; लक्षिण्यो रत्नभूताश्च देवदानवरक्षसाम् Rām 7. 25. 17

लक्षीकृ 8 U. 1 To aim at, direct. -2 To point to, refer or allude to, इयं कथा मामेव लक्षीकरोति Ś 7.

लक्ष्मण a. [लक्ष्मन्-अण् न वृद्धि] 1 Having marks -2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. -3 Prosperous, thriving. -णः 1 The crane. -2 N. of a son of Daśaratha by his wife Sumitrā [He was so much attached to Rāma from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels, and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rāma's exile In the war of Lankā he killed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanāda, the most heroic of the sons of Rāvana He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanāda by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Susena by means of the medicinal drugs fetched by Māruti. One day, Time in the disguise of a hermit came to Rāma and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to Laksmana on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Śarayū, (see R 15 92-95). He married Ūrmilā by whom he had two sons, Angada and Chandraketu.], अथ लक्ष्मणानुगतकान्तवपु Śi. 9. 31 -णा 1 A goose (सारसा); 'हंसस्य योषिद्वरटा सारसस्य तु लक्ष्मणा।' Śi. 4 59 -2 A kind of pot-herb -णम् 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A mark, sign, token. —Comp. -प्रसूः N. of Sumitrā, mother of Laksmana.

लक्ष्मन् n [लक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 A mark, sign, token, characteristic, प्रकटमलिनलक्ष्मा मुष्टपत्रावलीकै Śi 11. 30, 8. 41; Ki 11. 18, 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku 7. 43. -2 A speck, spot, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20, Māl. 9. 25 -3 Definition. -4 The chief, principal (प्रधान); 'लक्ष्म चिह्नं प्रधाने च' इति विश्व; शोकं दैन्यं च दुःखं च प्राजहात् पुत्रलक्ष्मणि Mb 6. 14 43. -5 A good or bad mark. -6 A pearl -m 1 The crane or Sārasa bird. -2 N. of Laksmana.

लक्ष्मी f. [लक्ष्-ई मुट् च Un. 3. 158, 160] 1 Fortune, prosperity, wealth; सा लक्ष्मीरुपकुरुते यया परेषाम् Ki. 8 13; मातर्लक्ष्मि तव प्रसादवशतो दोषा अमी स्युर्गुणा Subhās, Bh. 3. 64; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bh. 2. 17. -2 Good fortune, good luck -3 Success, accomplishment, U. 4. 10 -4 Beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour; lustre; श्यामं सदापीच्यवयोऽङ्गलक्ष्म्या स्त्रीणां मनोज्ञं रुचिरस्मितेन Bhāg. 1 19. 28, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1 20, U. 6. 24; Māl. 9 25, लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य शशाङ्कमूर्तेः Ki. 2. 59, 5. 39, 52, 9. 2, Ku 3. 49. -5 The goddess of fortune, prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Visnu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons.), इयं गेहे लक्ष्मी U. 1. 39, प्रत्यब्दं पूजयेल्लक्ष्मीं शुक्लपक्षे गुरोर्दिने। नापराह्णे न रात्रौ च नासिते न व्यहस्पृशि॥ Skanda P. -6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; (oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen); तामेकभार्यां परिवादभीरोः साध्वीमपि त्यक्तवतो नृपस्य। वक्षस्यसंघट्टसुखं

वसन्ती रेजे सपत्नीरहितेव लक्ष्मी ॥ R. 14 86, 12 26 -7 The wife of a hero. -8 A pearl -9 N of turmeric -10 Superhuman power -11 N of the eleventh digit of the moon -Comp. -ईशः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 the mango tree. -3 a prosperous or fortunate man. -कल्पः a particular period of time -कान्तः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a king -गृहम् the red lotus-flower -तालः 1 a kind of palm -2 (in music) a kind of measure -नाथः an epithet of Visnu -निकेतनम् the bathing with fragrant myrobalan powder -निरीक्षित a favoured by Laksmī, rich, लक्ष्मीनिरीक्षिता क्षिप्रं भजन्ते चक्रवर्तिताम् Bm. 1 676 -पतिः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a king, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकम् Ki 1. 44 -3 the betel-nut tree -4 the clove tree -पुत्रः 1 a horse. -2 N of Kuśa and Lava -3 N. of Cupid or Kāma. -4 a wealthy man -पुष्पः a ruby. -पूजनम् the ceremony of worshipping Laksmī (performed by the bridegroom in company with his bride after she has been brought home) -पूजा the worship of Laksmī performed on the day of newmoon in the month of Āśvina (chiefly by bankers and traders whose commercial or official year closes on that day). -फलः the *Bilva* tree -रमणः an epithet of Visnu. -वसतिः *f.* 'Laksmī's abode', the red lotus-flower. -वारः Thursday. -विवर्तः change of fortune. -वेष्टः turpentine -सखः a favourite of Laksmī. -सनाथ *a* endowed with beauty or fortune -सहजः, -सहोदरः 1 epithets of the moon. -2 camphor. -3 N. of the horse of Indra. -समाह्वया N of Sītā; L. D. B.

लक्ष्मीवत् *a* 1 Possessed of good fortune, fortunate, lucky -2 Wealthy, rich, thriving, लक्ष्मीवन्तो न जानन्ति प्रायेण परवेदनाम् Udb -3 Handsome, lovely, beautiful. -*m.* The bread-fruit tree

लक्ष्य *pot. p.* [लक्ष्-यत्] 1 To be looked at or observed, visible, observable, perceptible, बभ्रुसुतदाविज्ञाय लक्ष्यं पतनकारणम् Bhāg 10 11. 2, दुर्लक्ष्यचिह्ना महता हि वृत्ति. Ki. 17. 23 -2 Indicated or recognizable by (with instr or in comp), दूराल्लक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चारुणा तोरणेन Me 77; प्रवेपमानाधरलक्ष्यकोपया Ku 5 74; R. 4. 5, 7 60. -3 To be known or found out, traceable, यमामनन्त्यात्मभुवोऽपि कारणं कथ स लक्ष्यप्रभवो भविष्यति Ku. 5 81, cf. अलक्ष्य also. -4 To be marked or characterized -5 To be defined. -6 To be aimed at -7 To be expressed or denoted indirectly -8 To be regarded or considered as -क्ष्यः N. of a magical formula recited over weapons, Rām -क्ष्यम् 1 An aim, a butt, mark, target, mark aimed at (fig also), उत्कर्ष स च धन्विना यदिषव. सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले Ś 2. 5, दृष्टिं लक्ष्येषु बध्नन् Mu. 1. 2, दर्पण कौतुकवता मयि बद्धलक्ष्य U. 5 11; R 1 61, 6. 11; 9. 67; Ku 3 47, 64; 5. 49, लक्ष्य चतुर्विध ज्ञेयं स्थिरं चैव चलं तथा। चलाचलं द्वयचलं वेधनीयं क्रमेण तु ॥ Dhanur 94. -2 A sign, token -3 The thing defined (opp लक्षण); लक्ष्यैकदेशे लक्षणस्यावर्तनमव्याप्तिः Tarka K. -4 An indirect or secondary meaning, that derived from लक्षणा q. v, वाच्यलक्ष्यव्यङ्ग्या अर्थाः K P 2 -5 A pretence, sham, disguise, इदानीं परीक्षे कि लक्ष्यसुप्तमुत परमार्थसुप्तमिदं द्वयम् Mk 3, 3 18; कन्दर्पप्रवणमना सखीसिसिक्षालक्ष्येण प्रतियुवमञ्जलिं चकार Si 8 35, R 6 81 -6 A lac, one hundred thousand -Comp. -अभिहरणम् the carrying off of a prize. -अलक्ष्य *a.* scarcely visible -क्रमः *a* the method or order of which is (indirectly) preceptible, as a *dhvani* -ग्रहः taking aim -भेदः, -वेधः hitting the mark, अपतित्वा नु चकार लक्ष्यभेदम् Ki. 13 27 -वीथिः *f.* the visible road (ब्रह्मलोकमार्ग). -सिद्धिः the attainment of an object -सुप्त *a* feigning sleep -हन् *a* hitting the mark. (-*m.*) an arrow.

लख्, लङ्ख् 1 P (लखति, लङ्खति) To go, move

लग् I 1 P. (लगति, लग्न) 1 To adhere or stick to, cling to, attach oneself to, श्यामाथ हंसस्य करानवाप्तेर्मन्दाक्षलक्ष्या लगति स्म पश्चात् N. 3 8, गमनसमये कण्ठे लग्ना निरुध्य निरुध्य माम् Māl 3 2 -2 To touch, come in contact with; लगितुमिव कृतप्रयत्ना K 193, कर्णे लगति चान्यस्य प्राणैरन्यो वियुज्यते Pt 1. 305, यथा यथा लगति शीतवात Mk 5 10. -3 To touch, affect, have an effect on, go home, विदितेङ्गिते हि पुर एव जने सपदीरिता खलु लगन्ति गिर Śi 9. 69 -4 To become united, to meet, cut (as lines). -5 To follow closely, ensue or happen immediately, अनावृष्टि संपद्यते लग्ना Pt. 1. -6 To engage, detain, occupy (one), तत्र दिनानि कतिचिल्लगिष्यन्ति Pt. 4 'I shall be detained there for some days' -II. 10 U (लागयति-ते) 1 To taste. -2 To obtain

लगित *a.* 1 Adhered or clung to -2 Connected with, attached to -3 Got, obtained.

लग्न *p p* 1 Adhered or clung to, stuck, held fast, लताविटपे एकावली लग्ना V 1.-2 Touching, coming in contact with. -3 Attached to, connected with -4 Clinging or sticking to, remaining on, उवाच रामं संप्रेक्ष्य पङ्कलग्न इव द्विप Rām 4 18. 49. -5 Cutting, meeting (as lines) -6 Following closely, impending -7 Busy with, closely occupied about, परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लग्न Skanda P. -8 Fastened on, directed towards -9 Ashamed. -10 -Consumed, spent, Ms 7 127 (com.) -11 Auspicious, (see लग्). -ग्नः 1 A bard, minstrel. -2 An elephant in rut. -ग्नम् 1 The point of contact or intersection, the point where the horizon and the ecliptic or the path of planets meet -2 The point of the ecliptic which at any given time is at the horizon or on the meridian -3 The rising of the sun or of the planets -4 The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign. -5 A figure of the twelve zodiacal signs -6 An auspicious or lucky moment -7 (Hence) A decisive moment, time for action -Comp. -अहः, -दिनम्, -दिवसः, -वासरः an auspicious day, a day chosen as lucky for the performance of any work. -कालः, -मुहूर्तः, -वेला, -समयः auspicious time,

the time fixed upon (by astrologers &c) as auspicious for the performance of any work (marriage &c) –ग्रह *a* tenacious, insisting firmly on anything. –नक्षत्रम् an auspicious asterism –भुजः (in astr) ascensional difference –मण्डलम् the zodiac –मासः an auspicious month –शुद्धिः *f* auspiciousness of the zodiacal signs &c. for the performance of any work

लग्नकः A surety, bail, bondsman, किं चास्माकनरेन्द्रभूसुभगतासंभूतये लग्नकमाशीर्वच N 15 90, 16. 61, खादको वित्तहीन स्याल्लग्नको वित्तवान् यदि Subhās.

लग्निका Incorrect form of नग्निका q v.

लग (In prosody) An iambus.

लगड *a* Lovely, handsome, beautiful.

लगणः A particular disease of the eyelid.

लगुडः, लगुरः, लगुलः A club, stick, staff, cudgel –Comp –हस्त a staff-bearer

लघट् *m* [लङ्घे अटि, नलोपश्च Un 1. 127], **लघाटः** Wind.

लघु *a* (–घु or घ्वी *f*) [लङ्घे कु, नलोपश्च Un 1 29] 1 Light, not heavy, तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च याचक Subhās, रिक्त सर्वो भवति हि लघु पूर्णता गौरवाय Me. 20 (where the word means 'contemptible' also), R 9 62 –2 Little, small, diminutive, धर्मोऽय गृहमेधिना निगदित स्मार्तैर्लघु स्वर्गद Pt 1 253, Śi. 9. 38, 78 –3 Short, brief, concise, लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R 8 77 –4 Trifling, trivial, insignificant, unimportant, कायस्थ इति लघ्वी मात्रा Mu 1. –5 Low, mean, despicable, contemptible, Śi 9 23; Pt 1 106, कथं प्रत्याख्यानलघुर्मित्रावसु पुनरपि मन्त्रयते Nāg 2. 10/11 –6 Weak, feeble –7 Wretched, frivolous –8 Active, light, nimble, agile, लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वपु S. 2 5 –9 Swift, quick, rapid, किंचित् पश्चाद् व्रज लघुगतिः Me 16, R 5 45. –10 Easy, not difficult, महार्णवपरिक्षेपं लङ्काया परिखालघुम् (मेने) R 12 66. –11 Easy to be digested, light (as food) –12 Short (as a vowel in prosody) –13 Soft, low, gentle. –14 Pleasant, agreeable, desirable, दर्शनेन लघुना यथा तयो प्रीतिमापुरुभयोस्तपस्विन R 11 12, 80 –15 Lovely, handsome, beautiful –16 Pure, clean –17 Sapless, pithless –18 Young, younger, दीव्यत्युच्चैर्लघुरघुपति किं नु वा स्यात् किमन्यत् Mv 6 53 –19 Without attendance or retinue, अनोकशायी लघुरल्पप्रचारश्चरन् देशानेकचर स भिक्षु Mb 1 91 5 –*m* N of the Nakṣatras Hasta, Puṣya, and Aśvinī. –*n* 1 A particular measure of time (=15 Kāṣṭhas) –2 Agallochum, or a particular variety of it –*ind* 1 Lightly, meanly, contemptuously, लघु मन् 'to think lightly of, despise, slight', प्रथमोपकृतं मरुत्वत प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते भवान् Ś 7 1 –2 Quickly, swiftly, लघु लघूत्थिता Ś 4 'risen early' –Comp –आशिन्, –आहार *a* eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. –उक्तिः *f*. a brief mode of expression, Kull. on Ms. 5. 64. –उत्थान, –समुत्थान *a*. working actively, doing work rapidly –काय *a*. light-bodied (–यः) a goat –कोष्ठ *a*. 1 having a light stomach –2 having little in the stomach –कौमुदी N. of an epitome of the सिद्धान्तकौमुदी by Varada-rāja –क्रम *a* having a quick step, going quickly –खट्विका a small bedstead –गर्गः a kind of fish. –गोधूमः a small kind of wheat –चित्त, –चेतस्, –मनस्, –हृदय *a* 1 light-minded, low-hearted, little-minded, mean-hearted, अय निज परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् Mb –2 frivolous –3 fickle, unsteady –चिर्भिटा colocynth –जङ्गलः a kind of quail (लावक) –तालः (in music) a kind of measure –दुन्दुभिः a kind of drum –द्राक्षा a small stoneless grape –द्राविन् *a*. melting easily –नामन् *m* agallochum –नालिका a musket –पत्रिका the Rochanā plant –पर्णी, –कर्णी N of a plant (Mar मोरवेल) –पाक, –पाकिन् *a* easily digested –पाकः digestibility –पुष्पः a kind of Kadamba –प्रमाण *a* short –प्रयत्न *a* 1 pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter) –2 indolent, lazy –बदरः, –बदरी *f* a kind of jujube –भवः humble birth or origin. भावः ease, facility –भोजनम् a light repast –मांसः a kind of partridge –मात्र *a* having small property –मूलम् the lesser root of an equation –मूलकम् a radish. –मेरुः (in music) a kind of measure –लयम् a kind of fragrant root (वीरणमूल). –राशि *a* composed of fewer terms (as the side of an equation) –वासस् *a* wearing light or pure clothes; Ms 2 70. –विक्रम *a*. having a quick step, quick-footed –वृत्ति *a* 1 ill-behaved, low, vile –2 light, frivolous –3 mismanaged, ill-done –वेधिन् *a* making a clever hit –शेखरः (in music) a kind of measure –सत्त्व *a* weak or fickle-minded. –समुत्थान *a* 1 rising quickly –2 swift of foot, अलघुना लघुसमुत्थानेन सैन्यचक्रेणाभ्यसरम् Dk 2. 3 –सार *a* worthless, insignificant –हस्त *a* 1 light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert, शिक्षाविशेषलघुहस्ततया निमेषात् तूणीचकार शरपूरितवक्त्ररन्ध्रान् R 9 63 –2 active, agile (–स्तः) an expert or skilful archer

लघयति Den P 1 To make light, lighten (lit), नितान्तगुर्वी लघयिष्यता धुरम् R 3 35 –2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, mitigate, रहसि लघयेदारब्धा वा तदाश्रयिणी कथा V 3 10, R 11. 62 –3 (*a*) To make light of, slight, despise, लघयन् खलु तेजसा जगत् Ki 2 18 (*b*) To make inferior or insignificant, लघयता शरदम्बुदसंहतिम् Ki 5. 4, 13 38

लघिमन् *m* [लघोर्भाव इमनिच् डिच्च] 1 Lightness, absence of weight –2 Littleness, smallness, insignificance. –3 Lightness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit, मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा प्रस्नकर्मणि मा नियोजयति K –4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity –5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightnesss at will, one of the eight *Siddhis* q. v

लघिष्ठ *a*. Lightest, lowest, very light &c (superl of लघु q v.).

लघीयस् *a* 1 Lighter, lower, very light &c , (compar of लघु q v) -2 Involving less labour, less laborious, अदृष्टार्थच्छन्दवृत्तिर्लघीयसी ŚB on MS 11. 1. 48.

लघुता, -त्वम् 1 Lightness, levity. -2 Smallness, littleness -3 (*a*) Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity, इन्द्रोऽपि लघुतां याति स्वयं प्रख्यापितैर्गुणैः (*b*) Obscurity of birth, humbleness of origin -4 Dishonour, disrespect, लघुत्वं याति सर्वत Pt 1 140, येन स्याल्लघुता..... तत्कर्म न कुर्यात् कुलसेवक 353 -5 Activity, quickness -6 Shortness, brevity -7 Ease, facility -8 Thoughtlessness, frivolity -9 Wantonness

लघूकृ 8 U 1 To despise, think meanly of, slight. -2 To make light, reduce in weight -3 To lessen, shorten (days)

लघूकृत *p p.* 1 Despised, condemned, slighted -2 Lessened, abbreviated, shortened -3 Reduced in weight or importance.

लघ्वी 1 A delicate woman, -2 A light carriage; 'लघ्वी लाघवयुक्ताना प्रभेदे स्यन्दनस्य च' इति हैम, लघ्वीं करभौ बभञ्जतु . -*a* short; लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh ; Śi 12 24

लङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Imperfect tense or its terminations.

लङ्का [लक्-अच् मुम् च] 1 N. of the capital and residence of Rāvana and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it, according to some Lankā was much larger than the present island of Ceylon It was originally built for Mālyavat q v , विजितव्या लङ्का चरणतरणीयो जलनिधि Udb. -2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, harlot -3 A branch. -4 A kind of grain (Mar. लाक) -Comp. **-अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पतिः** 'lord of Lankā, *i e* Rāvana or Bibhīsana लङ्कानाथं पवनतनयं चोभयं स्थापयित्वा कीर्तिस्तम्भद्वयमिव गिरौ दक्षिणे चोत्तरे च R 15. 103, लङ्केशसंपूजितपादपद्म पायादनादि: परमेश्वरो न -**अरिः** an epithet of Rāma. -**उदयः** the equivalents of the signs in right ascension. -**दाहिन्** *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

लङ्कनी The bit of a bridle

लङ्ग् 1 P. (लङ्गति) 1 To go. -2 To go lame, limp.

लङ्गः 1 Lameness -2 Union, association. -3 A lover, paramour.

लङ्गकः A lover, paramour.

लङ्गनी A stick or rope on which to hang clothes

लङ्गलम् A plough.

लङ्गिमन् *m.* [लग्‍ इमनिच्] 1 Beauty, कियदवयवैरेषा-मालिङ्गिताङ्गुलिलङ्गिमा N 19. 53. -2 Union.

लङ्गूलम् The tail of an animal, cf. लाङ्गूल.

लङ्घ् 1 U (लङ्घति-ते, लङ्घित; *desid* लिलङ्घिषति-ते) 1 To spring, leap, go by leaps. -2 To mount upon, ascend, अन्ये चालङ्घिषु शैलान् Bk 15. 32 -3 To go beyond, transgress, लङ्घते स्म मुनिरेष विमानान् N 5 4. -4 To fast, abstain from food -5 To dry, dry up (P). -6 To diminish, lessen. -7 To seize upon, attack, eat up, injure, पल्लवान् हरिणो लङ्घितुमागच्छति M. 4 -*Caus* or 10 U (लङ्घयति-ते) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond, सागरः प्लवगेन्द्रेण क्रमेणैकेन लङ्घित Mb , Ms 4. 38 -2 To pass over, traverse (as distance), अपि लङ्घितमध्वानं बुबुधे न बुधोपम R 1 47 -3 To mount upon, ascend, नितम्बमिव मेदिन्या स्रस्तांशुकमलङ्घयत् R 4. 52 -4 To violate, transgress, disobey, स हि निदेशमलङ्घयतामभूत् सुहृदयोहृदय प्रतिगर्जताम् R 9 9; Y 2 187 -5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard, हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथा यथा लङ्घयति खल सुजनम्। दर्पणमिव तं कुरुते तथा तथा निर्मलच्छायम् ॥ Vās -6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avoid, avert, भाग्यं न लङ्घयति कोऽपि विधिप्रणीतम् Subhāṣ; Mk 6 2 -7 To attack, seize upon, injure, hurt, एषा खलु केसरिणी त्वा लङ्घयति Ś. 7, नास्ति खलु विवेरलङ्घनीयम् V 4, R 11. 92 -8 To eat, browse. -9 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse, (यश:) जगत्प्रकाशं तदशेषमिज्यया भवद्गुरुर्लङ्घयितुं ममोद्यत R 3 48 -10 To cause to fast. -11 To shine. -12 To speak.

लङ्घक *a.* Ved. A transgressor, violator, offender &c

लङ्घनम् [लङ्घ्-ल्युट्] 1 Leaping, jumping -2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general, यूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलङ्घना Ghat 8 -3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig also), नभोलङ्घन R 16 33, जनोऽयमुच्चै पदलङ्घनोत्सुक Ku 5 64 'wishing to attain or aspire to a high position' -4 Assaulting, storming, capturing; as in दुर्गलङ्घनम् -5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping, violating, transgression, आज्ञालङ्घनम्, नियमलङ्घनम् &c -6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; प्रणिपातलङ्घन प्रमार्ष्टुकामा V. 3, M 3. 22 -7 An offence, affront, insult. -8 A harm, an injury, as in आतपलङ्घनम् q v -9 Fasting, abstinence, प्रचक्रमे लङ्घनपूर्वकं क्रम Śi 12 25 (where it menans 'leaping' also) -10 One of the paces of a horse. -11 Sexual union, impregnating.

लङ्घनीय, लङ्घ्य *a* 1 To be traversed or passed over, passable. -2 To be violated -3 To be overtaken, आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीया· Ś 1 8. -4 To be neglected, or disregarded, मृदुर्हि राजा सततं लङ्घ्यो भवति सर्वशः Mb. 12 56. 21. -5 To be fasted, see लङ्घ्

लङ्घित *p p.* [लङ्घ्-क्त] 1 Lept over, passed over. -2 Traversed -3 Transgressed, violated -4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected -5 Attacked, seized, afflicted, लङ्घित एष भूयोऽपि शकुन्तलाव्याधिना Ś 6

लच्छ् 1 P. (लच्छति) To mark, see, cf. लक्ष्.

लज् 1 6 A (लजते) To be ashamed -II. 1 P. (लजति) To blame &c , see लञ्ज् -I.-III. 10 P. (लजयति)

1 To seem, appear, shine -2 To cover, conceal; (according to some लाजयति also in this sense).

लज्ज् 6 A (लज्जते, लज्जित) To be ashamed, to blush; cf लस्ज्

लज्जका The wild cotton-tree

लज्जरी A white sensitive plant

लज्जा [लज्ज् भावे अ] 1 Shame, कामातुराणां न भयं न लज्जा Subhās; विहाय लज्जाम् R 2 10, Ku 1 48 -2 Bashfulness, modesty, शृङ्गारलज्जां निरूपयति Ś 1, Ku 3 7; R 7. 35, लज्जे त्वं मज्ज सिन्धौ Subhās -3 N of the sensitive plant **-Comp -अन्वित** *a* modest, bashful. **-आवह, -कर** *a* (**-रा** or **री** *f*) causing shame, shameful, digraceful, ignominious, सर्वमलज्जाकरमिह यत् कुर्वन्नीह परिपूर्णा Pt 5 10. **-कृतिः** feigning modesty **-शील** *a*. bashful, modest **-रहित, -शून्य, -हीन** *a* shameless, impudent, immodest.

लज्जालु *a* Modest, bashful -*m*, *f* N of the sensitive plant (also लज्जिरी), लज्जालुः स्यात् शमीगात्रा समङ्गाञ्जलिकारिका। रक्तपादी नमस्कारी नाम्ना खादरकेत्यपि ॥ लज्जालुः शीतला तिक्ता कषाया कफपित्तजित्। रक्तपित्तमतीसारं योनिरोगं विनाशयेत् ॥ Bhāva P.

लज्जावत् *a* 1 Bashful, modest -2 Embarrassed, perplexed

लज्जित *p p* 1 Modest, bashful -2 Ashamed, abashed **-तम्** A bashful act, इत्युपालभत संभुजिक्रियारम्भविघ्नघनलज्जितैर्जितम् N 18 64

लज्या=लज्जा.

लञ्चा A present, bribe

लञ्ज् I 1 P (लञ्जति) 1 To blame, censure, traduce -2 To roast, fry -II 10 U. (लञ्जयति-ते) 1 To injure, strike, kill -2 To give -3 To speak -4 To be strong or powerful -5 To dwell -6 To shine -7 To be manifest.

लञ्जः [लञ्ज्-अच्] 1 A foot -2 The end of a lower garment tucked into the waist-band, cf कक्षा -3 A tail

लञ्जा 1 A current -2 An adulteress -3 N of Lakṣmī -4 Sleep

लञ्जिका A prostitute, harlot.

लट् 1 P (लटति) To be a child, -2 To act like a child -3 To talk like a child, prattle -4 To cry.

लट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Present tense or its terminations.

लटः 1 A fool, blockhead -2 A fault, defect. -3 A robber **-Comp. -पर्णम्** large cinnamon

लटकः A cheat, rogue, rascal, villain

लटभ *a* (Connected with the Prākrita लडह which appears to be derived from it) Charming, handsome, beautiful, attractive, lovely, अतिक्रान्तः कालो लटभललनाभोगसुलभः Bh 3 32 (where commentators render लटभ by सलावण्य), तस्याः पादनखश्रेणिः शोभते लटभभ्रुवः Vikr 8 6 Bilhana has used this word in three more places of the same book, where it appears to mean 'a young pretty woman', 'a handsome woman', *e g* किं वा वर्णनया समस्तलटभालंकारतामेष्यति 8 86, अनर्घ्यलावण्यनिधानभूमिर्न कस्य लोभं लटभा तनोति 9 68, केशबन्धविभवैर्लटभाना पिण्डतामिव जगाम तमिस्रम् 11 18

लटह, लडह *a* Beautiful, handsome (a Prākrita word), see लटभ.

लट्टः A rogue, rascal, see लटक.

लट्वः [लटे क्वन् Uṇ 1 140] 1 A horse -2 A dancing boy -3 N of a Rāga in music -4 N. of a caste. **-ट्वा** 1 A kind of bird -2 A curl on the forehead -3 A sparrow -4 A kind of musical instrument -5 A game -6 Safflower -7 An unchaste woman

लट्वाका A kind of bird, न त्वं स्मरसि वारुण्या लट्वाकानां च पक्षिणाम् Mb 12 180 31

लड् I 1 P. (लडति) To play, sport, dally -II 1 P, 10 P (लडति, लडयति) 1 To throw, toss -2 To blame -3 To loll the tongue -4 To harass, annoy -III. 10 U (लाडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, caress -2 To annoy

लडु = लटक q v

लड्डुः, लड्डुकः A kind of sweetmeat (a round ball of sugar, wheat or rice-flour, ghee, and spices).

लण्ड् 1 P, 10 U (लण्डति, लण्डयति-ते) 1 To toss upwards, throw up. -2 To speak

लण्डम् Excrement, ordure See लेण्ड.

लण्ड्रः London (a modern formation, probably from French *Londres*)

लता [लत्-अच्] 1 A creeper, creeping plant, लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V 4, लतेव संनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R 3 7 (often used as the last member of compounds, especially with words meaning 'arm', 'eyebrow', 'lightning', to denote beauty, tenderness, thinness &c, भुजलता, बाहुलता, भ्रूलता, विद्युल्लता, so खड्ग°, अलक°, &c, cf Ku. 2. 64, Me 49, S 3 14, R 9 46. -2 A branch, मधुसुरभिणि षट्पदेन पुष्पे मुख इव शाललतावधूश्चुचुम्बे Ki. 10 34, Rām. 2. 80 6 -3 The creeper called *Priyangu*. -4 The Mādhavī creeper. -5 Musk-creeper -6 A whip or the lash of a whip -7 A string of pearls. -8 A slender woman. -9 A woman in general. -10 The Dūrvā grass **-Comp -अङ्गुलिः** *f.* a branch serving as a

finger **-अन्तम्** a flower. °बाण the god of love, लतान्तबाणबाणलक्ष्यतामयासिषम् Dk 1. 4 **-अम्बुजम्** a kind of cucumber **-अर्कः** a green onion **-अलकः** an elephant **-आननः** a particular position of the hands in dancing **-उद्गमः** the upward winding or climbing of a creeper **-करः** a particular position of the hands in dancing **-कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी** musk creeper, लताकस्तूरिका तिक्ता हृद्या शीतास्यरोगहृत् Rajavallabha **-गृहः -हम्** a bower surrounded with creepers, an arbour, लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नन्दी Ku 3 41 **-जिह्वः, -रसनः** a snake. **-तरुः, -द्रुमः** 1 the Sāla tree -2 the Tāla tree -3 the orange tree **-पनसः** the water-melon **-पर्णः** N of Visnu. **-प्रतानः** the tendril of a creeper, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैरधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् R 2 8. **-भवनम्** an arbour, a bower. **-मणिः** coral. **-मण्डपः** a bower, an arbour **-मृगः** a monkey **-यष्टिः** *f* Bengal madder **-यावकम्** a shoot, sprout. **-रदः** an elephant **-वलयः -यम्** an arbour **-वृक्षः** 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the Sāla tree **-वेष्टः** a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, बाहुभ्यां पादयुग्माभ्यां वेष्टयित्वा स्त्रियं रमेत्। लघुलिङ्गताडनं योनौ तल्लतावेष्टमुच्यते॥ Rasamañjarī **-वेष्टनम्, -वेष्टितकम्** a kind of embrace; अपि भ्रमी भङ्गिभिरावृताङ्गं वासो लतावेष्टितकप्रवीणम् N 7. 97 ('उपविष्टं प्रियं कान्ता सुप्ता वेष्टयते यदि। तल्लतावेष्टितं ज्ञेयं कामानुभववेदिभिः Narayana's com.).

लतिका 1 A small creeper, हा कष्टं ललिता लवङ्गलतिका दावाग्निना दह्यते Bv 1. 56 -2 A string of pearls.

लत्तिका [लतेः तिकन् कित् Un 3 147] A kind of lizard.

लदूषकः A kind of bird.

लप् 1 P (लपति) 1 To speak, talk in general -2 To prate, chatter -3 To whisper, कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Gīt 1 -4 To wail, lament. *-Caus* (लापयति-ते) To cause to talk &c *With* उद् to call out loudly to

लपनम् [लप्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Talking, speaking. -2 The mouth.

लपित *p p*. Spoken, said, chattered &c. **-तम्** Speech, voice

लप्सिका A kind of prepared food (Mar. लापशी); लप्सिका बृंहणी वृष्या बल्या पित्तानिलापहा Bhāva P

लबः Ved. A quail.

लभ् 1 Ā (लभते, लेभे, अलब्ध, लप्स्यते, लब्धुम्, लब्ध) 1 To get, obtain, gain, acquire; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2 5; चिराय याथार्थ्यमलम्भि दिग्गजैः Śi. 1. 64. -2 To have, possess, be in possession of -3 To take, receive -4 To catch, take or catch hold of, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R 1 3. -5 To find, meet with, यत्किंचिल्लभते पथि -6 To recover, regain. -7 To know, learn, perceive, understand, भ्रमणं . गमनादेव लभ्यते Bhāṣā. P. 6, सत्यमलभमानः Kull. on Ms. 8 109. -8 To be able or be permitted (to do a thing) (with inf), मर्तुमपि न लभ्यते, नाधर्मो लभ्यते कर्तुं लोके वैद्याधरे. (The senses of लभ् are modified according to the noun with which it is used, *i e* गर्भं लभ् to conceive, become pregnant, पदं or आस्पदं लभ् to gain a footing, take a hold on; see under पद, अन्तरं लभ् to get a footing, enter into, लेभेऽन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेशः R. 6 66 'was not impressed on the mind,' चेतनां-संज्ञां लभ् to regain one's consciousness, जन्म लभ् to be born, Ki 5. 43, स्वास्थ्यं लभ् to enjoy ease, be at ease; दर्शनं लभ् to get an audience of &c.) *-Caus* (लम्भयति-ते) 1 To cause to get or receive, cause to take, मधुरैरवशानि लम्भयन्नपि तिर्यञ्चि शमं निरीक्षितैः Ki. 2 55 -2 To give, confer or bestow upon, मोदकशरावं माणवकं लम्भय V. 3 -3 To cause to suffer. -4 To obtain, receive -5 To find out, discover. *-Desid* (लिप्सते) To wish to get, long for; अलब्धं चैव लिप्सेत H. 2 8

लब्ध *p p* [लभ्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Got, obtained, acquired. -2 Taken, received. -3 Perceived, apprehended -4 Obtained, (as by division &c); see लभ्. **-ब्धा** A woman whose husband or lover is faithless (perhaps for विप्रलब्धा). **-ब्धम्** 1 That which is secured or got; लब्धं रक्षेदवक्षयात् H 2. 8; R 19. 3. -2 A profit, gain, लब्धाच्च सप्तमं भागं तथा शृङ्गे कला खुरे Mb. 12. 60 25 **-Comp.-अनुज्ञ** 1 one who has obtained leave of absence -2 one who is free from ब्रह्मचारी duties of उपनयन, Gīrvāna **-अन्तर** *a* 1 one who has found an opportunity. -2 one who has got access or admission; लब्धान्तरा सावरणेऽपि गेहे R. 16 7. **-अवकाश, -अवसर** *a* 1 one who has found an opportunity -2 (anything) that has gained a scope (for work), लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना Ś 1. -3 one who has obtained leisure, being at leisure, so लब्धलक्षण. **-आस्पद** *a* one who has gained a footing or secured a position, लब्धास्पदोऽस्मीति विवादभीरोः M. 1. 17. **-उदय** *a* 1 born, produced, sprung; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku. 1 25 -2 one who has got prosperity or elevation, स त्वत्तो लब्धोदयः 'he owes his rise or elevation to you'. **-काम** *a* one who has got his desired object, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6 **-कीर्ति** *a* become widely known, famous, celebrated. **-चेतस्, -संज्ञ** *a* one who has come to his senses, restored to consciousness **-जन्मन्** *a* born, produced **-तीर्थ** *a*. one who has gained an opportunity. **-धन** *a*. wealthy. **-नामन्, -शब्द** *a* renowned, celebrated **-नाशः** the loss of what has been acquired, लब्धनाशो यथा मृत्युः **-प्रतिष्ठ** *a*. one who has acquired fame **-प्रत्यय** *a*. one who has won confidence **-प्रशमनम्** 1 securing or keeping safe what has been acquired. -2 bestowing on a worthy recipient; Kull on Ms 7 56. **-प्रसर** *a* moving at liberty, unimpeded, श्रीर्लब्धप्रसरेव वेशवनिता दुःखोपचर्या भृशम् Mu. 3. 5 **-प्रसाद** *a*. favourite, अन्येभ्यश्च वसन्ति येऽस्य भवने लब्धप्रसादा विटाः Mu. 3. 14. **-लक्ष, -लक्ष्य** *a* 1 one who has hit the mark. -2 skilled in the use of missiles, अन्ये च बहवः

शूरा लब्धलक्षा निशाचरा॰ Rām 3. 36 3 —लक्षण *a.* one who has gained an opportunity —वर्ण *a* 1 learned, wise, चित्रं त्वदीये विषये समन्तात् सर्वेऽपि लोका किल लब्धवर्णा Rāj P, यत्राहु स्थितममृतं च लब्धवर्णा. Rām Ch. 7. 17 —2 famous, renowned, celebrated, Mk. 4 26 °भाज् *a* respecting the learned; कृच्छ्रलब्धमपि लब्धवर्णभाक् त दिदेश मुनये सलक्ष्मणम् R 11 2 —विद्य *a* learned, educated, wise —श्रुत्, —श्रुत *a.* well-versed, learned (बहुश्रुत), लब्धश्रुता धर्मभृता वरिष्ठ Mb. 12 167 42 —संज्ञ *a* restored to consciousness —सिद्धि *a* one who has attained perfection or his desired object

लब्धिः *f* [लभ्-क्तिन्] 1 Acquisition, gaining, acquirement, समाश्रयेत् सद्गुरुमात्मलब्धये A Rām 7 5 7 —2 Profit, gain. —3 (In Arith) The quotient

लब्धिम *a.* Obtained, acquired, received.

लभनम् [लभ्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of getting, obtaining &c —2 Act of conceiving

लभसः 1 Wealth, riches —2 One who solicits, a solicitor —सम् A rope for tying a horse. (-*m* also)

लभ्य *a* [लभ्-कर्मणि यत्] 1 Capable of being acquired or obtained, attainable, obtainable, to be reached, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामन R 1 3, 4 88, Ku 5 18 —2 To be found, मृणालसूत्रान्तरमप्यलभ्यम् Ku 1. 40 —3 Fit, suitable, proper —4 Intelligible —5 To be furnished or provided with, Mb 13.

लमकः A lover, paramour.

लम्पट *a.* 1 Greedy, covetous, hankering after, दधिभक्तलम्पट इव Ratn 2 —2 Lustful, libidinous, dissolute, addicted to licentious pleasures, देशे देशे लम्पटा पर्यटन्तः Viś. Guṇā. 143 —टः A libertine, profligate, rake.

लम्पाकः 1 A libertine —2 (pl) N of a country

लम्पापटहः A kind of drum, L D B

लम्फः A leap, jump, spring

लम्फनम् Leaping, jumping.

लम्ब् 1 Ā (लम्बते, लम्बित) 1 To hang down, hang from, dangle; ऋषयो ह्यत्र लम्बते Mb —2 To be attached to, stick to, hold on to, rest on, ललम्बिरे सदसिलता प्रिया इव Śi 7 25, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me 43 (where लम्ब° means 'hanging down towards' or 'resting upon' the back or hips) —3 To go down, sink, decline or hang down (as the sun), fall down, लम्बमाने दिवाकरे, Śi 9 20; Ki 9. 1, त्वदधरचुम्बनलम्बितकज्जलमुज्ज्वलय प्रिय लोचने Gīt. 12 (= गलित) —4 To fall or lag behind —5 To delay, tarry. —6 To sound —*Caus.* (लम्बयति-ते) 1 To let down, cause to hang down —2 To hang up, suspend —3 To stretch out, extend (as the hand), करेण वातायनलम्बितेन R. 13. 21; लम्बयेदाहरणाय हस्तम् 6. 75. —4 To cause to be attached, join. —5 To depress —*With* उद् to stand up, stand erect पादेनैकेन गगने द्वितीयेन च भूतले। तिष्ठाम्युल्लम्बितस्तावद्यावत्तिष्ठति भास्कर Mk 2 10.

लम्ब *a.* [लम्ब्-अच्] 1 Hanging down, hanging from, pendent, dangling, पाण्ड्योऽयमंसार्पितलम्बहार R 6 60, 84, शतबुद्धि कृतोन्नाम सलम्बश्च सहस्रधी Pt 5 45, Me 86. —2 Hanging upon, attached to —3 Great, large —4 Spacious —5 Long, tall —म्बः 1 A perpendicular —2 Colatitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith, complement of latitude —3 A bribe —4 N of a particular throw or move (at a kind of chess) —म्बी 1 A kind of food prepared from grain —2 A flowering branch —Comp. —उदर *a* big-bellied, pot-bellied, portly. (—रः) 1 N of Gaṇeśa —2 a glutton °जननी N. of Pārvatī, निरालम्बो लम्बोदरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Ā L 11 (—री) N of the goddess Tārā. —ओष्ठः (लम्बो-म्बौ-ष्ठः) a camel —कर्णः 1 an ass —2 a goat —3 an elephant —4 a falcon —5 a demon or Rākṣasa —गुणः, —ज्या, —रेखा the sine of the co-latitude, स्वाबाधाभुजकृत्योरन्तरमूलं प्रजायते लम्ब। लम्बगुण भूम्यर्धं स्पष्टं त्रिभुजं फलं भवति Līlā —जठर *a.* pot-bellied, portly —दन्ता, —बीजा a kind of pepper —पयोधरा a woman with large pendent breasts —स्फिच् *a.* having fat or protuberant buttocks

लम्बकः 1 A perpendicular (in geom) —2 The complement of latitude, colatitude (in astr.) —3 A particular implement or vessel

लम्बनः [लम्ब्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 An epithet of Śiva. —2 The phlegmatic humour —3 A camp-follower —नम् 1 Hanging down, depending, descending &c. —2 Fringe. —3 The parallax in longitude (of the moon) —4 A sort of long necklace, also लम्बमाना. —5 A mode of fighting —Comp —विधिः (in astr) the rule for calculating the moon's parallax in longitude

लम्बरा A variety of blanket, Kau A. 2 11

लम्बरः A kind of drum, Bri Up.

लम्बा 1 An epithet of Durgā. —2 Of Lakṣmī —3 A present, bribe.

लम्बिका The soft palate or uvula.

लम्बित *p. p* 1 Hanging down, pendent —2 Suspended. —3 Sunk, gone down —4 Resting on, attached to (see लम्ब); अन्योन्यं लम्बितकरौ ततस्तौ हरिराक्षसौ Rām. 7 34. 43

लम्बुषा A necklace of seven strings.

लम्भः 1 Attainment, acquirement, अपि त्वा न लभेत् कर्ण राज्यलम्भोपपादनम् Mb. 5. 142. 2 —2 Meeting with. —3 Recovery. —4 Gain —म्भा A sort of enclosure.

लम्भनम् 1 Attainment, acquirement. —2 Recovery.

लम्भनीय *a* To be obtained, attainable, इमा रामा. सरथा. सतूर्या न हीदृशा लम्भनीया मनुष्यैः Kath. 1. 25.

लम्भित *p. p.* 1 Procured, got, obtained. –2 Given, विपक्षगोत्रं दयितेन लम्भिता Ki. 8. 14. –3 Improved. –4 Employed, applied. –5 Cherished. –6 Spoken to, addressed. –7 Born, विप्रा स्वभार्यामप्रौढा कुले महति लम्भिताम् Bhāg. 6. 1. 65.

लम्भुक *a.* One who is accustomed to receive, लम्भुको ह वासो भवति Ch. Up. 5. 2. 2.

लय् 1 Ā. (लयते) To go, move.

लयः [ली-अच्] 1 Sticking, union, adherence. –2 Lurking, hiding. –3 Fusion, melting, solution. –4 Disappearance, dissolution, extinction, destruction; universal destruction (प्रलय), लयं या 'to be dissolved or destroyed'. –5 Absorption of the mind, deep concentration, exclusive devotion (to any one object), पश्यन्ती शिवरूपिणं लयवशादात्मानमभ्यागता Māl. 5. 2, 7, ध्यानलयेन Gīt. 4. –6 Time in music (of three kinds- द्रुत, मध्य, and विलम्बित), किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणिभिः R. 9. 35, पादन्यासो लयमनुगत: M. 2. 9, मध्यलम्बितपरिच्छिन्नद्विधाय लय Nāg. 1. 14. –7 A pause in music. –8 Rest, repose. –9 A place of rest, abode, habitation, अलया Śi. 4. 57 'having no fixed abode, wandering'. –10 Slackness of mind, mental inactivity; (also used in adjectival sense, यदा जयेद्रजः सत्त्वं तमो मूढं लयं जडम् Bhāg. 11. 25. 15). –11 An embrace. –12 The Supreme Being. –13 The union of song, dance, and instrumental music, गायतं मधुरं गेयं तन्त्रीलयसमन्वितम् Rām. 7. 93. 15. –14 A swoon. –15 The quick (downward) movement of an arrow. –Comp. –अर्कः the sun at the destruction of the universe. –आरम्भः, –आलम्भः an actor, a dancer. –कालः the time of destruction (of the world). –गत *a.* dissolved, melted away. –नालिकः a Buddhist or Jain temple. –पुत्री an actress, a female dancer. –मध्य *a.* to be performed in moderate time (a piece of music). –शुद्ध *a.* to be performed in right time. –स्थानम् a place of dissolution.

लयनम् [ली-ल्युट्] 1 Adhering, clinging, sticking. –2 Rest, repose. –3 A place of rest, house.

लर्ब् 1 P. (लर्बति) To go, move.

लल् I. 1 U. (ललति-ते) To play, move about, sport, dally, frolic, पनसफलानीव वानरा ललन्ति Mk. 8. 8; गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललाम 4. 28; ललदजगरघोरकोटराणाम् Māl. 5. 15, युधि ललितमनायुधेन तेन Avimāraka 6. 9. –II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (लालयति-ते, लालित) 1 To cause to sport or play, caress, fondle, coax, dandle; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः। तस्मात्पुत्रं च शिष्यं च ताडयेन्न तु लालयेत् ॥ Subhās., Ku. 5. 15. –2 To desire. –III. 10 U. (ललयति-ते) 1 To fondle, परगृहललिताः पराम्नपुष्टा Mk. 4. 28. –2 To loll the tongue. –3 To desire.

लल *a.* 1 Playful, sportive. –2 Lolling. –3 Wishing, desirous. –लम् 1 A shoot, sprout. –2 A garden. –Comp. –जिह्व = ललज्जिह्व q. v.

ललत् *a.* 1 Playing, sporting. –2 Shaking, flashing, moving about, ललभरजाङ्गल Māl. 5. 5. –3 Lolling. –Comp. –अम्बुः the citron tree. –जिह्व *a.* (ललजिह्व) 1 lolling the tongue. –2 savage, fierce. (–ह्वः) 1 a dog. –2 a camel. –डिम्बम् a top (भवरा in Mar.) बालेन नर्त्तसमयेन मुक्तं रौप्यं ललड्डिम्बमिवेन्दुबिम्बम् (लसड्डिम्बम् v. l.) N. 22. 53.

ललनम् [लल्-ल्युट्] 1 Sport, play, pleasure, dalliance. –2 Lolling the tongue. –नः 1 A child. –2 The Sāla and Piyāla trees.

ललना 1 A woman (in general); शठ नाकलोकललनाभिरविरतरत रिरंससे Śi. 15. 88. –2 A wanton woman. –3 The tongue. –Comp. –प्रियः the *Kadamba* tree. –वरूथिन् *a.* surrounded by a troop of women.

ललनिका A little or miserable woman, Kāv. 3. 50.

ललन्तिका 1 A long necklace; कण्ठसक्तगुच्छार्धगुच्छरत्नललन्तिकाम् Śiva B. 20. 7. –2 A lizard or chameleon.

ललाक The penis.

ललाटम् [लड्-अच् डस्य ल, ललमटति अट्-अण् वा Tv.] The forehead, लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्झितुं कः समर्थः H. 1. 19, N. 1. 15. –Comp. अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. –तटम् the slope of the forehead, the forehead itself. –पट्टः, –पट्टिका 1 the flat surface of the forehead. –2 a tiara, fillet. –रेखा 1 a line on the forehead. –2 a wrinkled brow. –3 a coloured sectarial mark on the forehead. –लेखा the line on the forehead.

ललाटकम् 1 The forehead. –2 A beautiful forehead.

ललाटंतप *a.* 1 Burning or scorching the (fore) head, ललाटंतपस्तपति तपनः Māl. 1, U. 6 'the sun is shining right overhead'; ललाटंतपसप्तसप्तिः R. 13. 41. –2 (Hence) Very painful; लिपिर्ललाटंतपनिष्ठुराक्षरा N. 1. 138. –पः The sun.

ललाटिका 1 A gold chain ornament worn on the forehead (Mar. बिंदी); सुतनु ललाटनिवेशितललाटिके Āryā S. 529. –2 A mark made with sandal or any other fragrant powder on the forehead; ललाटिकाचन्दनधूसरालका Ku. 5. 55, भस्मललाटिका K. 139, तेन रसेन ललाटिकामकल्पयम् 157, ललाटिकासीमनि चूर्णकुन्तला बभुः N. 15. 33.

ललाटूल *a.* Having a high or handsome forehead.

ललाम *a.* (–मी *f.*) 1 Beautiful, lovely, charming. –2 Having a mark on the forehead marked with a blaze. –मम् 1 An ornament for the forehead, an ornament or decoration in general, (*m.* also in this sense); सद्यः पुनाति सहचन्द्रललामलोकान् Bhāg. 3. 16. 9; अहं तु तामाश्रमललामभूतां शकुन्तलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Ś. 2, Śi. 4. 28. –2 Anything the best of its kind. –3 A mark on the forehead. –4 A sign, symbol, mark in general. –5 A banner, flag. –6 A row, series, line. –7 A tail. 8– A mane. –9

Eminence, dignity, beauty. -10 A horn. -मः A horse, Mb. 7 23. 13 (com 'श्वेतं ललाटमध्यस्थं तारारूपं हयस्य यत्। ललामं चापि तत्प्राहुर्ललामाश्वस्तदन्वित ॥').

ललामकम् A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead -Comp. -रूपकम् (in Rhet) a flowery metaphor.

ललामन् *a*. [लल्-इमनिन् Un 4. 162, 164] 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 (Hence) Anything the best of its kind; कन्याललाम कमनीयमजस्य लिप्सो. R. 5 64 'the best or ornament of girls' -3 A banner, flag. -4 A sectarial mark, token, sign, symbol. -5 A tail -6 A species of stanza (having 10 syllables in the first two Pādas, 11 in the third and 13 in the fourth), see ललाम.

ललित *a*. [लल्-क्त] 1 Playing, sporting, dallying. -2 Amorous, sportive, wanton, voluptuous; ललित गीतमन्वर्थं काचित् साभिनय जगौ Bu. Ch. 4 37. -3 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, elegant, graceful, ललितललितैर्ज्योत्स्नाप्रायैरकृत्रिमविभ्रमै (अङ्गकै.) U. 1. 20; विधाय सृष्टिं ललितां विधातु R 6. 37; 19. 39, 8. 1, Māl. 1. 15: Ku. 3. 75, 6. 45, Me. 34, 66. -4 Pleasing, charming, agreeable, fine; प्रियशिष्या ललिते कलाविधौ R 8. 6, संदर्शितेव ललिताभिनयस्य शिक्षा M. 4 9, V. 2. 18 -5 Desired. -6 Soft, gentle; अवसितललितक्रियेण बाह्वोर्ललिततरेण तनीयसा युगेन Śi. 7. 64 -7 Tremulous, trembling. -तः 1 N. of a musical scale. -2 A particular position of hands in dancing. -तम् 1 Sport, dalliance, play. -2 Amorous pastime, gracefulness of gait, any languid or amorous gesture in a woman; सुकुमारतयाङ्गाना विन्यासो ललितं भवेत् S D, Śi. 9 79, Ki. 10. 52, ता भ्रूभि प्रेक्षितैर्भावैर्हसितैर्ललितैर्गतै Bu Ch. 4. 25. -3 Beauty, grace, charm -4 Any natural or artless act, स्मितललितवता दिव्यनारीजनेन Nāg 1. 1-2 -5 Simplicity, innocence. -Comp -अभिनय *a*. consisting of graceful gesticulations or acting; ललिताभिनयं तमद्य भर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमना· सलोकपालः V. 2. 18. -अर्थ *a*. having a pretty or amorous meaning, तुल्यानुरागपिशुनं ललितार्थबन्धं पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं प्रियाया. V 2 14 -पद *a*. 1 elegantly composed, Ś. 3. -2 consisting of amorous words. °बन्धनम् an amorous composition -प्रहारः a soft or gentle blow. -प्रियः (in music) a kind of measure. -ललित *a*. excessively beautiful; ललितललितैर्ज्योत्स्नाप्रायैरकृत्रिमविभ्रमैः U. 1. 20 -लुलित *a*. unnerved yet charming; गाढोत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गकैस्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1 15 (v. l.). -वनिता a lovely woman. -विस्तरः N. of a work on Buddha's life.

ललिता 1 A woman (in general). -2 A wanton woman. -3 Musk. -4 A form of Durgā. -5 N. of various metres. -6 A kind of मूर्च्छना, also राग -Comp. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the bright half of Āśvina. -सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

लवः [लू-अप्] 1 Plucking, mowing. -2 Reaping, gathering (of corn) -3 A section, piece, fragment, bit; कुशामुष्टिमुपादाय लवं चैव तु स द्विजः Rām. 7. 66. 6 -4 A particle, drop, small quantity, a little; oft at the end of comp in this sense, जललवमुचः Me. 21, 72, आचामति स्वेदलवान् मुखे ते R. 13. 20, 6 57, 16 66, अश्रु° 15. 97; अमृत° Ki. 5. 44, भ्रूक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवक्रीते दास इव Gīt 11, so तृण°, अपराध°, ज्ञान°, सुख°, धन° &c &c -5 Wool, hair; धान्ये सदे लवे वाह्ये नातिक्रामति पञ्चताम् Ms. 8 151. -6 Sport. -7 A minute division of time (=the sixth part of a twinkling), त्वं मुहूर्तस्तिथिस्त्वं च त्वं लवस्त्वं पुन· क्षण· Mb. 1 25 14. -8 The numerator of a fraction. -9 A degree (in astr.). -10 Loss, destruction. -11 N of a son of Rāma, one of the twins, the other being Kuśa q. v. He with his brother was brought up by the sage Vālmīki, and they were taught by the poet to repeat his Rāmāyana at assemblies &c ; (the derivation of his name, is given as— स तौ कुशलवोन्मृष्टगर्भक्लेदौ तदाख्यया। कवि कुशलवावेव चकार किल नामत ॥ R 15. 32). -12 A kind of quail. -वम् 1 Cloves. -2 Nutmeg. -वम् *ind*. A little, लवमपि लवङ्गे न रमते Sar. K. 1. -Comp. -अपवाहः (in alg.) subtraction of fractions. -इप्सु *a*. wishing to cut or reap.

लवकः A reaper; P. III. 1. 14.

लवङ्गः A kind of tree; स्फुटलवङ्गमशिश्रयदश्रमध्वनिकरो निकरो मधुपायिनाम् Rām Ch. 4. 88.

लवङ्गः [लू-अङ्गच् Un. 1. 112] The clove plant, द्वीपान्तरानीतलवङ्गपुष्पै· R. 6. 57, ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Gīt. 1. -गम् Cloves. -Comp. -कलिका cloves.

लवङ्गकम् Cloves.

लवण *a* [लू-ल्युट् पृषो० णत्वम्] 1 Saline, saltish, briny; यतो यतस्त्वाददीत लवणमेवैवम् Bri Up. 2. 4. 12. -2 Lovely, handsome. -णः 1 Saline taste. -2 The sea of salt water. -3 N. of a demon, son of Madhu, who was killed by Śatrughna; लवणेन विलुप्तेज्यास्तामिस्रेण तमभ्ययुः R 15. 2, 5, 17, 26. -4 N. of a hell -णम् 1 Salt, sea-salt. -2 A factitious salt. -Comp -अन्तकः an epithet of Śatrughna. -अब्धिः the salt ocean. °जम् sea-salt. -अम्बुराशिः the ocean, आभाति वेला लवणाम्बुराशेः R. 13. 15, V. 1. 17. -अम्भस् *m*. the ocean; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70, 17. 54. (-*n*.) salt water -आकरः 1 a salt-mine -2 a receptacle of salt water; *i. e*. the sea. -3 (fig.) a mine of beauty. -आलयः the ocean. -उत्तमम् 1 rocksalt. -2 nitre. -उदः 1 the ocean. -2 the sea of salt water -उदकः, -उदधिः, -जलः &c. the ocean, निनदमतिमृदं नरा· प्रचक्रुर्लवणजलोद्भवसिंहनादमिश्रम् Mb. 7. 39. 31. -क्षारम् a kind of salt. -2 A particular preparation made of sugar-cane juice. -जलोद्भवः a muscle, shell. -त्रयम् a combination of three kinds of salt, namely सैन्धव, विड and रुचक; L. D. B. -धेनुः a cow symbolically represented with salt -पाटलिका a salt-bag, Buddh -प्रगाढ *a* strongly impregnated with salt. -मदः a kind of salt. -मेहः a kind of urinary disease. -शाकम् pickles, Girvāṇa. -समुद्रः the salt-sea, the ocean.

लवणयति Den. P. To salt, season with salt.

लवणस्यति Den. P To wish for salt, भूधरभवशिलालेह्यायेह्याचणो लवणस्यति तुरगसमज. N. 19. 18.

लवणा Lustre, beauty.

लवणित *a.* Salted, seasoned with salt.

लवणिमन् *m.* 1 Saltness. -2 Beauty, loveliness, grace.

लवनम् [लू-भावे कर्मणि च ल्युट्] 1 Mowing, cutting, reaping (of corn &c) -2 An instrument for mowing, a sickle, scythe.

लवली A kind of creeper, मया लब्ध. पाणिर्लैलितलवलीकन्दलनिभ U. 3 40; निचयिनि लवलीलताविकासे Ki. 10. 29.

लवाकः [लू आक Un. 4. 14] 1 A sickle, a reaping instrument. -2 The act of cutting or mowing. -3 A reaper.

लवाणकः A sickle, scythe.

लवि *a.* Sharp, edged. -**विः** = लवित्र.

लवित्रम् An instrument for mowing, a sickle, P. III 2. 184.

लवेटिका Corn.

लश् 10 U (लाशयति-ते) To exercise or practise any art, cf लस्.

लशु (शू) नः -नम् (अशे· उनन्, लशाश Un. 3. 55) Garlic, निखिलरसायनमहितो गन्धेनोग्रेण लशुन इव R. G. (= Bv. 1. 81), यश·सौरभ्यलशुन· Bv. 1 93.

लष् I. 1, 4 P. (लषति-ते, लष्यति-ते, लषित) To wish, desire, long for, be eager for, रामाच्युतौ वो लषतो बुभुक्षितौ Bhāg. 10. 23 7,(usually with the preposition अभि q. v.). -II. 10 U (लाषयति-ते) = लष् q. v.

लषित *p. p.* Wished, desired.

लष्वः [लष्-वन् Un. 1. 142] An actor, a dancer.

लस् I. 1 P. (लसति, लसित) 1 To shine, glitter, flash, मुक्ताहारेण लसता हसतीव स्तनद्वयम् K. P. 10; करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलक्तकरागम् Gīt 10, Amaru. 19, बालेन नक्तसमयेन मुक्तं रौप्यं लसद्बिम्बमिवेन्दुबिम्बम् N. 22. 53 (v. l.). -2 To appear, arise, come to light. -3 To embrace. -4 To play, frolic about, skip about, dance. -5 To sound, resound *-Caus* (लासयति-ते) 1 To cause to shine, grace, adorn. -2 To cause to dance. -3 To exercise an art.

लसकः = लासक q v.

लसदंशु *a.* Having flashing rays (as the sun); मुष्यमोपलनिभे लसदंशौ Ki. 9. 2.

लसा [लसति लस्-अच्] 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric.

लसिका Spittle, saliva.

लसित *p. p.* [लस्-क्त] Played, sported, appeared, manifested, skipping about &c., see लस्

लसीका 1 Saliva -2 Pus, matter. -3 The juice of the sugar-cane. -4 Lymph. -5 A tendon, muscle

लसुष *a.* [लस्-उषच् Un. 4. 79] Shining.

लस्त *a.* 1 Embraced, clasped. -2 Skilful, skilled.

लस्ज् 1 Ā (लज्जते, लज्जित) 1 To be ashamed, feel shame (oft. with instr. or inf), स्त्रीजनं प्रहरन् कथं न लज्जसे Ratn. 2, Bk 15. 33. -2 To blush. *-Caus.* (लज्जयति-ते) To put to shame, नर्तकीरभिनयातिलङ्घिनीः पार्श्ववर्तिषु गुरुष्वलज्जयत् R. 19. 14.

लस्तकः The middle of a bow, that part which is grasped.

लस्तकिन् *m.* A bow.

लहरिः -री *f.* A wave, a large wave or billow; करेणोत्क्षिप्तास्ते जननि विजयन्तां लहरय G. L. 40; इमां पीयूषलहरीं जगन्नाथेन निर्मिताम् 53; so आनन्द°, करुणा°, सुधा° &c

लक्षा A kind of bird.

ला 2 P. (लाति) To take, receive, obtain, take up; ल्लु· खड्गान् Bk. 14. 92; 15. 53.

ला *f* 1 Taking, receiving. -2 Giving.

लाकुटिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [लकुट प्रहरणमस्य ठक्] Armed with a club or cudgel. -**कः** A sentinel, watchman, Pt. 4.

लाक्षकी N. of Sītā.

लाक्षणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [लक्षणया बोधयति ठक्] 1 One who is acquainted with marks or signs. -2 Characteristic, indicatory -3 Having a secondary sense, used in a secondary sense (as a word, as distinguished from वाच्य and व्यञ्जक q. q v. v.), स्याद्वाचको लाक्षणिक शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्जकस्त्रिधा K. P. 2. -4 Expressing indirectly or figuratively. -5 Secondary, inferior, साक्षात् सुधांशुर्मुखमेव भैम्या दिवः स्फुटं लाक्षणिकः शशाङ्कः N. 10 115. 6 Technical. -**कः** A technical term.

लाक्षण्य *a.* [लक्षणं वेत्ति ष्य] 1 Relating to signs, indicative. -2 Conversant with, or able to explain or interpret signs.

लाक्षा [लक्ष्यतेऽनया लक्ष् अच् पृषो॰ वृद्धि] 1 A kind of red dye, lac; (largely used by women in ancient times as an article of decoration, especially for the soles of the feet and lips, cf. अलक्त, it is said to be obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of a particular tree), निष्ठ्यूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् (तरुणा) Ś. 4. 5., Ṛs. 6. 14; लाक्षागृहानलविषान्नसभाप्रवेशैः Ve. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 23. -2 The insect which produces the red dye. -**Comp.** -**तरुः**, -**वृक्षः** N. of a tree, *Butea Frondosa.*

–प्रसादः, –प्रसादनः the red *Lodhra* tree (the infusion of its bark is used to fix colour). –रक्त *a* dyed with lac

लाक्षिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Relating to, made of, or dyed with lac. –2 Relating to a *lac* (लक्ष)

लाख् 1 P. (लाखति) 1 To be dry or arid –2 To adorn –3 To suffice, be competent. –4 To give. –5 To prevent

लागुडिक See लाकुटिक.

लाघ् 1 Ā. (लाघते) To be equal to, to suffice or be competent.

लाघरकोलसः A particular form of jaundice.

लाघवम् [लघोर्भावः अण्] 1 Smallness, littleness –2 Levity, lightness; अलसग्रहणं प्राप्तो दुर्मेधावी तथोच्यते। बुद्धिलाघवयुक्तेन जनेनादीर्घदर्शिना ॥ Mb 12 166 6 (com. लाघवं नीचता), cf बुद्धिलाघव. –3 Thoughtlessness, frivolity –4 Insignificance –5 Disrespect, contempt, dishonour, degradation; सेवा लाघवकारिणीं कृतधियः स्थाने श्ववृत्तिं विदुः Mu. 3 14, यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35 –6 Quickness, speed, rapidity; गतिर्वेगश्च तेजश्च लाघवं च महाकपे। पितुस्ते सदृशं वीर मारुतस्य महौजस ॥ Rām 4. 44. 5. –7 Ease, facility –8 Health, soundness of constitution. –9 Activity, dexterity, readiness, वियदभिपातलाघवेन Ki 7. 21, हस्तलाघवम्. –10 Versatility, बुद्धिलाघवम्. –11 Brevity, conciseness (of expression), प्रसादरम्यमोजस्वि गरीयो लाघवान्वितम् Ki. 11. 38 –12 An explanation which is in consonance with the principle of economy of nature and involves simplicity of reasoning, (अल्पोपस्थितिसापेक्षत्वं लाघवम्), आकाशो लाघवादेकः Tarka. K. –13 Shortness of a syllable (in prosody). –Comp. –कारिन् disgraceful

लाघविन् *n.* A juggler.

लाङ्गलम् [लङ्ग् कलच् पृषो॰ वृद्धिः भुवि गच्छति Un 1 105] 1 A plough, लाङ्गलल्पितग्रीवा मुसलैर्भिन्नमस्तका Rām. 7 7 47 –2 A plough-shaped beam or timber. –3 The palm tree. –4 The membrum virile –5 A kind of flower. –6 A particular appearance of the moon. –7 A kind of timber (used in building houses) –8 A pole for gathering fruit from a tree, Rām –लः A kind of rice –ला The cocoa-nut tree. –Comp. –ग्रहः a ploughman, peasant –दण्डः the pole of a plough. –ध्वजः N. of Balarāma. –पद्धतिः *f* a furrow; also लाङ्गलकमार्ग –फालः a ploughshare

लाङ्गलिक *a.* (–की *f*) Belonging to a plough. –कः A kind of poison; L D. B.

लाङ्गलिन् *m.* [लाङ्गलमस्यास्ति इनि] 1 N. of Balarāma; बन्धुप्रीत्या समरविमुखो लाङ्गली याः सिषेवे Me 51. –2 The cocoa-nut tree. –3 A snake.

लाङ्गली The cocoa-nut tree.

लाङ्गलीषा [for लाङ्गल-ईषा] The pole of a plough.

लाङ्गुलम् 1 A tail. –2 Membrum virile.

लाङ्गूलम् [लङ्ग्-ऊलच् पृषो॰ Un. 4. 96] 1 A tail; लाङ्गूलचालनमधश्चरणावपातं...श्वा पिण्डदस्य कुरुते Bh. 2 31 'wags his tail'. –2 The membrum virile. –3 A granary. –Comp. –चालनम्, –विक्षेपः wagging or waving the tail; Bh. 2 31.

लाङ्गूलिन् *m* A monkey, an ape.

लाज्, लाञ्ज् 1 P. (लाजति, लाञ्जति) 1 To blame, censure. –2 To roast, fry.

लाजः [लाज्-अच्] Wetted grain. –जाः (pl.) Parched or fried grain (*f.* also), (तम्) अवाकिरन् बाललताः प्रसूनैराचारलाजैरिव पौरकन्याः R. 2. 10; 4 27; 7 25; Ku 7. 69, 80 –जम् = उशीर q. v.; लाजोल्लापिकधूमाक्षमुच्चप्राकारतोरणम् Mb. 5. 191 21 –Comp. –पेयाः rice-gruel –मण्डः the scum of parched grain.

लाञ्छ् 1 P. (लाञ्छति) 1 To distinguish, mark, characterize –2 To deck, decorate.

लाञ्छनम् [लाञ्छ्-कर्मणि ल्युट्] 1 A sign, mark, token, characteristic mark; नवाम्बुदानीकमुहूर्तलाञ्छने (धनुषि) R. 3. 53, U. 4 20; Mv. 1 18; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'marked with', 'characterized by' &c.; जातेऽस्य देवस्य तया विवाहमहोत्सवे साहसलाञ्छनस्य Vikr 10. 1; R. 6. 18; 16. 84, so श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छनः Māl. 1 'bearing the characteristic epithet श्रीकण्ठ'. –2 A name, an appellation. –3 A stain, stigma, a mark of ignominy –4 The spot on the moon; दिवापि निष्ठ्युतमरीचिभासा बाल्यादनाविष्कृतलाञ्छनेन Ku 7 35. –5 A landmark.

लाञ्छित *p. p* [लाञ्छ्-क्त] 1 Marked, distinguished, characterized. –2 Named, called. –3 Decorated –4 Furnished with.

लाट *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants, एष च (लाटानुप्रासः) प्रायेण लाटजनप्रियत्वाल्लाटानुप्रास S. D. 10. –टः 1 A king of the Lātas –2 Old, worn out, or shabby clothes, ornaments &c –3 Clothes in general –4 Childish language. –5 A learned man. –Comp –अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास or alliteration, the repetition of a word or words in the same sense but in a different application; it is thus defined and illustrated by Mammata —शाब्दस्तु लाटानुप्रासो भेदे तात्पर्यमात्रतः, *e. g.* वदनं वरवर्णिन्यास्तस्याः सत्यं सुधाकरः। सुधाकरः क्व नु पुनः कलङ्कविकलो भवेत्, or यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य। यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ K. P. 9.

लाटक *a.* (–टिका *f.*) Relating to the Lātas.

लाटिका, लाटी 1 A particular style of composition, see S. D 629 –2 N of a Prākrita dialect, see Kāv. 1 35.

लाड् 10 U. (लाडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, caress. –2 To blame, censure. –3 To throw, toss; cf. लड्

लाण्ठनी An unchaste woman (कुलटा)

लात *p. p.* Taken, received

लातिः *f.* Taking, receiving

लापः 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Chattering, prating.

लापिका A sort of enigma or riddle

लावः, लावकः A sort of quail

लाबुः (बूः) A kind of gourd

लाबुकायनः N. of an old authority on philosophy quoted by Jaimini, MS 6 7 37.

लाबुकी A kind of lute

लाभ् 10 P To send, L D. B

लाभः [लभ्-भावे घञ्] 1 Gaining, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition; शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिलाभममन्यत R. 12 10, स्त्रीरत्नलाभम् 7 34, 11. 92, क्षणमप्यवतिष्ठते श्वसन् यदि जन्तुर्ननु लाभवानसौ R. 8 87 -2 Gain, profit, advantage, सुखदु खे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg 2 38, Y 2. 259 -3 Enjoyment. -4 Capture, conquest. -5 Perception, knowledge, apprehension. -6 Treasure-trove; सप्त वित्तागमा धर्म्या दायो लाभः ...Ms. 10. 115. -7 Wealth, riches, मित्रलाभमनु लाभसंपदः Ki. 13 52. -**Comp.** -**कर, -कृत्** *a.* profitable, advantageous. -**लिप्सा** desire of gain, avarice, covetousness -**लिप्सु** *a.* 1 greedy, covetous. -2 desirous of gain.

लाभ्य *a.* = लाभार्ह; लभ्यो लाभ्य. स्याद्धलिम्य· प्रशस्तः Mb. 13. 1. 28

लाभकः Gain, profit.

लामज्जकम् The root of a particular fragrant grass (वीरणमूल).

लाम्पट्यम् Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness

लालम् 1 Persuasion -2 A secret matter

लालक *a.* (-लिका *f.*) Fondling, coaxing. -**कः** A king's jester

लालन *a* (-नी *f.*) Fondling, coaxing, caressing -**नः** A sort of poisonous mouse. -**नम्** [लल्-ल्युट्] 1 Caressing, fondling, coaxing, सुतलालनम् &c. -2 Indulging, over-indulgence, fondling too much; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणा ; Pt. 1. 169; Bh. 2. 42.

लालस *a.* 1 Ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of, hankering after; प्रणामलालसा K. 14, ईशानसंदर्शनलालसानाम् Ku 7. 56; Śi. 4. 6. -2 Taking pleasure in, devoted to, fond of, absorbed in, विलासलालसम् Gīt 1, रुदती शोकलालसा Rām. 2. 21. 20, Mb. 1. 2. 229; मृगया° &c. -**सः** = लालसा q. v. below.

लालसा [लस् स्पृहाया यङ् लुक् भावे अ] 1 Longing or ardent desire, extreme desire, eagerness. -2 Asking, solicitation, entreaty -3 Regret, sorrow -4 The longing of a pregnant woman (दोहद)

लालसीकम् Sauce

लाला [लल्-णिच् अच् टाप्] Saliva, spittle, कृमिकुलाचितं लालाक्लिन्नम् Bh. 2. 9. -**Comp.** -**भक्षः** N of a hell -**मेहः** passing mucous urine -**विषः** a spider and other insects having a poisonous saliva, L. D. B. -**स्रवः** a spider. -**स्रावः** 1 a flow of saliva -2 a spider

लालायते Den Ā. To emit saliva; वक्त्रं च लालायते Pt. 4. 78

लालाटिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [ललाटं प्रभोर्भालं पश्यति ठञ्] 1 Being on or relating to the forehead. -2 Arising from or dependent on fate, प्राप्तिस्तु लालाटिकी Udb. -3 Useless, low, vile. -4 Attentive, vigilant -**कः** 1 An attentive servant (lit. one who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done) -2 An idler, a careless or useless person -3 A kind of embrace.

लालाटी The forehead

लालाधः Epilepsy.

लालिकः A buffalo. -**का** A jesting reply.

लालित *p. p* 1 Caressed, fondled, coaxed, indulged. -2 Seduced. -3 Loved, desired. -**तम्** Pleasure, love, joy.

लालितकः A fondling or darling, pet, little favourite.

लालित्यम् [ललितस्य भावः घञ्] 1 Loveliness, charm, beauty, grace, sweetness; दण्डिन· पदलालित्यम् Udb., लीलामन्दिरद्वारकदलीलालित्येन Dk 1 5. -2 Amorous gestures.

लालिन् *m.* A seducer.

लालिनी A wanton woman

लालुका A kind of necklace.

लाव *a* (-वी *f.*) [लू कर्तरि घञ् Un. 1. 141] 1 Cutting, lopping, cutting off, कुशसूचिलावम् R 13. 43 -2 Plucking, gathering. -3 Cutting down, killing, destroying; स शत्रुलावौ मन्वान Bk. 6. 87. -**वः** 1 Cutting. -2 A quail -3 A bird.

लावकः 1 A cutter, divider. -2 A reaper, gatherer. -3 A quail; योध्यन्ते लावका. Mk. 4.

लावण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [लवणे संस्कृतम् अण्] 1 Salt -2 Salted, dressed with salt; लावणस्य समुद्रस्य विष्कम्भो द्विगुण. स्मृत· Mb 6. 11 6. -**Comp.** -**सैन्धव** *a.* situated on the sea-coast.

लावणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [लवणे संस्कृतं ठञ्] 1 Salted, dressed with salt. -2 Dealing in salt. -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, लीलयैव सुतनोस्तुलयित्वा गौरवाढ्यमपि लावणिकेन Śi. 10. 38 (where it means 'a salt-merchant' also) -**कः** A salt-merchant. -**कम्** A salt-vessel, salt-cellar.

लावण्यम् [लवणस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Saltness -2 Beauty, loveliness, charm; तथापि तस्या लावण्यं रेखया किंचिदन्वितम् S 6. 13; 7. 18; (लावण्य is thus defined in Śabdak .-मुक्ताफलेषु छायायास्तरलत्वमिवान्तरा। प्रतिभाति यदङ्गेषु तल्लावण्यमिहोच्यते ।।). Shri Kshitishachandra points out in his Mañjūsā that the word does not seem to have any connection with लवण (salt) The word रामण्यक (= beauty) occurs in the Rāmāyana (वनरामण्यक यत्र जलरामण्यक तथा Aranyakānda 25 5). ' रलयोरभेद इति न्यायेन सन्निहितयोरनुनासिकयोरेकस्य विषमीकरणप्रक्रियया चानुनासिकीकरणेन लावण्यमिति निष्पन्नमिति प्रतिभाति ' । Amaruśataka gives a verse containing a pun on the word लावण्य (saltness, loveliness) – पीता यत॰-प्रभृति कामपिपासितेन तस्या मयाधररस प्रचुर प्रियायाः। तृष्णा तदा प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति लावण्यमस्ति बहु तत्र किमत्र चित्रम् ।। -Comp -आर्जितम् the private property of a married woman given to her at her marriage by her father or mother-in-law. -कलित *a* endowed with beauty -लक्ष्मीः great beauty

लावण्यमय, लावण्यवत् *a* Lovely, handsome

लावाणकः, लवानकः [लू-आनकः Un. 3 84] N of a district near Magadha

लाविकः A buffalo

लावु See लाबु

लाषुक *a* (-का or की *f*) Covetous, greedy, avaricious; P. III 2 154.

लासः [लस्-घञ्] 1 Jumping, sporting, skipping about, dancing, मदनजनितलासै Rs 6 30 -2 Dalliance, wanton sport -3 Dancing as practised by women -4 Soup, broth

लासक *a*. (-सिका *f*.) [लस्-ण्वुल्] 1 Playing, frolicking, sporting -2 Moving hither and thither -3 Causing to dance, लासकः पादपाना नभस्वान् Rs 2 26 (the commentator Amarakīrti, however, says, "लासक ससर्गवान्"). -कः 1 A dancer -2 A peacock -3 Embracing -4 N. of Śiva -कम् A room on the top of a building, turret

लासकी A female dancer.

लासनम् Moving hither and thither; तोमराङ्कुशलासनै॰ Mb. 7 142. 45

लासिक *a*. Dancing; सविलासलासिकविलासिनीजन Śi 13. 66

लासिका 1 A female dancer. -2 A harlot, wanton or unchaste woman -3 A kind of dramatic performance

लास्यम् [लस्-ण्यत्] 1 Dancing; a dance, आस्ये धास्यति कस्य लास्यमधुना . वाचा विपाको मम Bv 4. 42; R. 16. 14. -2 A dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music -3 A dance in which the emotions of love are represented by means of various gesticulations and attitudes, अरुणाधरकिरणबालकिसलयलास्यहेतुभि Dk 2. 5 -स्यः A dancer, an actor -स्या A dancing girl

लास्फोटनी A gimlet

लिः 1 Fatigue. -2 Destruction, loss. -3 End -4 Equality -5 A bracelet

लिकुचः See लकुच.

लिक्षा, -लिख्या [रिषे स कित् Un 3. 66] 1 A nit, the egg of a louse -2 A very minute measure of weight (said to be equal to 4 or 8 *trasarenus*); जालान्तरगते भानौ यच्चाणुर्दृश्यते रज॰ । तैश्चतुर्भिर्भवेल्लिक्षा, or त्रसरेणवोऽष्टौ विज्ञेया लिक्षैका परिमाणत Ms 8 133; See Y 1. 362 also

लिक्षिका A nit.

लिख् 6 P (लिखति, लिखित) 1 To write, write down, inscribe, draw a line, engrave, अरसिकेषु कवित्वनिवेदन शिरसि मा लिख मा लिख मा लिख Udb , ताराक्षरैर्यामसिते कठिन्या निशालिखद् व्योम्नि तम प्रशस्तिम् N 22 54, Y 2 87, Ś 7.5, लीनेव प्रतिबिम्बितेव लिखितेव Māl 5 10 -2 To sketch, draw, portray, delineate, paint; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे Gīt 7; मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87, 82, Ku 6. 48, स्वित्वा पाणौ खड्गलेखा लिलेख K P 10, केशग्रह खलु तदा द्रुपदात्मजाया द्रोणस्य चाद्य लिखितैरिव वीक्षितो यै Ve 3 11 -3 To scratch, rub, scrape, tear up, न किंचिदूचे चरणेन केवलं लिलेख बाष्पाकुललोचना भुवम् Ki 8. 14, मूर्ध्ना दिवमिवालेखीत् Bk. 15 22 -4 To lance, scarify -5 To touch, graze -6 To peck (as a bird). -7 To make smooth. -8 To unite sexually with a female

लिखकः [लिख्-क्वुन् Un. 2 32] A writer.

लिखनम् [लिख्-भावादौ ल्युट्] 1 Writing, inscribing. -2 Drawing, painting. -3 Scratching. -4 A written document, a writing or manuscript.

लिखित *p. p* [लिख्-क्त] Written, painted, scratched &c., see लिख्. -तः N of a writer on law (mentioned along with शङ्ख) -तम् 1 A writing, document -2 A picture, द्रोणस्य चाद्य लिखितैरिव वीक्षितो यै॰ Ve 3 13 -3 Any book or composition -Comp -पठित *a*. written and read about, described, लिखितपठिता राज्ञो दारा कविप्रतिभाशु ये शृणुत शृणुतासूर्यपश्या न सा किल भाविनी N 19 36; इक्ष्वाकूणा लिखितपठिता स्वर्वधूगण्डपीठक्रीडापत्रप्रकरमकरीपाशुपाल्यं हि वृत्ति A. R. 1. 31. -पाठः learning from books -स्मृतिः N of a law-book

लिखितृ *m*. A painter

लिख्यः A nit, the egg of a louse; cf. लिक्षा.

लिङ्ख् 1 P. (लिङ्खति) To go, move

लिगुः [लिग्-कु Un. 1 36] 1 A deer. -2 A fool, blockhead. -3 A sage. -*n*. The heart

लिङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Potential and Benedictive moods or their terminations (the two moods being distinguished as विधिलिङ् and आशीर्लिङ्).

लिङ्ग् I. 1 P. (लिङ्गति, लिङ्गित) To go, move. -II. 10 U (लिङ्गयति-ते) 1 To paint, variegate. -2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

लिङ्गम् [लिङ्ग्-अच्] 1 A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, distinguishing mark, characteristic, यतिपार्थिवलिङ्गधारिणौ R 8.16; अथवा प्रावृषेण्यैरेव लिङ्गैर्मम राजोपचार: संप्रति V 4, मुनिर्दौहृदलिङ्गदर्शी 14.71, Ms. 1. 30; 8 25, 252. -2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, disguise, a deceptive badge, लिङ्गैर्मुद: संवृतविक्रियास्ते R 7. 30, क्षपणकलिङ्गधारी Mu 1; न लिङ्गं धर्मकारणम् H. 4. 85 See लिङ्गिन् below. -3 A symptom, mark of disease -4 A means of proof, a proof, evidence. -5 (In logic) The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, particularly the assertion of the *hetu's* being found in the पक्ष or minor term coupled with the statement of the invariable concomitance between this *hetu* and the major term; it is thus defined — व्याप्तिपक्षधर्मतावल्लिङ्गम् Tarka K -6 The sign of gender or sex -7 Sex, गुणा पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वय U 4. 11. -8 The male organ of generation. -9 Gender (in gram) -10 The genital organ of Siva worshipped in the form of a Phallus -11 The image of a god, an idol; यत्तेऽसावात्मनो लिङ्गं मायया विसृजन् गुणान् Bhāg 7. 2. 22 -12 One of the relations or indications (such as संयोग, वियोग, साहचर्य &c.) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage; *e. g.* in कुपितो मकरध्वज the word कुपित restricts the meaning of मकरध्वज to 'Kāma'; see K P. 2 and commentary *ad loc.*, तदेव सक्त सह कर्मणैति लिङ्गं मनो यत्र निषक्तमस्य Bri. Up. 4. 4 6 -13 (In Vedānta phil.). The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body; cf. पञ्चकोष, य योगिनो योगसमाधिना रहो ध्यायन्ति लिङ्गादसुतो मुमुक्षया Bhāg. 3. 19 28. -14 A spot, stain -15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). -16 (In Sān. phil.) Pradhāna or Prakriti; q. v. -17 The effect or product (that which is evolved out of a primary cause and itself becomes a producer) -18 Inference, conclusion; अव्यक्तमिति विज्ञेयं लिङ्गग्राह्यमतीन्द्रियम् Mb 12 189. 15 -19 =उपाधि; योगेन धृत्युद्यमसत्त्वयुक्तो लिङ्गं व्यपोहेत् कुशलोऽहमाख्यम् Bhāg. 5. 5 13. -Comp. -अग्रम् the glans penis. -अनुशासनम् the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चनम् the worship of Siva as a *linga*. -अर्शस् *n.* a particular disease of the genital organs. -आख्य: Name of one of the sub-divisions of the production according to Sānkhya; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्य Sān K. 52. -देह:, -शरीरम् the subtle frame or body; see लिङ्ग (13) above. -धारिन् *a.* wearing a badge. -नाश: 1 loss of the characteristic marks. -2 loss of penis. -3 loss of vision, a particular disease of the eye -परामर्श: the finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic), (*e. g.* that smoke is a sign of fire), as वह्निव्याप्यधूमवानयं पर्वत: इति लिङ्गपरामर्श. -पीठम् the pedestal of a शिवलिङ्ग. -पुराणम् N of one of the 18 Purāṇas -प्रतिष्ठा the establishment or consecration of a *linga* -वर्धन *a.* causing erection of the male organ. -विपर्यय: change of gender. -वृत्ति *a.* hypocritical. -वृत्ति: a religious hypocrite -वेदी the base or pedestal of a *linga* -शास्त्रम् a grammatical treatise on gender. -शोफ: swelling on the penis -स्थ: a religious student; न श्रोत्रियो न लिङ्गस्थ (साक्षी कार्य) Ms 8 65.

लिङ्गक: The *Kapittha* tree.

लिङ्गनम् Embracing, an embrace.

लिङ्गवत् *a.* 1 Having marks. -2 Having various sexes or genders. -3 Wearing a *Linga.* (as a Jangama)

लिङ्गालिका A kind of small mouse.

लिङ्गिन् *a.* [लिङ्गमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having a mark or sign -2 Characterized by -3 Wearing the maks or badges of, having the appearance of, disguised as, hypocritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.), स वर्णिलिङ्गी विदित समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचर: Ki 1 1, so आर्यलिङ्गिन्. -4 Furnished with a *linga.* -5 Having a right to wear signs or badges -6 One whose outward form corresponds with his inward character.-7 Having a subtle body. *-m.* 1 A religious student, Brāhmana ascetic, अलिङ्गी लिङ्गिवेषेण यो वृत्तिमुपजीवति। स लिङ्गिना हरत्येनस्तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते ॥ Ms 4. 200, स्त्रीलिङ्गिविप्रबालाना प्रहर्तव्यं न कर्हिचित् Pt 4 39 -2 A worshipper of Siva's *linga.* -3 A hypocrite, pretending devotee, pseudo-ascetic. -4 An elephant. -5 (In logic) That which possesses the *linga* or middle term, *i. e.* वह्नि is the लिङ्गिन् in the familiar instance पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमात्. -6 (Hence) The subject of a proposition. -7 The Supreme Being (as the sustainer of *linga.*) -8 The cause or source. -9 N. of a Saiva sect. -Comp -वेष the dress of a religious student

लिच्छ (च्छि) वि: N of a regal race

लिट् A technical term in grammer used by Pāṇini to denote the Perfect tense or its terminations

लिधु A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini for nominal verbs.

लिन्दु *a.* Ved. Slimy, slippery (पिच्छिल), लिन्दु माभिगाम् Ch Up. 8. 14. 1.

लिप् 6 U. (लिम्पति-ते, लिप्त) 1 To anoint, smear, besmear, लिम्पतीव तमोऽङ्गानि Mk 1. 34. -2 To cover, overspread; plaster; लिप्तेषु भासा गृहदेहलीनाम् Si. 3. 48. -3 To

stain, pollute, defile, taint, contaminate, यः करोति स लिप्यते Pt. 4 64, न मा कर्माणि लिम्पन्ति Bg. 4. 14, 18. 17, Ms. 10. 106 –4 To inflame, kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाग्निः स्वान्तं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bk. 6. 22 –*Caus* 1 To cast blame on anyone –2 To smear anything.

लिपः Smearing, anointing

लिपिः, –पी *f* [लिप् इक् वा ङीप्] 1 Anointing, smearing. –2 Writing, hand-writing. –3 The written characters, letters, alphabet, यवनाल्लिप्याम् Vart, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R 3. 28, 18. 46 –4 The art of writing. –5 A writing (as a letter, document, manuscript &c.), अयं दरिद्रो भवितेति वैधसी लिपि ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जाग्रतीम् N 1. 15, 138. –6 Painting, drawing. –7 Outward appearance –Comp –करः 1 a plasterer, white-washer, mason. –2 a writer, scribe. –3 an engraver (also लिपिंकर). –कर्मन् *n.* drawing, painting –ज्ञानम् the art of writing –कारः a writer, scribe –ज्ञ *a* one who can write –न्यासः the art of writing or transcribing –फलकम् a writing tablet or board –शाला a writing school –सज्जा writing materials or apparatus. –संनाहः a belt worn on the fore-arm.

लिपिकः A scribe, clerk

लिपिका See लिपी.

लिप्त *p. p* [लिप्-क्त] 1 Anointed, smeared, besmeared, covered. –2 Stained, soiled, polluted, defiled. –3 Poisoned, envenomed (as an arrow) –4 Eaten. –5 United, joined. –प्तम् *n.* Phlegm; the phlegmatic humour of the body. –Comp. –वासित *a* anointed and perfumed. –हस्त *a.* having the hands smeared or stained

लिप्तकः A poisoned arrow

लिप्ता,–लिप्तिका A minute,the sixtieth part of a degree.

लिप्सा [लभ्-सन्-भावे अ] 1 Desire of getting or regaining, मृतस्य लिप्सा कृपणस्य दित्सा... न हि दृष्टपूर्वा Bv 1. 125. –2 Desire in general.

लिप्सु *a.* Desirous of getting &c.

लिबिः, –बी *f.* = लिपि q. v.

लिबिंकरः A scribe, writer, copyist.

लिम्पः Smearing, anointing, covering.

लिम्पट *a.* Libidinous, lustful. –टः A libertine, lecher.

लिम्पाकः [लिप् आकन् पृषो॰] 1 The citron or lime tree. –2 An ass –कम् A citron or lime.

लिरिपः, –लिविः *f.* = लिपि q. v

लिलक्षयिषित (*desid.* of लक्ष्, *p.p.*)Had in view, meant.

लिश् I. 6 P. (लिशति) 1 To go, move. –2 To hurt; see रिश्. -II. 4 U. (लिश्यति-ते) To become small, be decreased.

लिष्ट *p p.* Become small, lessened, decreased.

लिश्वः [लिष्-क्वन् Un. 1. 142] An actor, a dancer

लिह् 2 U. (लेढि, लीढे, लिलेह-लिलिहे, अलिक्षत्-त, अलीढ, लेक्ष्यति-ते, लेढुम्, लीढ, *desid.* लिलिक्षति-ते) 1 To lick, कपाले मार्जार पय इति करॉल्लेढि शशिनः K P. 19, Bv. 1. 99, Ki. 5. 38, Śi. 12. 40. –2 To lick up, taste, sip, lap, लिलिहुर्बहुधा सुधाकरम् N. 2.99, लिलिहे स्वरुचा पताकया निशि जिह्वानिभया सुधाकरम् 100.

लिहः, –लेह् *m.* Mild wind.

लीढ *p. p.* [लिह्-आस्वादे-क्त] Licked, sipped, tasted, eaten &c.; See लिह्

ली I 1 P (लयति) To melt, dissolve -II. 9 P. (लिनाति) 1 To adhere –2 To melt, usually with वि. -III 4 A. (लीयते, लीन) 1 To stick or adhere firmly to, cling to. –2 To clasp, embrace –3 To lie or rest on, recline, stay or dwell in, lurk, hide, cower down, (मृगाङ्गना) लीयन्ते मुकुलान्तरेषु शनकैः सजातलज्जा इव Ratn. 1. 26, हरिशिशुरुत्पतितुं द्रागङ्गान्याकुञ्च्य लीयते निभृतम् Bv 1. 106, R 3 9; Ś. 6 16, Ku. 1. 12; 7. 21, Bk 18. 13, Ki 5. 26. –4 To be dissolved, melt away –5 To be sticky or viscous. –6 To be absorbed in, be devoted or attached to; माधव मनसिजविशिखभयादिव भावनया त्वयि लीना Gît. 4. –7 To vanish, disappear. –*Caus* (लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते, लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते) To melt, dissolve, liquefy. (The form लापयते is used in the sense of 'to honour', 'cause to be honoured', जटाभिर्लापयते = पूजामधिगच्छति; cf. P I. 3. 70.).

लीः *f.* 1 Adhering, clinging to. –2 Embracing –3 Melting, dissolving.

लीन *p. p.* [ली-क्त] 1 Clung or adhered to, stuck to. –2 Lurking, hid, concealed –3 Resting or reclining on, कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Ś. 6. 17 –4 Melted, dissolved; लीनेव प्रतिबिम्बितेव सा नखेतासि कीलितेव Mâl. 5. 10. –5 Completely absorbed or swallowed up in, intimately united with; नद्यः सागरे लीना भवन्ति. –6 Devoted or given up to. –7 Disappeared, vanished; (see ली)

लीका A nit; see लिक्षा.

लीला [ली-क्विप् लियं लाति ला-क वा Tv] 1 Play, sport, pastime, diversion, pleasure, amusement; क्लमं ययौ कन्दुकलीलयापि या Ku. 5. 19; oft. used as the first member of comp., लीलाकमलम्, लीलाशुक &c. –2 Amorous pastime, wanton, amorous or playful sport, उत्सृष्टलीलागति R. 7. 7, 4. 22; 5. 70; क्षुभ्यन्ति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किमु सति कारणे रमण्यः Śi. 8 24; Me. 37, (लीला in this sense is thus explained by उज्ज्वलमणि :– अप्राप्तवल्लभसमागमनायिकायाः सख्या पुरोऽत्र निजचित्तविनोदबुद्ध्या । आलापवेशगतिहास्यविलोकनाद्यैः प्राणेश्वरानुकृतिमाकलयन्ति लीलाम् ॥). –3 Ease, facility, mere sport, child's play; लीलया जघान 'killed with ease'. –4

Appearance, semblance, air, mien, य संयति प्राप्तपिनाकिलील R 6. 72 'appearing like Pinâkin' -5 Beauty, charm, grace; मुहुरवलोकितमण्डनलीला Gît 6, R 6. 1, 16 71 -6 Pretence, disguise, dissimulation, sham, as, लीलामनुष्य, लीलानट &c -7 Frivolity, disrespect, दातव्यमन्नं विधिवत् सत्कृत्य न तु लीलया Râm 1. 13 14. -8 Action -Comp -अ (आ) गारः -रम्, -गृहम्, -वेश्मन् n. a pleasure-house, लीलागारेष्वरमत पुनर्नन्दनाभ्यन्तरेषु R 8 95. -अङ्ग a having graceful limbs, वयोपपन्नं लीलाङ्गं सर्वरत्नसमन्वितम् Mb 13. 79 22. -अञ्चित a. sportively handsome -अब्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -तामरसम्, -पद्मम् &c 'toy-lotus', a lotus-flower held in the hand as a plaything; लीलारविन्दं भ्रमयाञ्चकार R. 6. 13, हस्ते लीलाकमलमलके बालकुन्दानुविद्धम् Me 67; Ku 6 84 -अवतारः the descent (of Visnu) on the earth for amusement. -आभरणम् an ornament worn for mere pleasure (of no value) -उद्यानम् 1 a pleasure-garden. -2 the garden of gods, Indra's paradise. -कलहः 'sportive quarrel', a sham or feigned quarrel, cf. प्रणयकलह. -चतुर a sportively charming, तां वीक्ष्य लीलाचतुरामनङ्गः स्वचापसौन्दर्यमदं मुमोच Ku. 1. 47 -तनुः a form assumed for mere sport. -दग्ध a. burnt without effort. -नटनम्, -नृत्यम् a sportive dance. -मनुष्यः a sham man, a man in disguise. -मात्रम् mere sport or play, child's play, absence of the least effort. -रतिः f. diversion, sport. -वज्रम् an instrument like Indra's thunderbolt. -वापी a pleasure-tank. -शुकः a parrot kept for pleasure -साध्य a. to be effected with ease, easy of accomplishment.

लीलायति -ते Den. U. To sport, play, divert oneself.

लीलायितम् Play, sport, amusement, pleasure.

लीलावत् a. 1 Sportive, playful. -2 Beautiful, graceful. -ती 1 A charming or handsome woman. -2 An amorous or wanton woman. -3 N of Durgâ. -4 N. of a wellknown mathematical work by Bhâskarâchârya. -5 N. of the wife of the demon Maya

लुक् ind. A technical term used by Pânini to express the dropping or disappearance of affixes.

लुङ् A technical term used by Pâṇini to denote the Aorist or its terminations.

लुञ्च् 1 P. (लुञ्चति, लुञ्चित) 1 To pluck, pull, peel, pare. -2 To tear off, pluck or pull out.

लुञ्च् f. 1 Plucking out -2 Dropping out.

लुञ्चः, -लुञ्चनम् Peeling, plucking out.

लुञ्चना Concise speech.

लुञ्चित p. p. 1 Peeled. -2 Plucked, plucked out, torn off. -Comp -केशः one having the hair torn out; जटिलो मुण्डी लुञ्चितकेशः Charpat.S. 4.

लुञ्ज् 10 U. To speak. -2 To shine, see लञ्ज्.

लुट् I. 1 Â. (लोटते) 1 To resist, repel, oppose. -2 To shine -3 To suffer pain -II 10 U. (लोटयति-ते) 1 To speak -2 To shine. -III 1, 4 P. (लोटति-लुट्यति) 1 To roll, wallow on the ground; cf लुठ्. -2 To take away, rob, plunder (perhaps for लुण्ट् or लुण्ठ्).

लुट् A technical term used by Pânini to denote the First or Periphrastic Future or its terminations.

लुठ् I 1 P. (लोठति) To strike, knock down. -II. 1 Â (लोठते) 1 To roll on the ground. -2 To go, move -3 To resist, oppose -III. 10 U. (लोठयति-ते) To rob, plunder. -IV 6 P (लुठति) 1 To roll about, roll on the ground, wallow, welter, move to and fro; मणिर्लुठति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते H 2. 67, लुठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Gît. 7, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमण्डले Amaru 100, गृहे गृहे पश्य तवाङ्गवर्णा मुग्धे सुवर्णावलयो लुठन्ति Bv. 2. 176, Bk. 14. 54. -2 To agitate, move, stir. -3 To touch, पृषदपरुषविषाणाग्रेण लुठति Bhâg. 5. 8. 21.

लुठनम् [लुठ्-ल्युट्] Rolling, wallowing, moving to and fro.

लुठित p. p. Rolled down, rolling or wallowing on the ground. -तम् The rolling on the ground (of a horse).

लुड् I. 1 P. (लोडति) To stir, agitate, churn, disturb. -Caus. (लोडयति-ते) To stir, churn, agitate (used with वि in the same sense); कलशिमुदधिगुर्वीं बल्लवा लोडयन्ति Śi. 11. 8, गजः पृथुकराकृष्टशतपत्रमलोडयत् 19. 69. -II. 6 P. (लुडति) 1 To adhere. -2 To cover.

लुण्ट् I. 1 P. (लुण्टति) 1 To go. -2 To steal, rob, plunder. -3 To be lame or crippled. -4 To be idle or lazy. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (लुण्टयति-ते) 1 To rob, plunder, steal; कटकं लुण्टयामास स कृष्णो भास्करात्मजः Parṇâl. 5. 106. -2 To disregard, despise.

लुण्टा 1 Robbing. -2 Rolling.

लुण्टाक a. (-की f.) Stealing (fig. also), robbing, plundering; तरुणानां हृदयलुण्टाकीं परिष्वक्तमाणां निवारयति K.P. 10-569; आः सितशकुनयः केयं लुण्टाकता B. R. 5. -कः 1 A thief; इतो लुण्टाकानां समुदय इतः कण्टकचय Vis. Guṇa. 208. -2 A crow.

लुण्ठ् 1 P. (लुण्ठति) 1 To go. -2 To stir up, agitate, set in motion. -3 To be idle. -4 To be lame. -5 To rob, plunder, युध्यन्त शिवसैन्येन लुण्ठिताश्चावकुण्ठिताः Śiva B. 29. 44. -6 To resist

लुण्ठकः [लुण्ठ्-ण्वुल्] A robber, plunderer, thief.

लुण्ठनम् [लुण्ठ्-ल्युट्] 1 Plundering, robbing, stealing; यदस्य दैत्या इव लुण्ठनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवन्ति Vikr. 1. 11. -2 Opposing, obstructing; भक्तप्रियेति भवलुण्ठनकोविदेति Mukunda-mâlâ 2.

लुण्ठा 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Rolling.

लुण्ठाकः 1 A robber. -2 A crow.

लुण्ठिः, -ठिः *f* Plundering, robbing, pillaging

लुण्ड् 10 U. (लुण्डयति-ते) To plunder, rob, pillage.

लुण्डिका 1 A round mass or ball -2 Proper conduct

लुण्डी Proper or becoming conduct

लुण्डीकृत *a* Rolled up together.

लुन्थ् 1 P (लुन्थति) 1 To strike, hurt, kill. -2 To suffer pain, be afflicted

लुप् I. 4 P (लुप्यति) 1 To confound, perplex -2 To be perplexed or confounded. -3 To be suppressed or destroyed -II 6 U (लुम्पति-ते, लुप्त) 1 To break, violate, cut off, destroy, injure, अनुभव वचसा सखि लुम्पसि N 4 105. -2 To take away, deprive of, rob, plunder. -3 To seize, pounce upon. -4 To elide, suppress, cause to disappear -*Pass* (लुप्यते) 1 To be broken or violated, be lost, तस्य भागो न लुप्यते Ms 9 211 -2 To be elided or lost, to disappear (in gram.). -*Caus* (लोपयति-ते) 1 To break, violate, infringe, offend against. -2 To omit, neglect. -3 To cause to swerve from; सत्याद् गुरुमलोपयन् R. 12 9 -*Desid.* (लुलुप्सति, लुलोपिषति), *freq.* लोलुप्यते or लोलोप्ति

लुप् (in gram) Falling out, suppression.

लुप्त *p p* [लुप्-क्त] 1 Broken, violated, injured, destroyed -2 Lost, deprived of, सा लुप्तसंज्ञा न विवेद दु खम् R 14 56, परिवृतनाभि लुप्तत्रिवलि श्यामस्तनाग्रमन्लाक्षि Govardhanāchārya. -3 Robbed, plundered. -4 Dropped, elided, disappeared (in gram) -5 Omitted, neglected -6 Obsolete, disused, out of use, see लुप् -7 Elliptical (as opp to पूर्ण, in Rhet) -प्तम् Stolen property, booty. -Comp -उपमा a mutilated or elliptical simile, *i e* an *upamā* in which one, two, or even three of the four requisites of a simile are omitted, see K. P. 10 under उपमा -धर्मक्रिय *a.* excluded or deprived of religious ordinances, नाकन्यासु क्वचिन्नृणां लुप्तधर्मक्रिया हि ता Ms. 8. 226. -पद *a.* wanting in words -पिण्डोदकक्रिय *a* deprived of the funeral rites. -प्रतिज्ञ *a* one who has broken his promise, faithless, perfidious -प्रतिभ *a.* deprived of reason.

लुभ् I 6 P. To bewilder, confound, perplex -II. 4 P (लुभ्यति, लुब्ध) 1 To covet, long for, desire eagerly (with dat. or loc); तथापि रामो लुलुभे मृगाय. -2 To allure, entice -3 To be bewildered or perplexed, go astray -*Caus.* (लोभयति-ते) 1 To make greedy, cause to long for, produce or excite desire for; पुप्लुवे बहु लोभयन् Bk 5. 48. -2 To excite lust. -3 To entice, seduce, allure, attract, लोभ्यमाननयन श्लथांशुकैर्मेखलागुणपदैर्नितम्बिभि R.19 26. -4 To derange, disorder, disturb.

लुब्ध *p p* [लुभ्-क्त] 1 Greedy, covetous, avaricious. -2 Desirous of, longing for, greedy of, as in वनलुब्ध, मांसलुब्ध, गुणलुब्ध &c, वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव संपदः Ki 2. 30 -ब्धः 1 A hunter -2 A libertine, lecher.

लुब्धकः 1 A hunter, fowler, मृगमीनसज्जनानां तृणजलसंतोषविहितवृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकधीवरपिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति ॥ Bh. 2 61. -2 A covetous or greedy man -3 A libertine -4 The star Sirius. -5 The hinder part, वैशस नाम विषयं लुब्धकेन समन्वितः Bhāg. 4 25 53.

लुभित *p p.* Perplexed, disturbed, P. VII. 2. 54.

लुम्ब् 1 P, 10 U. (लुम्बति, लुम्बयति-ते) To torment, harass.

लुम्बिका A kind of musical instrument.

लुम्बिनी N of a grove and the birthplace of Gautama Buddha, सान्त पुरजना देवी कदाचिदथ लुम्बिनी (जगाम) Bu Ch 1. 23

लुल् 1 P. (लोलति, लुलित) 1 To roll, roll about, move to and fro, toss about, लुलितदृष्टि मदादिव चस्खले Ki. 18 6; Śi 3 72, 10. 36. -2 To shake, stir, agitate, make tremulous, disturb -3 To press down, crush, see लुलित below -*Caus* (लोलयति-ते) To shake, stir up; अनिलेन लोलितलताङ्गुलये Śi. 9. 4

लुलापः, लुलायः [लुल् घञर्थे क, तमाप्नोति अण्] A buffalo; खुरविधुतधरित्रीचित्रकायो लुलाय ; कंचित् पश्चवमं लुलायहतकं व्याजं वितन्वन् Māhisaśataka.

लुलित *p p* [लुल् क्त] 1 Shaken, tossed about, moved to and fro, tremulous, waving, सुरालयप्राप्तिनिमित्तमम्भस्त्रैस्रोतस नौलुलितं ववन्दे R. 16 34, 59. -2 Disturbed, touched, लुलितमकरन्दो मधुकरै Ve 1 1 -3 Disarranged, dishevelled (as hair), शय्यान्तदेशलुलिताकुलकेशपाशा Rs 4 14. -4 Pressed down, crushed, injured; तस्याः पुष्पमयी शरीरलुलिता शय्या शिलायामियम् Ś 3. 25 -5 Pressing on, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याघाताङ्कम् (कनकवलयम्) Ś 3. 12. -6 Fatigued, drooping, unnerved, अलसलुलितमुग्धान्यध्वसंजातखेदात् (अङ्गकानि) U. 1. 24, गाढोत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गकैस्ताम्यतीति Māl 1 15, 3 6, 4. 2 -7 Elegant, beautiful; वनं लुलितपल्लवम् Bk. 9 56

लुष् 1 P. (लोषति) See लूष्

लुषः The son of a निषाद and a चाणकी.

लुषभः also लुशभ [रुषे अभच् नित् लुश्च Un 3 123] An elephant in rut.

लुस्तम् The end of a bow

लुह् 1 P (लोहति) To covet, desire or long for; cf लुभ्

लू 9 U. (लुनाति, लुनीते, लून, *caus* लावयति-ते, *desid.* लुलूषति-ते) 1 To cut, lop, clip, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather (flowers &c.), शरासनज्यामलुनाद् बिडौजस R. 3. 59, 7 5, 12 43, पुरीमवस्कन्द लुनीहि नन्दनम् Śi 1 51, क्रीडन्ति काकैरिव लूनपक्षै Pt 1 187; Ku. 3 61, Bk 9 80 –2 To cut off, destroy completely, annihilate; लोकानलावीद्विजिताश्च तस्य Bk 2 53 –*With* आ to pluck (gently), तेनामरवधूहस्तै सदयाल्लूनपल्लवा Ku. 2. 41. –वि to cut, lop or pluck off, किसलयमिव मुग्धं बन्धनाद्विप्रलूनम् U. 3. 5

लूता [लू-तक् Un 3 90] 1 A spider. –2 An ant –Comp –**तन्तुः** a cobweb, लूतातन्तुवितानसंवृतमुखी झिल्ली चिरं रोदिति Sūktı 19 –**पट्टः** a spider's egg –**मर्कटकः** 1 an ape. –2 a kind of jasmine

लूतातः An ant.

लूतिका A spider

लून *p. p* [लू-क्त] 1 Cut, lopped, severed, cut off.–2 Plucked, gathered (flowers &c). –3 Destroyed. –4 Bitten, nibbled at. –5 Wounded –**नम्** A tail –Comp. –**दुष्कृत** *a* one who has destroyed his sins –**यवम्** *ind* after barley-harvest. –**विष** *a* having poison in the tail

लूनक *a*. Cut, divided –**कः** 1 A cut, division, wound. –2 Sort, species. –3 An animal

लूमम् [लू-मक्] A tail.–Comp –**विषः** 'having poison in the tail', an animal that stings with its tail.

लूलुकः A frog.

लूष् I. 1 P (लूषति) To adorn, decorate –II 10 U. (लूषयति-ते) 1 To hurt, injure. –2 To rob, plunder, steal

लृङ् A technical term used by Pānini to denote the Conditional Mood or its terminations

लृट् A technical term used by Pānini to denote the Second or Simple Future or its terminations.

लेखः [लिख्-भावे घञ्] 1 A writing, document, written document (of any kind), a letter, लेखोऽयं न ममेति नोत्तरमिदं मुद्रा मदीया यत. Mu 5 18; निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi 2. 70; अनङ्गलेख Ku. 1. 7, मन्मथलेख S. 3 26. –2 A god, deity, ईशा दिशा नलमुवं प्रतिपद्य लेखा N.13. 49; रेखा लेखाभिवन्द्या॰ Visnupāda. S 11. –3 A scratch; cf. लेखाकीर्णं (a gem covered with scratches) Kau A 2 11 –Comp –**अक्षरम्** writing (opp. आलेख्य). –**अधिकारिन्** *m* one in charge of writing letters, the secretary (of a king &c). –**अनुजीविन्** the servant god, रत्नाकरादिव तुषारमयूखलेखा लेखानुजीविपुरुषा गिरिशोत्तमाङ्गम् (निन्यिरे) N. 11. 56. –**अर्हः** a kind of palm tree. –**ऋषभः** N. of Indra. –**पट्टम्, –पत्रम्, –पत्रिका** 1 an epistle, a letter, writing in general –2 a deed, document (legal); कृष्णानिकारगणनालेख्यपट्टं स्तनस्थलम् Bm. 2. 457. –**प्रभुः** Indra; लब्ध न लेखप्रभुणापि पातुं पीत्वा मुखेन्दोरधरामृतं ते N. 22 118. –**संदेशः** a written message. –**हारः, हारिन्** *m*. a letter-carrier.

लेखकः [लिख्-ण्वुल्] 1 A writer, scribe, copyist. –2 A painter –**कम्** Writing down, transcribing. –Comp –**दोषः, –प्रमादः** a slip of the scribe, copyist's mistake

लेखन *a* (–**नी** *f.*) [लिख्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Writing, painting, scratching &c. –2 Exciting, stimulating. –**नः** A kind of reed of which pens are made –**नम्** 1 Writing, transcribing –2 Scratching, scraping. –3 Grazing, touching. –4 Attenuating, making thin or emaciated –5 Cutting or making incisions (in surgery) –6 Scripture. –7 An instrument for scraping. –8 A kind of birch-tree –9 A palm-leaf (for writing upon) –**नी** 1 A pen, writing-reed, reed-pen; सुरतरुवरशाखा लेखनी पत्रमुर्वी Śivamahimna 32 –2 A spoon –Comp. –**वस्तिः** a kind of enema for reducing corpulency –**साधनम्** writing materials or apparatus

लेखनिकः 1 A letter-carrier. –2 One who makes another sign for himself, signing by proxy (being unable to write). –3 A writer, scribe

लेखनीय *a* 1 To be written, drawn or painted. –2 useful for reducing corpulency –**यम्** An accusation or defence (required to be made in writing).

लेखा [लिख्-अ टाप्] 1 A line, streak, कान्तिर्भ्रुवोरायतलेखयोर्या Ku. 1. 47, 7 16, Ki 16. 2, Me. 46, विद्युल्लेखा, फेनलेखा, मदलेखा &c –2 A stroke, furrow, row, stripe –3 Writing, drawing lines, delineation, painting, पाणिर्लेखाविधिषु नितरां वर्तते किं करोमि Māl 1 35. –4 The moon's crescent, a streak of the moon, लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku 1. 25, 2 34, Ki 5 44 –5 A figure, likeness, an impression, a mark, उषसि सयावकसव्यपादलेखा Ki 5. 40. –6 Hem, border, edge, skirt –7 The crest. -Comp. –**वलयः, –यम्** an encircling line. –**संधिः** the point where the eyebrows meet. –**स्यवृत्त** *a*. conforming to prescription; Charaka.

लेखायति Den. P 1 To sport or dally wantonly. –2 To waver, totter

लेखिका A little stroke; K

* **लेखिन्** *a*. Scratching, touching, एतद्गिरेर्माल्यवत॰ पुरस्तादाविर्भवत्यम्बरलेखि शृङ्गम् R. 13 26

लेखित *a*. Caused to be written; बलाद्यच्चापि लेखितम् Ms. 8. 168, Y 2. 86.

लेखिनी 1 A pen –2 A spoon.

लेखीलकः A letter-carrier.

लेख्य *a*. [लिख्-ण्यत्] To be drawn, written, painted, scratched &c, शैली दारुमयी लौही लेप्या लेख्या च सैकती। मनोमयी मणिमयी प्रतिमाष्टविधा स्मृता ॥ Bhāg. 11. 27. 12. –**ख्यम्** 1 The art of writing. –2 Writing, transcribing, चकार

यत्नं द्रुपदः सुतायाः सर्वकर्मसु । ततो लेख्यादिषु तथा शिल्पेषु च परंतप॥ Mb. 5 189 1. -3 A writing, a letter, document, manuscript -5 An inscription. -6 Painting, drawing. -7 A painted figure -Comp.-आरूढ, कृत a committed to writing, done in writing. -गत a painted, drawn in picture -चूर्णिका a paint-brush, writing-pencil -पत्रम्, -पत्रकम् 1 a writing, letter, document -2 a palm-leaf. -प्रसंगः a document. -स्थानम् a writing place.

लेख्यक a. Written, epistolary.

लेट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Vedic Subjunctive Mood or its terminations.

लेट्यति Den P 1 To deceive, cheat -2 To be first. -3 To sleep -4 To shine

लेण्डम् Excrement, faeces, पपात लेण्डं विसृजन् क्षितौ व्यसुः Bhāg 10 37. 7.

लेतः, -तम् Tears.

लेप् 1 P (लेपते) 1 To go, move. -2 To worship.

लेपः [लिप्-घञ्] 1 Smearing, plastering, anointing, भूशुद्धिर्मार्जनात् ... . सेकादुल्लेखनाल्लेपात् Y. 1. 188. -2 An unguent, ointment, salve -3 A plaster in general (such as whitewash, mortar &c). -4 The wipings of the hand (or the remnants of the food sticking to the hand), after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors (पितृ, पितामह and प्रपितामह), (these wipings being offered to the three ancestors after the great-grand-father, i e. to paternal ancestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees), लेपभाजश्चतुर्थाद्या पित्राद्याः पिण्डभागिनः. -5 A spot, stain, defilement, pollution -6 Moral impurity, sin -7 Food -8 Smearing with clay, L. D B -Comp. -करः a plaster-maker, white-washer, bricklayer. -भागिन्, -भुज् m. a paternal ancestor in the 4th, 5th and 6th degree, तेषु दर्भेषु तं हस्तं निमृज्याल्लेपभागिनाम् Ms 3 216.

लेपकः 1 A plasterer, mason, white-washer. -2 One who moulds or models.

लेपनः [लिप्-ल्युट्] Incense -नम् 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, भूशुद्धि गृहं मार्जनलेपनात् Y. 1. 188 -2 A plaster, an ointment -3 Mortar, white-wash. -4 Flesh.

लेपिन् a Smearing or covering with -m. A plasterer, bricklayer.

लेप्य a. 1 To be plastered, smeared &c -2 Moulded, modelled, शैली दारुमयी लौही लेप्या लेख्या च सैकती (प्रतिमाष्टविधा) Bhāg. 11. 27. 12 -प्यम् 1 Plastering, smearing. -2 Moulding, modelling, making models -Comp. -कृत् m 1 a model-maker -2 a bricklayer. -नारी a moulded figure of a woman. -स्त्री a woman covered with unguents or perfumed ointments.

लेप्यमयी A doll, puppet

लेयः The sign *Leo* of the zodiac.

लेला (used only in instr लेलया) Quivering, shaking.

लेलायति -ते Den. To quiver, tremble, यदा लेलायते ह्यर्चिः समिद्धे हव्यवाहने Muṇḍa 1 2. 2, उभौ लोकावनुसंचरति ध्यायतीव लेलायतीव Bri. Up 4 3. 7.

लेलायमाना One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलि (ली) तकः Sulphur.

लेलिहः 1 A snake or serpent, दास्याद्यो विप्रमुच्येयं तथ्यं वदत लेलिहा Mb 1. 27 15 -2 A kind of worm -हा A certain position of the fingers (मुद्रा).

लेलिहानः 1 A snake or serpent -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 = लेलिहा

लेशः [लिश्-घञ्] 1 A small bit or portion, a particle, an atom, a very small quantity, क्लेश (v. l स्वेद)-लेशैरभिन्नम् Ś 2 4; श्रमवारिलेशैः Ku. 3 38; so भक्ति°, गुण° &c. -2 Smallness, littleness -3 A measure of time (equal to two *kalās*) -4 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing what is usually considered as an advantage to be a disadvantage and *vice versa*. It is thus defined in R. G. —गुणस्यानिष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेशः; for examples see *ad loc.* (Mammata appears to include this figure under विशेष. See K P. 10 under विशेष and commentary.) cf. Ve. 2. 4. -Comp. -उक्त a. only suggested, or hinted at, insinuated

लेश्या Light.

लेष्टुः [लिष्-तुन्] A clod, lump of earth. -Comp. -भेदनः an instrument for breaking clods.

लेसकः, लेसिकः A rider of an elephant.

लेहः [लिह्-घञ्] 1 Licking, sipper, as in मधुनो लेह. Bk. 6 82. -2 Tasting -3 A lambative, an electuary. -4 Food. -5 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse occurs; Bri. S. -ही A disease of the tips of the ears

लेहनम् Licking, sipping with the tongue

लेहिनः Borax.

लेह्य a. To be licked, to be eaten by licking, to be lapped up. -ह्यम् 1 Anything to be eaten by licking (as an article of food), a lambative, nectar -2 Food in general.

लैकुची A variety of fibrous garment, Kau A. 2. 11.

लैङ्ग a. Relating to gender

लैङ्गम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas -Comp -उद्भवम् (the tale of) the origin of Linga -धूमः an ignorant priest.

लैङ्गिक *a* (–की *f*) [लिङ्ग-ठण्] 1 Depending on or relating to a sign or mark. –2 Inferred (अनुमित) –**कः** A maker of images, statuary.

लैण् 1 P. (लैणति) 1 To go, approach. –2 To send –3 To embrace

लैशिकम् (With Buddhists) A particular offence of a monk.

लोक् I. 1 Â. (लोकते, लोकित) To see, view, perceive –II 10 U or *Caus*. (लोकयति-ते, लोकित) 1 To look at, behold, view, perceive –2 To know, be aware of. –3 To shine. –4 To seek

लोकः [लोक्यतेऽसौ लोक्-घञ्] 1 The world, a division of the universe, (roughly speaking there are three *lokas* स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल, but according to fuller classification the *lokas* are fourteen, seven higher regions rising from the earth one above the other, *i e*. भूर्लोक, भुवर्लोक, स्वर्लोक, महर्लोक, जनर्लोक, तपर्लोक, and सत्यलोक or ब्रह्मलोक, and seven lower regions, descending from the earth one below the other; *i e* अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल, and पाताल) –2 The earth, terrestrial world (भूलोक), इहलोके in this world (opp. परत्र). –3 The human race, mankind, men, as in लोकातिग, लोकोत्तर &c q v –4 The people or subjects (opp the king); स्वसुखनिरभिलाषः खिद्यसे लोकहेतोः S. 5. 7; R 4 8 –5 A collection, group, class, company; आकृष्टलीलान् नरलोकपालान् R 6 1, or शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः 7 3. –6 A region, tract, district, province –7 Common life, ordinary practice (of the world); लोकवत्तु लीलाकैवल्यम् Br. Sût II 1. 33, यथा लोके कस्यचिदाप्तैषणस्य राज्ञः &c S B. (and diverse other places of the same work) –8 Common or worldly usage (opp. Vedic usage or idiom), वेदोक्ता वैदिका शब्दा सिद्धा लोकाच्च लौकिकाः, प्रियतद्धिता दाक्षिणात्या यथा लोके वेदे चेति प्रयोक्तव्ये यथा लौकिकवैदिकेष्विति प्रयुञ्जते Mbh (and in diverse other places); अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg 15 18 –9 Sight, looking –10 The number ' seven ', or ' fourteen '. –11 Ved. Open space, space, room. –12 One's own nature (निजस्वरूप), नष्टस्मृति पुनरयं प्रवृणीत लोकम् Bhâg. 3. 31 15 –13 Enlightenment (प्रकाश); इच्छामि कालेन न यस्य विप्लवस्तस्यात्मलोकावरणस्य मोक्षम् Bhâg. 8 3. 25 –14 Recompense (फल), अमावेव देवेषु लोकमिच्छन्ते Bri Up. 1. 4. 15. –15 An object of enjoyment (भोग्यवस्तु), अथो अयं वा आत्मा सर्वेषां भूतानां लोकः Bri. Up. 1 4. 16 –16 Sight, the faculty of seeing (चक्षुरिन्द्रिय); अभिर्लोकः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 10 –17 An object of sense (विषय), उपपत्त्योपलब्धेषु लोकेषु च समो भव Mb 12 288. 11. (In compounds लोक is often translated by ' universally ', ' generally ', ' popularly '; as लोकविज्ञात, so °विद्विष्ट). –**Comp.** –**अक्षः** space, sky. –**अतिग** *a* extraordinary, supernatural –**अतिशय** *a*. superior to the world, extraordinary –**अधिक** *a*. extraordinary, uncommon, सर्वे पण्डितराजराजितिलकेनाकारि लोकाधिकम् Bv. 4. 44, Ki. 2 47, –**अधिपः** 1 a king. –2 a god or deity –**अधिपतिः** a lord of the world –**अनुग्रहः** prosperity of mankind –**अनुरागः** ' love of mankind ', universal love, general benevolence, philanthropy. –**अनुवृत्तम्** obedience of the people –**अन्तरम्** ' another world', the next world, future life, लोकान्तरसुखं पुण्यं तपोदानसमुद्भवम् R 1. 69, 6 45; लोकान्तरं गम्-प्राप् &c. ' to die' –**अन्तरित** *a* dead –**अपवादः** public scandal, popular censure, लोकापवादो बलवान् मतो मे R 14 40 –**अभिभाविन्** *a* 1 overcoming the world. –2 pervading the whole world (as light) –**अभिलक्षित** *a*. generally liked. –**अभ्युदयः** public weal or welfare. –**अयनः** N. of Nârâyana –**अलोकः** N of a mythical mountain that encircles the earth and is situated beyond the sea of fresh water which surrounds the last of the seven continents, beyond लोकालोक there is complete darkness, and to this side of it there is light, it thus divides the visible world from the regions of darkness, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचल R 1 68, लोकालोकव्याहतं घर्मराशेः शालीनं वा धाम नालं प्रसर्तुम् Si 16 83; Mv 5 10, 45, ऊर्ध्वमालोकयामासु लोकालोकमिवोच्छ्रितम् Parnâl. 3 30, (for further explanation see Dr. Bhândârkar's note on *l* 79 of Mâl. 10th Act). (–**कौ**) the visible and the invisible world. –**आकाशः** 1 space, sky –2 (with Jains) a worldly region. –**आचारः** common practice, popular or general custom, ways of the world; अपि शास्त्रेषु कुशला लोकाचारविवर्जिता. Pt. 5. 43 –**आत्मन्** *m*. the soul of the universe. –**आदिः** 1 the beginning of the world. –2 the creator of the world. –**आयत** *a*. atheistical, materialistic (–**तः**) a materialist, an atheist, a follower of Chârvâka (–**तम्**) materialism, atheism, (for some account see the first chapter of the Sarvadarśanasamgraha). –**आयतिकः** an atheist, a materialist, कच्चिन्न लोकायतिकान् ब्राह्मणांस्तात सेवसे Râm. 2. 100. 38. –**ईशः** 1 a king (lord of the world) –2 Brahman –3 quick-silver. –**उक्तिः** *f* 1 a proverb, popular saying; लोके ख्यातिमुपागतात्र सकले लोकोक्तिरेषा यतो दग्धानां किल वह्निना हितकरः सेकोऽपि तस्योद्भवः Pt 1 371 –2 common talk, public opinion. –**उत्तर** *a*. extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; लोकोत्तरा च कृतिः Bv. 1. 69, 70; U. 2 7 (–**रः**) a king °वादिन् *m* pl N. of a Buddhist school. –**उपक्रोशनम्** circulating evil reports among the people, असारस्य वाक्सतक्षणैर्लोकोपक्रोशनैः... अपवाहनम् Dk. 2. 2 –**एकबन्धुः** an epithet of Śâkyamuni –**एषणा** 1 desire for heaven, या वित्तैषणा सा लोकैषणोभे ह्येते एषणे एव भवतः Bri Up. 3. 5 1 –2 desire for the good opinion of the public –**कण्टकः** 1 a troublesome or wicked man, the curse of mankind. –2 an epithet of Râvana, see कण्टक. –**कथा** a popular legend, folk-tale. –**कर्तृ, –कृत्** *m*. the creator of the world. –**कल्प** *a*. 1 resembling the world. –2 regarded by the world. (–**ल्पः**) a period or age of the world. –**कान्त** *a* liked by the people, popular; भव पितुरनुरूपस्त्वं गुणैर्लोककान्तैः V 5 21 (–**न्ता**) a kind of medical herb (Mar. मुरुडशेंग) –**कारणकारणः** an epithet

of Śiva -क्षित् a inhabiting heaven. -गतिः f. actions of men. -गाथा a song handed down among people, folk-song -चक्षुस् n. the sun. -चारित्रम् the ways of the world. -जननी an epithet of Lakṣmī -जित् m 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 any conqueror of the world -3 a sage. -a winning heaven; तद्धैतल्लोकजिदेव Bri. Up 1 3 28. -ज्ञ a knowing the world -ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Buddha -तत्त्वम् knowledge of mankind. -तन्त्रम् course of the world, निर्मितो लोकतन्त्रोऽयं लोकेषु परिवर्तते Bhāg 12 11 29. -तुषारः camphor -त्रयम्, -त्रयी the three worlds taken collectively, उत्खातलोकत्रयकण्टकेऽपि R. 14. 73 -दम्भक a. cheating mankind; Ms. 4 195 -द्वारम् the gate of heaven. -धर्मः 1 a worldly matter. -2 (with Buddhists) worldly condition -धातुः a particular division of the world (जम्बुद्वीप) -धातृ m. an epithet of Śiva -धारिणी N. of the earth. -नाथः 1 Brahman -2 Viṣṇu. -3 Śiva -4 a king, sovereign -5 a Buddha -6 the sun -नेतृ m. an epithet of Śiva. -पः, -पालः 1 a regent or guardian of a quarter of the world, ललिताभिनयं तमद्य भर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमना सलोकपाल V 2. 18, R. 2 75, 12. 89, 17. 78, (the *lokapālas* are eight; see अष्टदिक्पाल). -2 a king, sovereign. -पक्तिः f esteem of mankind, general respectability. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 a king, sovereign. -पथः, -पद्धतिः f the general or usual way, the universally accepted way -परोक्ष a hidden from the world. -पितामहः an epithet of Brahman. -प्रकाशनः the sun. -प्रत्ययः universal prevalence. -प्रवादः general rumour, current report, popular talk. -प्रसिद्ध a well-known, universally known -बन्धुः, -बान्धवः 1 the sun -2 Śiva -बाह्य, -वाह्य 1 excluded from society, excommunicated -2 differing from the world, eccentric, singular; उन्मादवन्नृत्यति लोकबाह्य Bhāg. 11 2. 40 (-ह्यः) an outcast. -भर्तृ a supporter of the people. -भावन, -भाविन् a. promoting the welfare of the world -मर्यादा an established or current custom. -मातृ f an epithet of Lakṣmī. -मार्गः an established custom -यज्ञः desire for the good opinion of the people (लोकैषणा), Mb 10. 18. 5 (com लोकयज्ञो लोकैषणा सर्वो मा साधुमेव जानात्विति वासनारूप). -यात्रा 1 worldly affairs, the course of worldly life, business of the world; तस्माल्लोकयात्रार्थी नित्यमुद्यतदण्ड स्यात् Kau A. 1. 4; Mb. 3 150 31, Dk. 2 8, एवं किलेयं लोकयात्रा Mv 7; यावदयं संसारस्तावत् प्रसिद्धैवेय लोकयात्रा Ve 3. -2 a popular usage or custom; एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं स्त्रीपुंसयोः शुभा Ms. 9. 25 -3 worldly existence, career in life; Māl. 4, 6. -4 support of life, maintenance. -रक्षः a king, sovereign -रञ्जनम् pleasing the world, popularity. -रवः popular talk or report. -रावण a. tormentor of the people, रावणं लोकरावणम् Rām. 3. 33. 1; Mb 3. 148. 12. -लेखः 1 a public document. -2 an ordinary letter. -लोचनम् the sun. -वचनम् a popular rumour or report. -वर्तनम् the means by which the world subsists -वादः public rumour, common talk, popular report, मा लोकवादश्रवणादहासी R 14. 61. -वार्ता popular report, public rumour, कश्चिदक्षधूर्त कलासु कवित्वेषु लोकवार्तासु चातिवैचक्षण्यान्मया समसृज्यत Dk 2 2 -विद्विष्ट a. disliked by men, generally or universally disliked. -विधिः 1 a mode of proceeding prevalent in the world. -2 the creator of the world. -विनायकाः a class of deities presiding over diseases. -विभ्रमः see लोकव्यवहार; इष्यत्तनुर्विस्मृतलोकविभ्रम Bhāg. 10 71. 26 -विरुद्ध a. opposed to public opinion; यद्यपि शुद्धं लोकविरुद्धं नाकरणीयम् नाचरणीयम्. -विश्रुत a farfamed, universally known, famous, renowned. -विश्रुतिः f 1 world-wide fame -2 unfounded rumour, mere report. -विसर्गः 1 the end of the world, Mb -2 the creation of the world; Bhāg. -वृत्तम् 1 the way of the world, a custom prevalent in the world, लोकवृत्तमनुष्ठेयं कृत वो बाष्पमोक्षणम् Rām. 4 25. 3. -2 an idle talk or gossip, न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतो कथंचन Ms 4 11. -वृत्तान्तः, -व्यवहारः 1 the course or ways of the world, general custom, Ś. 5 -2 course of events. -व्यवहार a commonly used, universally current. -व्रतम् general practice or way of the world -श्रुतिः f. 1 a popular report -2 world-wide fame. -संसृतिः f. 1 fate, destiny -2 course through the world. -संकरः general confusion in the world -संग्रहः 1 the whole universe. -2 the welfare of the world; लोकसंग्रहमेवापि संपश्यन् कर्तुमर्हसि Bg 3 20 -3 worldly experience. -4 propitiation of mankind. -संपन्न a possessed of worldly wisdom -संबाधः a throng of men, going and coming; इतस्तत प्रवेशनिर्गमप्रवृत्तलोकसंबाधम् Dk 2 3. -साक्षिक a. 1 having the world as a witness, in the face of the world, प्रत्यक्ष फलमश्नन्ति कर्मणा लोकसाक्षिकम् Mb 3. 32 6 -2 attested by witnesses -साक्षिन् m 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 fire. -साधक a creating worlds. -साधारण a common (as a topic), Dk. -सिद्ध a. 1 current among the people, usual, customary -2 generally received or accepted -सीमातिवर्तिन् a. extraordinary, supernatural -सुन्दर a. generally admired. -स्थलम् common occurrence. -स्थितिः f. 1 existence or conduct of the universe, worldly existence, the stability or permanence of the world, ये चैवं पुरुषा कलासु कुशलास्तेष्वेव लोकस्थिति Bh 2 22. -2 a universal law -हास्य a world-derided, the butt of general ridicule -हित a. beneficial to mankind or to the world. (-तम्) general welfare.

लोकनम् Looking at, seeing, beholding &c.

लोकसात् ind For the sake of the public.

लोकंपृण a. Filling or pervading the world; लोकंपृणे परिमलै. परिपूरितस्य काश्मीरजस्य कटुतापि नितान्तरम्या Bv. 1. 71

लोक्य a. 1 World-wide. -2 Usual, customary. -3 Right, real. -4 Heavenly. -5 Granting free space. -6 Conducive to the attainment of a better world; यज्वान. पुत्रिणो लोक्याः कृतकृत्यास्तनुत्यज. Mb. 7. 17. 24;

Bhāg 3 14 36. –7 = लोकजित्, तस्मात पुत्रमनुशिष्टं लोक्यमाहु Bri. Up 1 5. 17.

लोगः A clod, lump of earth.

लोच् I 1 Ā (लोचते) To see, view, perceive, observe -II 10 U or –*Caus* (लोचयति-ते) To cause to see -III. 10 U. (लोचयति-ते) 1 To speak. –2 To shine

लोचम् Tears –**Comp.** –**मर्कटः, –मस्तकः** cock's comb (Mar मोरशेंडा)

लोचकः [लोच्-ण्वुल्] 1 A stupid person. –2 The pupil of the eye –3 Lamp-black, collyrium, 'लोचको मांसपिण्डे स्यादक्षितारे च कज्जले' इति विश्व, Si 1. 35 –4 A kind of ear-ring –5 A dark or blue garment –6 A bow string –7 A particular ornament worn by women on the forehead –8 A lump of flesh –9 The slough of a snake –10 A wrinkled skin –11 The wrinkled brow –12 A plantain tree.

लोचन *a.* (–नी *f*) 1 Illuminating, brightening –2 Visible. –**नम्** [लोच्यतेऽनेन लोच्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Seeing, sight, viewing –2 The eye; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 112 -**Comp** –**अञ्चलः** a corner of the eye –**आपातः** a glance –**आवरणम्** an eyelid –**गोचरः, –पथः, –मार्गः** the range of sight, sphere of vision –**परुष** *a.* hideous in appearance, लोचनपरुषं कमपि पुरुषं ददर्श Dk 1. 2. –**हिता** blue vitriol.

लोचमालकः A dream before midnight

लोचिका A thin bread of wheaten flour fried in clarified butter.

लोट् 1 P (लोटति) To be mad or foolish, see लोड्

लोट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Imperative Mood or its terminations.

लोटनम् Rolling, wallowing

लोटना Persuasive speech, complaisance

लोटा, लोटिका Sorrel.

लोठुल *a* (लुट् उलच् Un. 5 8] Rolling

लोठः Rolling on the ground, wallowing.

लोठनम् Wagging of the head.

लोड् 1 P. (लोडति) 1 To be foolish or mad. –2 (pass.) To be confounded, perplexed; सा वध्यमाना समरे पुत्रस्य तव वाहिनी। लोड्यते रथिभिः श्रेष्ठैस्तत्र तत्रैव भारत॥ Mb 6. 111. 58.

लोडनम् Disturbing, agitating, shaking about.

लोण See लवण.

लोणकम् Salt

लोणा-णी, लोणाम्ला Oxalis Pusilla (Mar घोळ, आंबोती)

लोणारः A kind of salt

लोतः [लू-तन् Un. 3 87] 1 Tears. –2 A mark, sign, token –**तम्** 1 Booty –2 Salt

लोत्रम् [लू-ष्ट्रन्] Stolen property, booty, लोत्रेण (or लोप्त्रेण) गृहीतस्य कुम्भीलकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् V. 2

लोधः, लोध्रः (रुणद्धि औष्ण्यम् रुध्-रन् Un 2 27) N of a tree with red or white flowers, Symplocos Racemosa, लोध्रद्रुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R 2 29, मुखेन सालक्ष्यत लोध्रपाण्डुना 3 2, Ku. 7. 9

लोपः [लुप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Taking away, deprivation, robbing, plundering –2 Loss, destruction –3 Abolition, cancellation, annulment (of customs), disappearance, disuse –4 Violation, transgression, धर्मलोपभयात् R 1 76 –5 Want, failure, absence; सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा प्रजालोपनिमीलित R 1 68 –6 Omission, dropping, तद्वद् धर्मस्य लोपे स्यात् K. P. 10 –7 Elision, dropping (in gram), अदर्शनं लोप P I. 1 60 –8 Being perplexed or confounded –9 Breaking, fracture. –**Comp** –**आपत्तिः** the being cut off or dropped

लोपनम् [लुप्-ल्युट्] 1 Violation, transgression. –2 Omission, dropping.

लोपा, लोपामुद्रा N of a daughter of the king of Vidarbha and wife of the sage Agastya [She is said to have been formed by the sage himself from the most beautiful parts of different animals so as to have a wife after his own heart, and then secretly introduced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha where she grew up as his daughter. She was afterwards married by Agastya. He was asked by her to acquire immense riches before he thought of having any connection with her The sage accordingly first went to king Śrutaivan, and from him to several other persons till he went to the rich demon Ilvala and, having conquered him, got immense wealth from him and satisfied his wife]

लोपा, लोपायिका A kind of bird.

लोपाकः, लोपापकः A kind of jackal.

लोपाशः, लोपाशकः A jackal, fox.

लोपिका A kind of sweetmeat.

लोपिन् *a.* 1 Injuring, harming –2 Subject to elision.

लोप्त्रम् [लुप्-त्रन् Un. 4 172] A stolen property See लोत्रम्.

लोभः [लुभ्-भावे घञ्] 1 Covetousness, avarice, greed, cupidity; लोभश्चेदगुणेन किम् Bh 2 55; परवित्तादिकं दृष्ट्वा नेतुं यो हृदि जायते। अभिलाषो द्विजश्रेष्ठ स लोभः परिकीर्तितः Padma P. –2 Desire for, longing after (with gen or in comp.), कङ्कणस्य तु लोभेन H. 1 5; आननस्पर्शलोभात् Me 105. –3 Avarice personified (one of the six enemies of man) –4 Perplexity, confusion –**Comp** –**अन्वित** *a* covetous,

greedy, avaricious -अभिपातिन् *a* rushing greedily -आत्मन् *a* greedy-minded, avaricious. -मोहित *a.* beguiled by avarice -विरहः absence of avarice, H 1

लोभन *a.* (-नी *f*) Alluring, enticing -नम् [लुभ्-ल्युट्] 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction, enticement -2 Gold.

लोभनीय, लोभ्य *a* Enticing, alluring, attractive, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यौवनमङ्गेषु संनद्धम् Ś 1 21, 6 19

लोभित *p p.* Allured, attracted, enticed, seduced

लोभिन् *a* (At the end of comp) 1 Greedy or desirous of, longing for, eager after. -2 Alluring, attracting, enticing

लोमः 1 A tail -2 The hair on the body

लोमकिन् *m.* A bird.

लोमटकः A fox

लोमन् *n* [लू-मनिन् Un 4 164] 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, see रोमन् -Comp. -अञ्चः = 1 रोमाञ्च q. v. -2 wool, down -3 a tail -अदः a species of parasitic worm -आलिः, -ली, -आवलिः, -ली, -राजिः *f.* a line of hair from the breast to the navel, see रोमावली &c -कर्णः a hare -कीट a louse. -कूपः,-गर्तः, -रन्ध्रम्, विवरम् a pore of the skin -घ्नम् morbid baldness. -पादः N. of a king of the Angas, अपत्यकृतिका राज्ञे लोमपादाय या ददौ U. 1 4 (v 1) -मणिः an amulet made of hair. -वाहिन् *a.* 1 feathered, अच्छिन्नच्छरवर्षेण महता लोमवाहिना Mb. 1 102 27 -2 hairy -3 sharp. -विष *a* with poison in hair (as tiger and other creatures). -शातनम् depilatory (removing the hair of the body). -संहर्षण *a* thrilling, causing horripilation -सारः an emerald. -हर्ष, -हर्षण, -हर्षिन् see रोमहर्ष &c. -हृत् *m* yellow orpiment. -हारिन् 1 see लोमवाहिन् -2 gathering all in order (अनुलोमसग्रही); Mb. 1. 140. 89.

लोमक See लोमन्, तस्मादेतदुभयमलोमकम् Bri. Up 1. 4.6.

लोमश *a* [लोमानि बाहुल्येन सन्त्यस्य श] 1 Hairy, woolly, shaggy -2 Woollen -3 Containing hair. -4 Consisting in sheep (as property). -5 Overgrown with grass. -शः A sheep, ram; धान्यं हृत्वा तु पुरुषो लोमशः संप्रजायते. -शा 1 A fox. -2 A female jackal. -3 An ape. -4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -कर्णः a species of animal living in holes. -पुष्पकः the Śirīsa tree. -मार्जारः the civet-cat.

लोमश्यम् 1 Hairiness, woolliness. -2 Roughness.

लोमाशः A jackal.

लोमाशिका The female of the jackal or fox.

लोल *a.* [लोड्-अच् डस्य ल., लुल् घञ् वा] 1 Shaking, rolling, tremulous, moving to and fro, quivering, dangling, trembling; flowing, waving (as locks of hair); परिस्फुरल्लोलशिखाग्रजिह्वं जगज्जिघत्सन्तमिवान्तवह्निम् Ki 3 20, लोलांशुकस्य पवनाकुलितांशुकान्तम् Ve 2 22, ततस्तन प्रेरितलोललोचना S 1 23, लोलापाङ्गै लोचनै Me. 27, R 18 43 -2 Agitated, disturbed, restless, uneasy -3 Fickle, inconstant, changing, unsteady, येन श्रिय संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R 6 41; so Ku. 1. 43 -4 Frail, transient; क्व बत हरिणकाना जीवित चातिलोलम् Ś. 1. 10 -5 Longing or anxious for, eager for, eagerly desirous of (mostly in comp), अग्रे लोल करिकलभको य पुरा पोषितोऽभूत् U 3 6; हस्तं कम्पवती रुणद्धि रशनाव्यापारलोलाङ्गुलिम् M 4 14, कर्णे लोल· कथयितुमभूदाननस्पर्शलोभात् Me 105, Śi 1. 61, 8 46; 10 66, Ki 4 20, 16 16, Me 63; R 7 23; 9 37, 16 54, 61 -6 Greedy, lustful -ला 1 N of Lakṣmī. -2 Lightning -3 The tongue. -ली (In music) A kind of composition. -Comp -अक्षि *n* a rolling eye. -अक्षिका a woman with rolling eyes -कर्ण *a* listening to every body -जिह्व *a* with a rolling or restless tongue, greedy. -लोल *a* excessively tremulous, ever restless

लोलता 1 Fickleness, restlessness. -2 Cupidity, eager desire.

लोलम्बः A large black bee

लोलिका A kind of sorrel

लोलित *p p.* Shaken, tremulous.

लोलुप *a.* [लुभ् यङ् अच् पृषो० भस्य प] 1 Very eager or desirous, ardently longing for, greedy of, अभिनवमधुलोलुपस्त्वं तथा परिचुम्ब्य चूतमञ्जरीं कमलवसतिमात्रनिर्वृतो मधुकर विस्मृतोऽस्येना कथम् Ś. 5. 1, मिथस्त्वदाभाषणलोलुपं मन. Si. 1 40, R 19 24. -2 Very destructive, destroying (Ved.). -पा Ardent longing, eager or earnest desire, eagerness, यस्मादभोज्यमन्न मे ददाति स नृपाधम । तस्मात्तस्यैव मूढस्य भविष्यत्यत्र लोलुपा Mb. 1 176. 35

लोलुभ *a.* Ardently desirous, covetous; see लोलुप.

लोष्ट् 1 Ā. (लोष्टते) To heap up, accumulate.

लोष्टः, -ष्टम् [लुष्-तन् Un 3. 93] A clod, a lump of earth, परद्रव्येषु लोष्टवत् य. पश्यति स पश्यति; समलोष्टकाञ्चनः R. 8 21, स लोष्टघातं हत Mu 2. -ष्टम् Rust of iron. -Comp -गुटिका a pellet of clay. -घातः a blow with clod -घ्नः, -भेदनः, -नम् an instrument for breaking clods, a harrow.

लोष्टकः 1 A clod. -2 A spot -3 A particular object serving as a mark.

लोष्टायते Den. Ā. To be quite valueless.

लोष्टुः A clod, lump of earth.

लोह *a.* 1 Red, reddish. -2 Made of copper, coppery. -3 Made of iron; अमतश्च वराहस्य लोहस्य प्रमुखे समम् Mb. 1. 135. 23 -हः, -हम् 1 Copper. -2 Iron. -3 Steel. -4 Any metal, वस्त्वन्योषधय. स्नेहा रसलोहमृदो जलम् Bhāg. 2. 6. 24 -5 Gold, यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5.

–6 Blood –7 A weapon; अद्भ्योऽग्निर्ब्रह्मतः क्षत्रमश्मनो लोहमुत्थितम् Ms. 9. 321. –8 A fish-hook. **–हः** The red goat, कालशाकं महाशल्काः खड्गलोहामिषं मधु Ms 3. 272 **–हम्** Aloe-wood. **–Comp –अग्रम्** the iron point (फल) of an arrow; सितलोहाग्रनखः खमाससाद Ki. 13. 25 **–अजः** the red goat **–अभिसारः, –अभिहारः** N of a military ceremony resembling नीराजन q v, लोहाभिसारो निर्वृत्तः कुरुक्षेत्रमकर्दमम् Mb 5. 160 93. **–आख्यम्** agallochum. **–आमिषः** the flesh of the red-haired goat. **–उच्छिष्टम्, –उत्थम्, –किट्टम्, –निर्यासम्, –मलम्** rust of iron (मण्डूर). **–उत्तमम्** gold **–कान्तः** a loadstone, magnet **–कारः** a blacksmith. **–कुम्भी** an iron boiler, लोहकुम्भीश्च तैलस्य क्वाथ्यमाना समन्ततः Mb 18. 2 24. **–घातकः** a blacksmith. **–चर्मवत्** *a* covered with plates of iron or metal; लोहचर्मवती चापि सामि सगुडशृङ्गिका Mb. 3. 15 8. **–चारकः, –दारक** N. of a hell, असिपत्रवनं चैव लोहदारकमेव च Ms 4. 90. **–चूर्णम्** iron-filings, rust of iron. **–जम्** 1 bell-metal. –2 iron-filings. **–जालम्** a coat of mail **–जित्** *m* a diamond. **–द्राविन्** *m.* borax **–नालः** an iron arrow. **–पृष्ठः** a heron. **–प्रतिमा** 1 an anvil –2 an iron image. **–बद्ध** *a.* tipped or studded with iron. **–मणिः** an ingot of gold, यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना Ch Up 6.1 5. **–मात्रः** a spear **–मारक** *a.* calcining a metal **–मुक्तिका** red pearl **–रजस्** *n.* rust of iron. **–राजकम्** silver. **–लिङ्गम्** a boil filled with blood. **–वरम्** gold. **–वर्मन्** *n.* iron-armour, mail. **–शङ्कुः** 1 an iron spike. –2 N. of a hell; लोहशङ्कुमृजीषं च पन्थानं शाल्मलीं नदीम् Ms 4. 90. **–शुद्धिकरः, –श्लेषणः** borax. **–संकरम्** blue steel.

लोहल *a* [लोहमिव लाति ला-क] 1 Made of iron. –2 Speaking indistinctly, lisping, . मेधाविनमलोहलम् Śiva B. 9. 71.

लोहिका 1 An iron vessel.

लोहित *a.* (**–लोहिता** or **लोहिनी** *f*) [रुह्-इतन् रस्य लः Un. 3. 95] 1 Red, red-coloured; स्रस्तांसावतिमात्रलोहिततलौ बाहू घटोत्क्षेपणात् Ś 1 29, Ku 3. 29, मुहुश्चलत्पल्लवलोहिनीभिरुच्चैः शिखाभिः शिखिनोऽवलीढाः Ki. 16. 53; शुक्लानि कृष्णान्यथ लोहितानि Bhag. 11 23. 44 (लोहित is attributed to राजस). –2 Copper, made of copper **–तः** 1 The red colour. –2 The planet Mars. –3 A serpent. –4 A kind of deer. –5 N of the river Brahmaputra. –6 A kind of rice. –7 A particular disease of the eyelids –8 A kind of precious stone. **–ता** N of one of the seven tongues of fire. **–तम्** 1 Copper. –2 Blood, अप्सु लोहितं च रेतश्च निधीयते Bri. Up 3. 2. 13, त्वग्भेदकः शतं दण्ड्यो लोहितस्य च दर्शकः Ms. 8. 284. –3 Saffron –4 Battle. –5 Red sanders. –6 A kind of sandal; तौ लोहितस्य प्रियदर्शनस्य सदोचिताबुत्तमचन्दनस्य Rām. 3. 63. 8. –7 An imperfect form of a rainbow. –8 A kind of agallochum. **–Comp –अक्षः** 1 a red die. –2 a kind of snake. –3 the (Indian) cuckoo. –4 an epithet of Visnu (**–क्षम्**) 1 the armpit, thigh-joint; hip. **–अङ्कः** 1 the काम्पिल्ल tree. –2 the planet Mars, ब्रह्मराशिं समावृत्य लोहिताङ्गो व्यवस्थितः Mb. 6. 3. 18. **–अयस्** *n.* copper **–अर्मन्** *n* a red swelling in the whites of the eyes. **–अशोकः** a variety of *Aśoka* (having red flowers). **–अश्वः** fire **–आननः** an ichneumon **–आर्द्र** *a.* dripping with blood **–ईक्षण** *a* red-eyed **–उद** *a* having red or blood-red water **–कल्माष** *a* red-spotted. **–कृष्ण** *a.* dark-red **–क्षयः** loss of blood **–ग्रीवः** an epithet of Agni **–चन्दनम्** saffron **–पित्तिन्** subject to hemorrhage **–पुष्पकः** the granate tree **–मृत्तिका** red chalk. **–शतपत्रम्** a red lotus-flower **–शवल** *a.* dappled with red. **–स्मृतिः** N. of a law-book

लोहितक *a.* (**–तिका** *f*) Red. **–कः** 1 A ruby, लयनेषु लोहितकनिर्मिता भुवः Si. 13. 52. –2 The planet Mars –3 A kind of rice **–कम्** 1 Bell-metal. –2 Calx of brass.

लोहितति Den. P To become red, redden, so लोहितायति.

लोहितिमन् *m.* Redness.

लोहित्यः 1 A kind of rice. –2 N. of the river Brahmaputra, see लौहित्य.

लोहिनी A woman with a red-coloured skin, मुहुश्चलत्पल्लवलोहिनीभिः Ki. 16. 53.

लोह्यम् Brass.

लौकायतिकः A follower of Chārvāka, an atheist, a materialist.

लौकिक *a* (**–की** *f.*) [लोके विदितः प्रसिद्धो हितो वा ठञ्] 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial, earthly. –2 General, common, usual, ordinary, vulgar, लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते U. 1. 10. –3 Of every-day life, generally accepted, popular, customary, जायापती लौकिकमेषणीयमार्द्राक्षतारोपणमन्वभूताम् Ku 7 88. –4 Temporal, secular (opp. आर्ष or शास्त्रीय), न पैतृयज्ञियो होमो लौकिकेऽग्नौ विधीयते Ms. 3. 282 –5 Not sacred, profane (as a word or its sense); वाक्यं द्विविधं वैदिकं लौकिकं च T. S, (see Mbh. quoted under लोक 8). –6 Belonging to the world of, as in ब्रह्मलौकिक. **–काः** (pl.) 1 Ordinary men, men of the world. –2 The human race, mankind. **–कम्** Any general or worldly custom **–Comp. –अग्निः** fire not sanctified by rituals. **–ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the ways of the world, acquainted with worldly customs; वनौकसोऽपि सन्तो लौकिकज्ञा वयम् Ś. 4 **–न्यायः** a general rule or maxim

लौक्य *a.* 1 Worldly, terrestrial, mundane, human. –2 Common, ordinary, usual.

लौड् 1 P. (लौडति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्यम् [लोलस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. –2 Eagerness, eager desire, greediness, lustfulness, excessive passion or desire; प्रीतस्तेऽहमलौल्येन भक्त्या तव च सत्तम Mb. 3 201 26, जिह्वालौल्यात् Pt. 1; R. 7. 61; 16. 76; 18. 31.

लौह *a.* (-ही *f*) [लोहमेव लोहस्य विकार. अण्] 1 Made of iron, iron -2 Coppery -3 Metallic -4 Copper-coloured, red -हम् 1 Iron, लौहभारसहस्रेण निर्मिता निरकारि मे Bk 15 54. -2 Meat of a red goat, कालशाकं च लौहं चाप्यानन्त्यं छाग उच्यते Mb 13. 88 10. -ही A kettle, दद्रुर्विस्मितास्तत्र नरा लौही सहस्रश Ram 2. 91 68 -Comp -आत्मन् *m*, -भूः *f* a boiler, kettle, caldron -कारः a blacksmith -जम् rust of iron -बन्धः, -न्धम् an iron fetter, irons -भाण्डम् an iron vessel. -मलम् rust of iron -शास्त्रम् the science of treating metals. -शङ्कुः an iron spike.

लौहितः The trident of Śiva.

लौहितिक *a.* Reddish.

लौहित्यः [लोहितस्य भाव· ष्यञ् स्वार्थे ष्यञ् वा] N. of a river, the Brahmaputra, चकम्पे तीर्णलौहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेश्वर R 4 81 (where Malli. says - तीर्णा लौहित्या नाम नदी येन but quotes no authority) -त्यम् Redness.

ल्पी, ल्यी 9 P. (ल्पिनाति, ल्यिनाति) To join, unite, be mixed with.

ल्युट् (In gram) N of the Krit affix अन.

ल्वी 9 P (ल्विनाति) To go, move, approach.

ल्वीन *a.* Gone.

व

व *a.* Powerful, strong. -वः 1 Air, wind. -2 The arm -3 N. of Varuna -4 Conciliation. -5 Addressing -6 Auspiciousness. -7 Residence, dwelling -8 The ocean -9 A tiger. -10 Cloth. -11 Reverence. -12 N of Rāhu -13 The residence of Varuna -14 the esculent root of the water-lily -वम् N. of Varuna (Medinī). -*ind.* Like, as, as in मणी वोष्ट्रस्य लम्बेते प्रियौ वत्सतरौ मम Sk. (where the word may be व or वा); Mb 12. 177. 12 (com. वाशब्द इवार्थे)

वंशः [वमति उद्गिरति वम्-श तस्य नेत्वम् Un 4 116] 1 A bamboo, धनुर्वंशविशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुण किं करिष्यति H Pr. 23, वंशभवो गुणवानपि संगविशेषेण पूज्यते पुरुष. Bv. 1 80 (where वंश has sense 2 also), Me 81. -2 A race, family, dynasty, lineage, स जातो येन जातेन याति वंश. समुन्नतिम् H 2, सूर्यप्रभवो वंश R 1 2. &c; see वंशकर, वंशस्थिति &c. -3 A shaft. -4 A flute, pipe, reed-pipe, कूजद्भिरापादितवंशकृत्यम् R. 2 12. -5 A collection, assemblage, multitude (usually of similar things), सान्द्रीकृतस्यन्दनवंशचक्रे R. 7. 39 -6 A cross-beam, यदस्थिभिर्निर्मितवंशवंश्यस्थूणं त्वचा रोमनखै पिनद्धम् Bhāg 11. 8. 33 -7 A joint (in a bamboo) -8 A sort of sugar-cane -9 The back-bone. -10 The Sāla tree. -11 A particular measure of length (equal to ten *hastas*). -12 The central projecting part of a sabre -13 Bamboo-manna. -14 Offspring -15 A son. -16 A particular musical note -17 Pride, arrogance. -Comp. -अग्रम्, -अङ्कुरः 1 the tip or end of a bamboo-cane. -2 the shoot of a bamboo. -अनुकीर्तनम् genealogy -अनुक्रमः genealogy. -अनुचरितम् the history of a dynasty or family. -आगत *a.* inherited. -आवली a pedigree, genealogy -आह्वः bamboo-manna. -कठिनः a thicket of bamboos -कफम् cottony seeds floating in the air. -कर *a* 1 founding a family -2 perpetuating a race; वंशस्थितिं वंशकरेण तेन R 18 31; न चक्रतुर्वंशकरावृषी तौ Bu. Ch. 1. 47. (-रः) 1 a son, त्वयि समुत्पन्नस्य वंशकरस्य मुखं प्रेक्षिष्यते V. 5 -2 an ancestor. -कर्पूररोचना, -रोचना, -लोचना bamboo-manna. -कर्मन् *n* bamboo-work. °कृत् a bamboo-worker -कीर्ति *a* celebrated. -कृत् *m* the founder or perpetuator of a family. -कृत्यम् flute-playing. -क्रमः family succession -क्षयः family decay. -क्षीरी bamboo-manna -घटिका a kind of children's game; Buddh. -चरितम् the history of a family. -चर्मकृत् a worker in bamboo and leather; Rām 2 80. 3 -चिन्तकः a genealogist -छेत्तृ *a* the last of a family -ज *a.* 1 born in the family of, तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R 1. 31 -2 made of bamboos. -3 sprung from a good family (-जः) 1 progeny, issue, lineal descendant -2 the seed of the bamboo. (-जम्) bamboo-manna. (-जा) bamboo-manna, वंशजा बृंहणी वृष्या बल्या स्वाद्वी च शीतला Bhāva P. -तण्डुलः the seed of the bamboo. -धर *a.* 1 perpetuating a family, अन्तर्जले प्रसूतासि रघुवंशधरौ सुतौ U. 7 3 -2 supporting a family. (-रः) 1 the continuer of a family. -2 a descendant -धान्यम् = वंशतण्डुल q. v. -नर्तिन् *m.* a buffoon -नाडि (डी) का a pipe made of bamboo -नाथः the chief or head of a race. -नेत्रम् the root of sugar-cane -पत्रम् a bamboo-leaf. (-त्रः) a reed °पतितम् N. of a kind of metre of seventeen syllables, दिङ्मुनिवंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलगै Chand M -पत्रकः 1 a reed. -2 a white kind of sugar-cane. (-कम्) yellow orpiment. -परंपरा lineal descent, family succession. -पात्रम् a bamboo-vessel -पूरकम् the root of sugarcane. -बाह्य *a* repudiated by a family. -ब्राह्मणम् 1 N. of a Brāhmana (belonging to the Sāma-veda.) -भृत् *m* the supporter or head of a family. -भोज्य *a* hereditary (-ज्यम्) *a* hereditary estate. -राजः a very high bamboo. -लक्ष्मीः *f.* the fortune of a family. -लून *a* alone in the world. -वनम् a bamboo-forest; रात्रा वंशवनस्येव दह्यमानस्य पर्वते

Mb. 7. 154. 24 -वर्धनः a son. -वितातिः *f.* 1 a family, descent. -2 a thicket of bamboos. -विस्तरः a complete genealogy. -शर्करा bamboo-manna. -शलाका a small bamboo peg at the lower end of a Vīṇā. -संपद् high birth and wealth, noble descent, Dk. 1. 4. -स्तनितम्, -स्थविलम् N. of a metre of twelve syllables, वदन्ति वंशस्थविलम् जतौ जरौ Chand. M. -स्थितिः *f* the perpetuation of a family, वंशस्थितिं वंशकरेण तेन संभाव्य भावी स सखा मघोन R. 18. 31, किं सुन्दरि प्रहसितासि ममोपपन्ने वंशस्थितेराधिगमान्महति प्रमोदे V. 5. 15.

वंशकः 1 A kind of sugarcane. -2 The joint in a bamboo. -3 A kind of fish. -कम् Aloe-wood.

वंशिक *a.* Lineal, genealogical. -कम् Aloe-wood.

वंशिका 1 A kind of flute. -2 Aloe-wood.

वंशी 1 A flute, pipe, न वंशीमशासिद् भुवि करसरोजाद्विगलिताम् H. D. 108; कंसरिपोर्व्यपोहतु स वोऽश्रेयांसि वंशीरव· Git. 9. -2 A vein or artery -3 Bamboo-manna. -4 A particular weight. -Comp. -धरः, -धारिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Krisna. -2 any flute-player or piper.

वंश्य *a.* [वंशे भव यत्] 1 Relating to the main beam. -2 Connected with the spine. -3 Belonging to a family. -4 Of a good family, born in a good family. -5 Lineal, genealogical. -श्यः 1 A descendant, posterity (pl.); इतरेऽपि रघोर्वंश्याः R. 15. 35. -2 A forefather, an ancestor, नूनं मत्त पर वंश्याः पिण्डविच्छेददर्शिन· R. 1. 66 -3 Any member of a family. -4 A cross-beam, joist; यदस्थिभिर्निर्मितवंशवंश्यस्थूणं त्वचा रोमनखै· पिनद्धम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 33. -5 A bone in the arm or leg. -6 A pupil -7 A kinsman from seven generations above and seven below.

वंसगः Ved. A bull.

वंह् See बह्.

वक See बक.

वकुल See बकुल.

वक्क् 1 Â. (वक्कते) To go, move.

वक्तव्य *pot. p.* [वच्-तव्य] 1 Fit to be said, told, spoken or declared; तत्तर्हि वक्तव्यं न वक्तव्यम् (frequently occurring in Mbh.) -2 To be spoken about. -3 Reprehensible, blamable, censurable. -4 Low, vile, base. -5 Accountable, responsible. -6 Dependent, कामवक्तव्यहृदया भर्तृनाथाश्चरन्ति या· Rām. 2. 117. 26 -व्यम् 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A precept, rule, dictum. -3 Blame, censure, reproach; एवमेतत्। वक्तव्यं परिहर्तव्यं च Pañcharātram 2; वक्तव्यं किंचिदस्मासु Pratimā 3. 6. -Comp. -हृदय *a.* one whose heart is dependent on.

वक्तव्यता, -त्वम् 1 Censure, reproach, वक्तव्यतां च राजानो वने राज्ये व्रजन्ति च Rām. 7. 43 6. -2 Subjection, dependence.

वक्तुकाम *a.* Desirous of speaking.

वक्तुमनस् *a.* Being about to speak.

वक्तृ *a* or *m.* [उचितं बहु वक्ति, वच्-तृच्] 1 Speaking, talking, a speaker. -2 Eloquent, an orator; अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभ Rām, किं करिष्यन्ति वक्तार· श्रोता यत्र न विद्यते, दर्दुरा यत्र वक्तारस्तत्र मौनं हि शोभनम् Subhās. -3 A teacher, an expounder -4 A learned or wise man in general. -5 Honest, sincere. -Comp. -प्रयोक्तृ theoretical and practical (politicians), दण्डनीतिं वक्तृप्रयोक्तृभ्य· Kau. A. 1. 10.

वक्त्रम् [वक्ति अनेन वच्-करणे ष्ट्रन् Uṇ. 4. 177] 1 The mouth -2 The face, यद्वक्त्रं मुहुरीक्षसे न धनिनां ब्रूषे न चाटून् मृषा Bh. 3. 147. -3 Snout, muzzle, beak. -4 Beginning. -5 The point (of an arrow), the spout of a vessel. -6 A sort of garment. -7 N. of a metre similar to *anuṣṭubh*, see S D. 567; Kāv 1 26. -8 The first term of a progression. -Comp. -आसवः saliva. -खुरः a tooth. -जः 1 a tooth. -2 a Brāhmaṇa. -तालम् a musical intrument played with the mouth. -तुण्डः N. of Gaṇeśa. -दलम् the palate -पटः a veil. -पट्टः a bag of corn tied round a horse's neck. -परिस्पन्दः speech -भेदिन् *a* pungent, sharp -रन्ध्रम् the aperture of the mouth. -वासः an orange. -शोधनम् 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 lime, citron -शोधिन् *n* a citron (*-m.*) a citron tree.

वक्र *a* 1 Crooked (fig. also), bent, curved, winding, tortuous, वक्र· पन्था यदपि भवत. प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Me. 27, Ku 3 29. -2 Roundabout, indirect, evasive, circuitous, equivocal, ambiguous (as a speech); किमेतैर्वक्रभणितै Ratn 2; वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीय ...... सुभ्रुवा प्रववृते परिहासः Śi 10. 12; see वक्रोक्ति also. -3 Curled, curling, crisped (as hair). -4 Retrograde (as motion) -5 Dishonest, fraudulent, crooked in disposition. -6 Cruel, malignant (as a planet), वक्रा· स्युः पञ्चषष्ठेऽर्के अतिवक्रा नगाष्टगे। नवमे दशमे चैव जायते सहजा गति. ॥ Jyotistattvam. -7 Prosodially long. -क्रः 1 The planet Mars. -2 The planet Saturn -3 N. of Śiva. -4 N. of the demon Tripura. -5 A nose. -क्रम् 1 The bend or arm of a river. -2 Retrograde motion (of a planet). -3 A form of fracture. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a crooked limb (-ङ्ग) 1 a goose -2 the ruddy goose. -3 a snake. -आख्यम् tin. -इतर *a* straight. -उक्तिः *f* a figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech or reply, either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone, Mammata thus defines it - यदुक्तमन्यथा वाक्यमन्यथान्येन योज्यते। श्लेषेण काका वा ज्ञेया सा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा द्विधा K. P. 9, for example see the opening stanza in Mu. (धन्या केयं स्थिता ते &c.). -2 equivocation, insinuation, innuendo, सुबन्धुर्बाणभट्टश्च कविराज इति त्रयः। वक्रोक्तिमार्गनिपुणाश्चतुर्थो विद्यते न वा॥ -3 sarcasm. -कण्टः the jujube tree. -कण्टकः the Khadira tree. -कीलः a curved iron for striking an elephant. -खड्गः, -खड्गकः a sabre, scimitar.

–ग, –गत *a.* having a retrograde motion (as a planet). –गति, –गामिन् *a* 1 winding, meandering. –2 fraudulent, dishonest (–तिः *f.*) a crooked or tortuous motion, winding gait. –गुल्फः, –ग्रीवः a camel. –चञ्चुः a parrot –तालम्, –ताली a particular wind-instrument. –तुण्डः 1 an epithet of Ganeśa. –2 a parrot –दंष्ट्रः a boar –दृश् *a* looking obliquely, squinting –दृष्टि *a* 1 squint-eyed, squinting –2 having a malignant or evil look –3 envious. (–*f*) squint, an oblique look –धी *a*. dishonest, deceitful –नक्रः 1 a parrot. –2 a low man. –नासिकः an owl –पदम् a cloth marked with various patterns. –पुच्छः, –पुच्छिकः a dog –पुष्पः the Palāśa tree –प्लुत *a* leaping in curves –बालधिः, –लाङ्गूलः a dog –भणितम् prevarication, evasion –भावः 1 crookedness. –2 deceit. –रेखा a curved line. –वक्त्रः a hog. –संस्थ *a* placed transversely

वक्रता, –त्वम् 1 Crookedness –2 Retrograde motion. –3 Failure, mishap. –4 Perverseness, dishonesty.

वक्रतुः N. of a deity.

वक्रि *a*. 1 Equivocating –2 Speaking falsely, lying.

वक्रित *a*. Bent, crooked.

वक्रिन् *a*. 1 Crooked. –2 Retrograde. –*m*. A Jaina or Buddha

वक्रिमन् *m*. [वक्र-इमनिच्] 1 Crookedness, curvature. –2 Equivocation, evasion, ambiguity, tortuous, roundabout or indirect nature (as of a speech), तद्वक्त्राम्बुजसौरभं स च सुधास्यन्दी गिरां वक्रिमा Gīt 3. –3 Cunningness, duplicity, craftiness.

वक्रीकृ 8 U. To make crooked, bend (a bow).

वक्रीभू 1 P. 1 To become crooked. –2 To retrograde. –वक्रीभावः 1 Curve. –2 Dishonest or perverse disposition.

वक्रम, वक्रय See अवक्रम and अवक्रय.

वक्रोष्ठिः *f*., –वक्रोष्ठिका A gentle smile.

वक्ष् 1 P. (वक्षति) 1 To grow, increase. –2 To be powerful. –3 To be angry. –4 To accumulate.

वक्षणम् 1 The breast. –2 Refreshment –3 Fire –*f*. pl. 1 The stomach or abdomen –2 The sides, flank. –3 The bed of a river. –4 A river.

वक्षथः Ved. 1 Invigorating, strengthening. –2 Growing, increasing; growth.

वक्षस् *n*. [वह् असुन् सुट् च Un 4. 227-228] 1 The breast, bosom, chest, कपाटवक्षाः परिणद्धकन्धरः R. 3 34. –2 Ved. Strength. –*m*. An ox, a bull. –Comp. –कारः a bag, sack. –जः, –रुह्, –रुहः, (वक्षोजः, वक्षोरुह्, वक्षोरुहः) the female breast; वक्षोजाग्रं पाणिनाऽऽस्पृश्य Bv. 2. 17; वक्षोजयोर्मन्दता S. D.; मा शबरतरुणि पीवरवक्षोरुहभरेण भज गर्वम् Ārya. S.; Mv. 7 24. –मण्डलिन् *m*. a particular position of hands in dancing –स्थलम् (वक्ष or वक्षः –स्थलम्) the breast or bosom

वक्षी Ved. A flame.

वख्, वङ्ख् (वखति, वङ्खति) To go, move.

वङ्क् 1 P 1 To go or move crookedly –2 To go.

वङ्कः 1 The bend of a river –2 Crookedness, bend, curve. –3 =वङ्का; 'वङ्क पल्याणभागे स्यात्' इति विश्वः. –4 A vagabond –ङ्का The pummel of a saddle, वङ्कावलग्नैकसवल्गपाणय Śi. 12. 6.

वगला A goddess worshipped by the Tāntrikas; also °मुखी.

वगाहः See अवगाह.

वङ्करः The bend of a river.

वङ्का The pummel of a saddle

वङ्किलः A thorn.

वङ्क्रिः [वकि-क्रिन् Un. 4. 67-68] 1 A rib of an animal or building (said to be *f*. only by some). –2 The timber of a roof. –3 A kind of musical instrument (said to be *n*. also in these two senses).

वङ्क्षणम् 1 The groin. –2 The joint of the thigh.

वङ्क्षुः 1 A small arm or branch of the Ganges. –2 N. of the river Oxus; वङ्क्षुतीरविचेष्टनैः (v. l. for सिन्धुतीरविचेष्टनैः) R. 4. 67.

वङ्ग् 1 P (वङ्गति) 1 To go. –2 To limp, be lame

वङ्गाः (pl.) N. of Bengal proper and its inhabitants, वङ्गानुत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यतान् R. 4. 36, रत्नाकरं समारभ्य ब्रह्मपुत्रान्तगः प्रिये वङ्गदेश इति प्रोक्तः, (see App.)

वङ्गः 1 Cotton. –2 The egg-plant. –ङ्गम् 1 Lead. –2 Tin, ताम्रं लोहं च वङ्गं च काचं च स्वर्णमाक्षिकम् Śiva B. 30. 11. –Comp. –अरिः yellow orpiment. –ज 1 brass. –2 red lead. –जीवनम् silver. –शुल्यजम् bell-metal (कांस्य).

वङ्गेरिका, वङ्गेरी A small (cane) basket; वङ्गेरिका कयाचिद्बालिकया ग्राहयित्वा Dk. 2. 2; 'वङ्गेरी वेत्रपुटिका' इति वैजयन्ती.

वङ्घ् 1 Ā. (वङ्घते) 1 To go. –2 To go swiftly. –3 To begin. –4 To censure, blame.

वच् I. 2 P. (Ā. also in non-conjugational tenses; in conjugational tenses it is said to be defective in the third person plural by some authorities, or in the whole plural by others; वक्ति, उवाच, अवोचत्, वक्ष्यति, वक्तुम्, उक्त) 1 To say, speak; वैराग्यादिव वक्षि K. P. 10; (oft. with two. acc); तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमप्यमिथ्या R 14. 6, sometimes with accusative of words meaning 'speech',

उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R 3 25, 2. 59. क्व एवं वक्ष्यते वाक्यम् Rām -2 To relate, describe, रघूणामन्वयं वक्ष्ये R 1 9 -3 To tell, communicate, announce, declare, उच्यतां मद्वचनात्सारथि Ś 2, Me. 100. -4 To name, call, तदेकसप्ततिगुणं मन्वन्तरमिहोच्यते Ms 1 79 -5 To signify, denote (as sense) -6 To recite, repeat. -7 To censure, reproach, वृत्तिविज्ञानवान् धीरः कस्तं वा वक्तुमर्हति Mb. 12. 132 6. -II 10 P. To inform, to tell, L D B -*Caus.* (वाचयति-ते) 1 To cause to speak -2 To go over, read, peruse, वाचयति नान्यलिखितं लिखितमनेन वाचयति नान्य । अयमपरोऽस्य विशेष स्वयमपि लिखितं स्वयं न वाचयति ॥ Subhās. -3 To say, tell, declare -4 To promise -*Desid.* (विवक्षति) To wish to speak, intend to say (something), विवक्षता दोषमपि च्युतात्मना त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5. 81.

वक्मन् *n.* Ved 1 A path, road -2 A hymn of praise.

वक्वन् *m.* A speaker, chanter, singer of hymns of praise.

वग्नु *a* Talkative -ग्नुः [वच्-नु गश्च Un 3. 33] 1 A speaker. -2 A sound. -3 A cry (of an animal &c).

वग्वनुः Ved. A sound, noise.

वचः [वच्-असुन् Un. 4. 196] 1 A parrot -2 The sun. -चा 1 A kind of talking bird -2 A kind of aromatic root (Mar. वेखंड), Mb. 13 131 8. -चम् Speaking, talk -Comp. -अर्चः a sun-worshipper.

वचक्नु *a* [वच् अक्नुच् Un 3. 83] Talkative, eloquent, -*m* A Brāhmana

वचन्दा 1 A kind of talking-bird -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A dagger, knife.

वचनम् [वच्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of speaking, uttering saying -2 Speech, an utterance, words (spoken), sentence, ननु वक्तृविशेषनि स्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चित Ki 2. 5, प्रीत प्रीतिप्रमुखवचन स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -3 Repeating, recitation. -4 A text, dictum, rule, precept, a passage of a sacred book, शास्त्रवचनम्, श्रुतिवचनम्, स्मृतिवचनम् &c -5 An order, a command, direction; शुश्रूषा गौरवं चैव प्रमाणं वचनक्रियाम् (कुर्यात्) Rām 2 12 26, मद्वचनात् 'in my name', 'by my order'. -6 Advice, counsel, instruction. -7 Declaration, affirmation. -8 Pronunciation (of a letter) (in gram). -9 The signification or meaning of a word; अत्र पयोधरशब्द मेघवचन. -10 Number (in gram.), (there are three numbers, singular, dual and plural). -11 Dry ginger. -Comp. -अवक्षेपः abusive speech. -उपक्रमः introduction, exordium. -उपन्यासः suggestive speech, insinuation -कर *a.* obedient, doing what is ordered. (-रः) the author or enunciator of a rule or precept. -कारिन् *a.* obeying orders, obedient. -क्रमः discourse. -क्रिया obedience; यथा पितरि शुश्रूषा तस्य वा वचनक्रिया Rām 2. 19. 22; 2 12 26, -गोचर *a* forming a subject of conversation -गौरवम् deference to a command. -ग्राहिन् *a* obedient, compliant, submissive -पटु *a* eloquent -मात्रम् mere words, unsupported assertion -विरोधः inconsistency of precepts, contradiction or incongruity of texts. -व्यक्तिः *f* 1 The exact implication of a statement (*i e* the exact specification of its उद्देशपद and विधेयपद), अन्या हि वचनव्यक्तिर्विधीयमानस्य, अन्या गुणेन संबध्यमानस्य ŚB. on MS 3 1. 12. °भेद divergence in the implication of the statement, न च विधेर्विधिनैकवाक्यभावो भवति । वचनव्यक्तिभेदात् ŚB. on MS 6 1. 5 -2 interpretation, यदा अनुवादपक्षस्तदा आहिताग्नेः । यदा विधिपक्ष तदा अनाहिताग्ने । उभयथा वचनव्यक्ति प्रतीयते ŚB on MS. 6. 8 8. -शतम् a hundred speeches, *i e* repeated declaration, reiterated assertion -सहायः a companion in conversation -स्थित *a.* (वचनेस्थित also) obedient, compliant

वचनीय *a.* [वच्-अनीयर्] 1 To be said, spoken, or related. -2 Censurable, blamable; वचनीयस्य यो भुङ्क्ते तमाहु शोणितं ह्रदम् Mb 13 135 16. -यम् Blame, censure, reproach; न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते Ku 5. 82, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमण त्वामनुयामि यद्यपि 4 21; भवति योजयितुर्वचनीयता Pt. 1 75, Ki 9. 39, 65, Mk. 4 1.

वचरः 1 A cock. -2 A rogue, low or wicked person (शठ).

वचलुः A wicked or malevolent person, an enemy.

वचस् *n.* 1 A speech, word, sentence; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R. 3 25, 47, इत्यव्यभिचारि तद्वच Ku 5. 36; वचस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम् Subhās -2 A command, order, precept, injunction -3 Advice, counsel. -4 A hymn. -5 Singing, a song of birds. -7 (In gram) Number -Comp -कर *a* 1 obedient, compliant -2 executing the orders of another -क्रमः discourse -ग्रहः the ear. -प्रवृत्तिः *f.* an attempt at speaking, अव्यक्तवर्णरमणीयवच प्रवृत्तीन् Ś 7. 17. -मार्गातीत *a.* greater than words can tell. -हरः an emissary, a messenger; अभिधत्ते स्म वचो वचोहरः Śi. 16 38

वचस *a.* Talkative, eloquent, wise.

वचसांपतिः An epithet of Brihaspati, or the planet Jupiter.

वचस्विन् *a.* Eloquent, इतीरिते वचसि वचस्विनामुना Śi. 17. 1

वचुष्यः [वच्-उष्यन् Un. 4 18] An ichneumon.

उक्त *p. p* 1 Said, spoken -2 Uttered, spoken (opp to अनुमित or संभावित). -3 Told, addressed, असावनुक्तोऽपि सहाय एव Ku 3. 21. -4 Indicated, असता छाययोक्ताय सदाभासाय ते नमः Bhāg 8. 3. 14. -क्तम् A speech, words collectively; a sentence. -क्तम्, -क्ता A stanza of four lines with one syllabic instant, (there being one long or two short syllables in each). -Comp. -अनुक्त *a.* spoken

and not spoken. –उपसंहारः a brief description, resume, peroration, recapitulation –निर्वाहः defending an assertion. –पुंस्कः a word (feminine or neuter) of which also a masculine exists, and the meaning of which differs from that of the masculine only by the notion of gender –प्रत्युक्तम् speech and reply, discourse –वर्जम् *ind* except the case mentioned –वाक्यम् a dictum, decree

उक्तिः *f* 1 Speech, expression, statement, उक्तिरर्थान्तरन्यास स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयो Chandr. 5 120, शूद्रविट्क्षत्रविप्राणा यत्रर्तोक्तौ भवेद्वध Ms 8 104 –2 A sentence –3 The power of expression, the expressive power of a word, as in एकयोक्त्या पुष्पवन्तौ दिवाकरनिशाकरौ Ak –4 A worthy speech or word, maxim.

वच्छः = वत्स q v.

वज् I. 1 P. (वजति) To go, move, roam about –II. 10 U. (वाजयति-ते) 1 To trim, prepare –2 To feather an arrow –3 To go, move

वज्र *a.* [वज्-रन् Un. 2 28] 1 Hard, adamantine. –2 Severe –3 Forked, zigzag. –4 Cross –त्रः, –त्रम् 1 A thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra (said to have been formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhīchi q. v), आशंसन्ते समितिषु सुरा सक्तवैरा हि दैत्यैरस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजय पौरुहूते च वज्रे Ś. 2 16 –2 Any destructive weapon like the thunderbolt. –3 A diamond-pin, an instrument for perforating jewels, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गति R 1.4. –4 A diamond in general, an adamant, वज्रादपि कठोराणि मृदूनि कुसुमादपि U 2.7, R. 6 19; मुक्ता मरकतं पद्मरागं वज्रं च विद्रुमम् Śiva B. 30. 12. –5 Sour gruel. –त्रः 1 A form of military arrray –2 A kind of Kuśa grass. –3 N of various plants –4 A kind of pillar. –त्रम् 1 Steel. –2 A kind of talc. –3 Thunder-like or severe language –4 A child –5 Emblic myrobalan. –6 The blossom of the sesamum or *Vajra* plant. –7 Denunciation in strong language. –8 A particular posture in sitting –Comp. –अंशुकम् cloth marked with various patterns –अङ्क *a.* studded with diamonds (Mar. हिरेजडित), ततो जाम्बूनदी· पात्रीर्वज्राङ्का विमला शुभा Mb 12. 171. 16 –अङ्कित *a* marked with Vajra-like symbol –अङ्गः a snake. –अभ्यासः cross-multiplication –अशनिः the thunderbolt of Indra, वज्राशनिसमस्पर्शा अर्जुनेन शरा युधि Mb 6 119. 60 –अस्थिः *f.* Asteracantha Longifolia (Mar तालिमखाना) –आकरः a diamond mine; बभूव वज्राकरभूषणाया (पति) R. 18. 21 –आकार, –आकृति *a.* 1 shaped like वज्र. –2 a cross-shaped symbol. –आख्यः a kind of mineral spar –आघातः 1 a stroke of thunder or lightning –2 (hence fig.) any sudden shock or calamity. –आभः a kind of spar or valuable stone –आयुधः an epithet of Indra. –आसनम् 1 a diamond-seat. –2 a particular posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet). –कङ्कटः an epithet of Hanumat. –कवचः, –चम् 1 adamantine mail. –2 a particular Samādhi. –कालिका N of the mother of Śākyamuni. –कीटः a kind of insect (boring holes in wood and stone). –कीलः a thunderbolt, an admantine shaft, जीवितं वज्रकीलम् Mal 9 37, cf U 1 47 –कूटः a mountain consisting of diamonds, स वज्रकूटाङ्गनिपातवेगविशीर्णकुक्षि स्तनयन्नुदन्वान् Bhāg 3.13 29. –केतुः N of the demon Naraka –क्षारम् an alkaline earth –गोपः = इन्द्रगोप q. v. –घोष *a* sounding like a thunderbolt, R 18.21 –चञ्चुः a vulture –चर्मन् *m.* a rhinoceros –जित् *m* N. of Garuda –ज्वलनम्, –ज्वाला lightning. –तरः N of a kind of very hard cement, Bri S 57.7 –तुण्डः 1 a vulture. –2 mosquito, gnat –3 N. of Garuda –4 of Ganeśa. –तुल्यः *lapis lazuli* or azure stone. –दंष्ट्रः a kind of insect –दक्षिणः N. of Indra –दण्ड *a* having a staff studded with diamonds –दन्तः 1 a hog. –2 a rat –दंशनः a rat –देह, –देहिन् *a* having an adamantine or very hardy frame –धरः 1 an epithet of Indra, वज्रधरप्रभाव R 18 21 –2 an owl –धारणम् artificial gold –नाभ *a* having a hard nave (said of a wheel), see next word. –नाभः the discus of Krisna; वज्रनाभं ततश्चक्रं ददौ कृष्णाय पावक Mb 1. 225. 23 (com वज्र वरत्रासा नाभी यस्य तत्। सूत्रबद्धशकुनिवत् पुनः प्रयोक्तुर्हस्तमायातीत्यर्थ ॥) –निर्घोषः, –निष्पेषः a clap or peal of thunder –पञ्जरः a secure refuge, protector, वज्रपञ्जरनामेदं यो रामकवच स्मरेत् Rāma rakṣā 13 –पाणिः 1 an epithet of Indra; वज्रं मुमुक्षन्निव वज्रपाणि R. 2. 42. –2 an owl. –पातः, –पतनम् a stroke of lightning, fall of thunder-bolt; एतद्वैशसवज्रघोरपतनम् U 4 24, यावन्निष्ठुरवज्रपातसदृश देहीति नो भाषते Udb. –पुष्पम् 1 the blossom of sesamum –2 a valuable flower –भृत् *m* an epithet of Indra –मणिः a diamond, an adamant, छेत्तुं वज्रमणीञ्शिरीषकुसुमप्रान्तेन संनह्यते Bh 2.6 –मय *a.* 1 hard, adamantine –2 cruel, hard-hearted –मुखः 1 a kind of insect; कृते वज्रमुखेन नाम कृमिणा दैवान्ममोरुद्वये Karnabhāra 1. 10. –2 a kind of Samādhi. –मुष्टिः 1 an epithet of Indra. –2 an adamantine clenched fist –3 a kind of weapon. –रदः a hog. –लिपिः a particular style of writing. –लेपः 1 a kind of very hard cement, वज्रलेपघटितेव Mal. 5. 10, U 4 (for its preparation see Bri S., Chapter 57 'वज्रलेपलक्षण') –2 The being ineffaceable, permanent one, अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पाप पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति। पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति॥ Subhās –लोहकः a magnet –वधः 1 death by thunderbolt –2 cross-multiplication –वारकः a title of respect –व्यूहः a kind of military array –शल्यः a porcupine. –संघातः N. of a kind of hard cement, Bri. S. 57 8. –*a* having the hardness of adamant, तत स वज्रसंघातः कुमारो न्यपतद्गिरौ Mb. 1 123 27. –सार *a.* as hard as adamant, having the strength of the thunderbolt, adamantine; क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते Ś. 1. 10; त्वमपि कुसुमबाणान् वज्रसारीकरोषि 3. 4. –सूचिः, –ची *f.* a diamond-needle. –हृदयम् an adamantine heart.

वज्रकम् 1 A kind of oil –2 A particular phenomenon of the sky. –3 A diamond.

वञ्चिन् *m* 1 N. of Indra, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्या V 1 15; R. 9 24 -2 An owl -3 A Buddha saint.

वज्रोली A particular position of fingers.

वञ्च् 1 P. (वञ्चति) 1 To go, to arrive at, ववञ्चुश्चाहवक्षितिम् Bk 14 74; 7 106 -2 To wander over. -3 To go slyly or secretly, sneak -4 To go crookedly. -5 Ved. To shake, totter, tremble -*Caus* (वञ्चयति-ते) 1 To avoid, escape from, evade, shun, अहिं वञ्चयति, अवञ्चयत मायाश्च स्वमायाभिर्निरद्विषाम् Bk 8 43, आधावमानं मुसलं कार्तवीर्यस्तदार्जुन । निपुण वञ्चयामास गदया गतविक्लव ॥ Rām. 7 32. 45 -2 To cheat, deceive, defraud (said to be Ā only, but often P also), मूर्खास्त्वामववञ्चन्त Bk 15. 15, कथमथ वञ्चयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वरदूनम् Gīt 8, (बन्धनम्) वञ्चयन् प्रणयिनीरवाप स R. 19 17; Ku 4 10, 5. 49, R 12 53. -3 To deprive of, leave (one) destitute of, विलोचनं दक्षिणमञ्जनेन संभाव्य तद्वञ्चितवामनेत्रा R 7 8

वञ्चक *a.* [वञ्च्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful, crafty -2 Cheating, deceiving -**कः** 1 A rogue, cheat, swindler. -2 A jackal. -3 Musk-rat. -4 A tame ichneumon.

वञ्चतिः Fire.

वञ्चथः [वञ्च्-अथ. Un. 3. 112] 1 Cheating, roguery, deceit, trickery. -2 A cheat, rogue, swindler -3 The cuckoo. -4 Death

वञ्चनम्, -ना [वञ्च्-ल्युट्] 1 Cheating -2 A trick, deceit, fraud, deception, trickery; वञ्चना परिहर्तव्या बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk 1. 5, स्वर्गाभिसन्धिसुकृतं वञ्चनामिव मेनिरे Ku 6. 47 -3 An illusion, delusion. -4 Loss, deprivation, hindrance, दृष्टिपातवञ्चना Māl 3, R 11. 36 -**Comp.** -**चञ्चुता** skill in fraud -**योगः** practice of fraud.

वञ्चित *p p.* 1 Deceived, cheated. -2 Deprived of. -**ता** A sort of riddle or enigma.

वञ्चुक *a.* (-**की** *f*) Deceitful, fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. -**कः** A jackal.

वञ्चु (ञ्जु) लकः 1 A kind of bird; एष वञ्चुलको नाम पक्षी परमदारुण Rām. 3. 69 23 (com. वञ्चुलक· कण्ठवाल). -2 A kind of plant (Mar. बकुल ?), कदम्बवेतसनलनीपवञ्जुलकैर्वृतम् Bhāg. 8. 2 17.

वञ्जुल *a.* Crooked. -**लः** [वञ्च्-उलच् वृषो० चस्य ज Un. 1. 93] 1 The common cane or reed; आमञ्जुवञ्जुललतानि च तान्यमूनि नीरन्ध्रनीलनिचुलानि सरित्तटानि U. 2. 23; or मञ्जुलवञ्जुलकुञ्जगतं विचकर्ष करेण दुकूले Gīt. 1. -2 A kind of flower -3 The Aśoka tree; नीवारान् पनसान् सालान् वञ्जुलास्तिनिशांस्तथा Rām. 3. 11. 74. -4 A kind of bird. -**ला** A cow that yields much milk.-**Comp.** -**द्रुमः** the Aśoka tree. -**प्रियः** the ratan, Calamus Rotang (वेतस).

वञ्जुलिका Oldenlandia Herbacia (Mar. पापडी, जंतुकारी.)

वट् I. 1 P (वटति) To surround. -II 10 U. (वटयति-ते) 1 To tell. -2 To divide, partition -3 To surround, encompass. -4 To tie, string, connect. -*Caus* 1 (वटयति) To speak. -2 (वाटयति) To surround, L D.B.

वटः [वट्-अच् Un. 4 116] The fig-tree, अयं च चित्रकूटयायिनि वर्त्मनि वट श्यामो नाम U 1; R. 13. 53. -2 A small shell or *cowrie* -3 A small ball, globule, pill -4 A round figure, a cipher. -5 A kind of cake, पय स्मिता मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा वटाननेन्दु. पृथुलड्डुकस्तनी N 16 107 -6 A string, rope; (*n* also in this sense) -7 Equality in shape -8 A sort of bird, flying fox ? (Mar वटवाघुळ), कङ्कगृध्रवटश्येनभासभल्लकबर्हिण· Bhāg. 3. 10. 24. -9 A pawn (in chess). -10 Sulphur. -**Comp** -**पत्रम्** a variety of the white basil. (-**त्रा**) a jasmine -**वासिन्** *m.* a Yakṣa.

वटकः 1 A kind of cake. -2 A small lump, ball, globule, pill. -3 A particular weight of 8 māṣas.

वटर *a.* Wicked, villainous. -**रः** A cock. -2 A mat. -3 A turban. -4 A thief, robber. -5 A churning-stick. -6 Fragrant grass.

वटाकरः, वटारकः A cord, string.

वटावीकः An impostor (= नामचौर).

वटिकः A pawn at chess.

वटिः 1 A sort of ant. -2 A kind of insect -3 See वटिका.

वटिका [वट्-इन् Un 4 128] 1 A pill -2 A chessman -3 A kind of cake or bread (Mar आंबोळी) made of rice and Māṣa

वटिन् *a* Stringed, circular. -*m* = वटिक q v

वटी 1 A rope or string -2 A pill, bolus

वटुः [वटति अल्पवस्त्रम्, वट्-उ Un. 1. 7] 1 A boy, lad, youth, stripling, oft. used like the English word 'chap' or 'fellow', चपलोऽयं वटु· Ś 2; निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं वटु· पुनर्विवक्षु. स्फुरितोत्तराधर· Ku 5 83, cf बटु also -2 A religious student or Brahmachārin q v.

वटुकः 1 A boy, lad -2 A Brahmachārin -3 (fig) A fool or blockhead.

वटुरिन् *a* Ved. Broad, wide.

वट्टकः A pill, bolus.

वठ् 1 P (वठति) 1 To be strong or powerful. -2 To be fat.

वठर *a.* [वठ्-अरन् Un. 5. 47] 1 Dull, stupid. -2 Wicked -**रः** A fool or blockhead. -2 A rogue, wicked or vile fellow. -3 A physician. -4 A water-pot.

वडभिः, -भी See वलभि -भी.

वडवा 1 A mare; सैव भूत्वाथ वडवा नासत्यौ सुषुवे भुवि Bhāg 6. 6 40 –2 The nymph Aśvinī who in the form of a mare bore to the sun two sons, the Aśvins, see संज्ञा. –3 A female slave –4 A harlot, prostitute. –5 A woman of the Brāhmana caste (द्विजयोषित्) –6 A particular constellation represented by a horse's head –**Comp.** –**अग्निः,** –**अनलः** the submarine fire. –**भर्तृ** N. of the mythical horse उच्चैःश्रवस् –**मुखः** 1 the submarine fire, मोक्षदुर्लभविषयं वडवामुखसागरम् Mb 12 301. 71 –2 N of Śiva.

वडा 1 A kind of cake –2 A small lump, globule.

वडिलम् See बडिश.

वड्र *a*. Large, big, great

वण् 1 P. (वणति) To sound.

वणः Sound, noise

वणिज् *m*. [Un. 2 70] 1 A merchant, trader, यस्यागम. केवलजीविकायै तं ज्ञानपण्यं वणिजं वदन्ति M 1. 17 –2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac –*f* Merchandise, trade –**Comp** –**कटकः** a caravan. –**कर्मन्** *n*., –**क्रिया** traffic, trade. –**ग्रामः** a guild of merchants –**जनः** 1 merchants (collectively) –2 a trader, merchant –**पथः** 1 trade, traffic, वैदेहकाना स्त्रीकार्यं मागधाना वणिक्पथ. Ms. 10 47. –2 a merchant, Bhāg. 11. 12 6 –3 a merchants's shop, a stall –4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. –**बन्धुः** the indigo plant. –**वहः** a camel. –**वीथी** a market street, bazaar. –**वृत्तिः** *f*. trade, traffic; business; (fig) mercenary doing, मुक्त्वैकं भवबन्धदु खरचनाविध्वंसकालानल स्वात्मानन्दपदप्रवेशकलनं शेषा वणिग्वृत्तय Bh. 3. 81. –**सार्थः** a caravan

वणिजः 1 A merchant, trader. –2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

वणिजकः A merchant.

वणिज्यम्, वणिज्या Trade, traffic, कृषिर्वणिज्या पशुपालनं च Mb. 12 63. 1.

वण्ट् 1 P., 10 U. (वण्टति, वण्टयति-ते) To divide, apportion, partition, share.

वण्ट *a* 1 Tailless –2 Unmarried. –**ण्टः** 1 A part, portion, share. –2 The handle of a sickle –3 An unmarried man, a bachelor.

वण्टकः [वण्ट्-घञ् स्वार्थे क] 1 Dividing, distributing. –2 A distributor. –3 A part, portion, share.

वण्टनम् [वण्ट्-ल्युट्] Partitioning, apportioning, dividing.

वण्टालः, वण्डालः 1 A contest of heroes. –2 A shovel, hoe. –3 A boat.

वण्ठ् 1 Ā. (वण्ठते) To go alone or unaccompanied.

वण्ठ *a*. 1 Unmarried. –2 Dwarfish. –3 Crippled. –**ण्ठः** 1 An unmarried man, a bachelor. –2 A servant. –3 A dwarf. –4 A javelin, dart.

वण्ठरः 1 The sheath that envelops the young bamboo. –2 The new shoot of the palm tree –3 A rope for tying (a goat &c.) –4 A dog –5 The tail of a dog –6 A cloud –7 The female breast.

वण्ड् I 1 Ā (वण्डते) 1 To divide, share, apportion. –2 To surround, encompass. –II. 10 U (वण्डयति-ते) To share, divide, apportion.

वण्ड *a*. 1 Maimed, crippled –2 Unmarried. –3 Emasculated. –**ण्डः** 1 A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce. –2 An ox without a tail. –**ण्डा** An unchaste woman; cf. रण्डा.

वण्डरः 1 A miser, stingy person. –2 A eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments.

वण्डाल See वण्टाल

वत् *a* 1 An affix added to nouns to show 'possession', धनवत् possessed of wealth, रूपवत् beautiful, so भगवत्, भास्वत् &c., (the words so formed being adjectives) –2 Added to the base of the past passive participle वत् turns it into a past active participle, इत्युक्तवन्तं जनकात्मजायाम् R. 14 43 –3 Added to substantives in the sense of the locative, सूक्तवाके इति सूत्रयितव्ये सूक्तवाकवत् इति सूत्रितम् ŚB. on MS. 10 2. 51 –4 Added to substantives in the sense of अर्ह 'worthy of', 'deserving'; ईहार्थो सूक्तवाकार्हां । अर्हे वतिर्द्रष्टव्य ŚB. on MS 10. 2 51. –*ind*. An affix added to nouns or adjectives to denote 'likeness' or 'resemblance' and may be translated by 'like', 'as', आत्मवत् सर्वभूतानि य. पश्यति स पण्डित

वत See बत.

वत *a*. 1 Sounded, spoken, uttered. –2 Asked, begged. –3 Hurt, killed.

वतण्डः [Un. 1. 120] A sage.

वतंसः See अवतंस, कपोलविलोलवतंसम् Gīt. 2.

वातिः (वा–इति· नित् Un. 5. 6) The wind. -*f*. (वन्-अन्त्यलोप. झलादौ क्ङिति P. VI. 4. 37) Asking, begging.

वतु *ind*. (an interjection) Hush ! Silence !, Hch.

वतूः *f*. A river of heaven –*m*. 1 A road. –2 A disease of the eyes.

वतोका A barren or childless woman, a woman or cow miscarrying from accident.

वत्सः [वद्-स· Uṇ. 3. 61] 1 A calf, the young of an animal; तेनाद्य वत्समिव लोकममुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46.; यं सर्वशैला· परिकल्प्य वत्सम् Ku. 1. 2. –2 A boy, son, in this sense often used in the voc. as a term of endearment and translateable by 'my dear', 'my darling', 'my dear child'; अयि वत्स कृतं कृतमतिविनयेन, किमपराद्धं वत्सेन U. 6. –3 Offspring or children in general, जीवद्वत्सा 'one whose children are living'. –4 A year. –5. N. of a

country, (its chief town was कौशाम्बी and ruled over by Udayana), or the inhabitants of that country (pl.) -त्सा 1 A female calf. -2 A little girl, वत्से सीते 'dear Sītā' &c. -त्सम् The breast. -Comp. -अक्षी a kind of cucumber. -अदनः a wolf (-नी) Cocculus Cordifolius (Mar. गुळवेल). -अनुसारिणी a hiatus between a long and a short syllable, also वत्सानुसृता-ति. -ईशः, -राजः a king of the *Vatsas*, लोके हारि च वत्सराजचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. -काम *a.* fond of children. (-मा) a cow longing for her calf or a mother for her child. -तन्त्री a rope for tying calves, न लङ्घयेद्वत्सतन्त्रीं न प्रधावेच्च वर्षति Ms. 4. 38. -दन्तः a kind of arrow. -नाभः 1 N. of a tree. -2 a kind of very strong poison. -पत्तनम् N. of the town Kauśāmbī. -पदम् a ford (Mar. उतार); भवाम्बुधिर्वत्सपदं परं पदम् Bhāg 10.14 58. -पालः 'a keeper of calves', N. of Kṛṣṇa or Balarāma. -बन्धा a cow longing for her calf. -रूपः a small calf, Hch. -शाला a cow-shed.

वत्सकः 1 A little calf, calf in general, भक्षयन्तीं न कथयेत् पिबन्तं चैव वत्सकम् Ms. 11. 114. -2 A child. -3 N. of a plant (कुटज). -कम् Green or black sulphate of iron.

वत्सतरः A weaned calf, a steer, a young ox, महोक्षतां वत्सतरः स्पृशन्निव R. 3. 32. -री A heifer, श्रोत्रियायाभ्यागताय वत्सतरीं वा महोक्षं वा निर्वपन्ति गृहमेधिनः U. 4, Ms. 11. 137, गावो वृषा वत्सतर्यः क्रन्दमानाः सुदुःखिता Bhāg 10. 16. 11.

वत्सिका A heifer.

वत्सरः [वस्-सरन् Uṇ. 3. 71] 1 A year, दातास्या स्वर्गमाप्नोति वत्सरान् रोमसंमितान् Y. 1. 205. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -अन्तकः the month, *Phālguna*. -आदिः the month of Mārgaśīrṣa, cf. मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽहम्. -ऋणम् a debt to be paid by the end of a year.

वत्सल *a.* [वत्सं लाति ला-क Uṇ. 3. 74] 1 Child-loving, affectionate towards children or offspring, as वत्सला धेनु, माता &c. -2 Affectionate towards, fondly loving, devoted to, fond of, kind or compassionate towards; त्वद्वत्सल क्व स तपस्विजनस्य हन्ता Māl. 8. 8; 6. 14, R. 2. 69; 8. 41, so शरणागतवत्सल, दीनवत्सल &c. -लः 1 A fire fed with grass. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 The sentiment of affection (वात्सल्यरस). -ला A cow fond of her calf. -लम् Affection, fondness, Pt. 2. 9. -Comp. -रसः the tender sentiment in a poem.

वत्सलयति Den. P. To cause to yearn, cause to feel yearning affection for; नूनमनपत्यता मां वत्सलयति Ś. 7.

वत्सिन्, वत्सिमन् *m.* Childhood, youth, early youth; धिक् चापले वत्सिमवत्सलत्वम् N. 3. 55.

वत्सीयः A cowherd.

वद् 1 P. (वदति, but Ātm. in certain senses and with certain prepositions; see below, उवाद, अवादीत्, वदिष्यति, वदितुम्, उदित, *pass.* उद्यते *desid.* विवदिषति) 1 To say, speak utter, address, speak to, वद प्रदोषे स्फुटचन्द्रतारका विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44, वदतां वरः R. 1. 59 'the foremost of the eloquent.' -2 To announce, tell, communicate, inform, यो गोत्रादि वदति स्वयम्. -3 To speak of, describe, आश्चर्यवद्वदति तथैव चान्यः Bg. 2. 29. -4 To lay down, state; श्रुतिस्मृत्युदितं धर्ममनुतिष्ठन् हि मानवः Ms. 2. 9, 4. 14. -5 To name, call; वदन्ति वर्ण्यावर्ण्यानां धर्मैक्यं दीपकं बुधाः Chandr. 5. 45, तदप्यपाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां वदन्त्यपर्णेति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28. -6 To indicate, bespeak, कृतज्ञतामस्य वदन्ति संपदः Ki. 1. 14. -7 To raise the voice, utter a cry, sing, कोकिलः पञ्चमेन वदति, वदन्ति मधुरा वाचः &c. -8 To show brilliance or proficiency in, be an authority on (Ātm.); शास्त्रे वदते Sk., पाणिनिर्वदते Vop. -9 To shine, look splendid or bright (Ātm.), लङ्कां समाविशद् रात्रौ वदमानोऽरिदुर्गमाम् Bk. 8. 27. -10 To maintain, affirm. -11 To toil, exert, labour (Ātm.); क्षेत्रे वदते Sk. -*Caus.* (वादयति, ते) 1 To cause to speak or say. -2 To cause to sound, play on a musical instrument, वीणामिव वादयन्ती Vikr. 1. 10; वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Gīt. 5. -3 To speak, recite.

वद *a.* Speaking, talking, speaking well.

वदनम् [उद्यतेऽनेन वद् करणे ल्युट्] 1 The face, आसीद्विवृत्तवदना च विमोचयन्ती Ś. 2. 13, so सुवदना, कमलवदना &c. -2 The mouth; वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनानां रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv. 1. 111. -3 Aspect, look, appearance. -4 The front point. -5 First term (in a series). -6 The summit or apex of a triangle. -Comp. -आसवः saliva. -उदरम् the jaws. -कञ्जम्, पङ्कजम् a lotus-face. -पवनः breath. -मालिन्यम् 1 a troubled face. -2 shame-faced appearance. -श्यामिका 1 blackness of the face. -2 a kind of disease.

वदन्तिः *f.* वदन्ती 1 Speech, discourse. -2 A story; L. D. B.

वदनुः [वद्-चनुङ् Uṇ. 3. 51] An orator.

वदन्य *a.* See वदान्य.

वदर See बदर.

वदामः An almond.

वदालः 1 A whirlpool. -2 A kind of sheat-fish.

वदावद *a.* [अत्यन्तं वदति वद्-अच् नि॰] 1 A speaker, eloquent, सुभगमभिधास्यत्युद्दामा पराङ्कवदावदः N. 19. 24. -2 Talkative, garrulous, यत्र यद् व्यञ्जयामास महमूदो वदावदः Śiva B. 15. 45.

वदान्य *a.* [वद्-आन्य Uṇ. 3. 103] 1 Speaking fluently, eloquent. -2 Speaking kindly or affably. -3 Liberal, munificent, generous, श्रोत्रियस्य कदर्यस्य वदान्यस्य च वार्धुषेः Ms. 4. 224.-न्यः A liberal or generous person, munificent or bountiful man; शिरसा वदान्यगुरवः सादरमेनं वहन्ति सुरतरवः Bv. 1. 19; or तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु 1. 94; N. 5. 11; R. 5. 24.

वदि *ind* In the dark half (of a lunar month), as in ज्येष्ठवदि (opp सुदि).

वद्य *a* 1 Fit to be spoken, not blamable, cf अवद्य -2 Dark or second (said of the fortnight of a lunar month, वद्यपक्ष the dark fortnight). **-द्यम्** Speech, speaking about

वध् 1 P (वधति) To slay, kill (not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute for हन् in the Aorist and Benedictive)

वधः 1 Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction, आत्मनो वधमाहर्ता क्वासौ विहगतस्कर V 5 1, मनुष्यवध homicide, पशुवध &c. -2 A blow, stroke, पुनरज्ञातचर्यायां कीचकेन पदा वधम् Mb 12 16 21, Ms 8 267 -3 Paralysis. -4 Disappearance -5 Multiplication (in math) -6 A killer, slayer -7 A vanquisher, victor. -8 Ved A deadly weapon, such as Indra's thunderbolt -9 (In law) A capital or corporal punishment -10 Frustration -11 Defect, imperfection -12 (In alg) A product. **-Comp. अङ्गकम्** a prison **-अर्थीय** *a* = वध्य q v, वधक q v., वधार्थीयं क्षत्रिया राजपुत्री (गर्भं धत्ते) Mb 11. 26 5. **-अर्ह (र्ण)** *a.* deserving capital punishment, ब्रह्मबन्धुर्न हन्तव्य आततायी वधार्हणः Bhāg. 1 7. 53 **-उदर्क** *a.* resulting in death, proving fatal. **-उद्यत** *a* 1 murderous -2 an assassin. **-उपायः** a means of killing, हन्याच्चित्रैर्वधोपायैः Ms 9 248 **-कर्माधिकारिन्** *m.* a hangman, an executioner. **-जीविन्** *m.* 1 a hunter. -2 a butcher **-दण्डः** 1 corporeal punishment (as whipping &c.). -2 capital punishment, वधदण्डमत परम् Ms 8 129 **-निग्रहः** capital punishment **-निर्णेकः** atonement for murder, दानेन वधनिर्णेकम् Ms. 11.139 **-भूमिः** *f.*, **-स्थली** *f*, **-स्थानम्** 1 a place of execution. -2 a slaughter-house. **-स्तम्भः** the gallows, Mk 10.

वधक *a* (-धका,-धिका *f.*) [हन्. क्वुन्, वध च Un. 2. 35] Killing, destructive, injurious **-कः** 1 An executioner, a hangman -2 A murderer, an assassin -3 A kind of reed.

वधत्रम् [वध्-अत्रन् Un 3. 104] A deadly weapon.

वधना Ved. A deadly weapon.

वधर् *n* A destructive weapon, अव रुद्रा अशसो हन्तना वध. Rv. 2. 34. 9.

वधिकः, -कम् musk.

वधित्रम् 1 The god of love -2 Sexual passion, lust.

वधुः *f*, **-वधुका** 1 A daughter-in-law -2 A young woman in general.

वधूः *f.* [उह्यते पितृगेहात् पतिगृहं वह्-ऊधुक् च, cf Un. 1. 83] 1 A bride, वर स वध्वा सह राजमार्गं प्राप ध्वजच्छायनिवारितोष्णम् R. 7. 4, 19, समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं वधूवरं चिरस्य वाच्यं न गत. प्रजापति Ś 5 15, Ku 6. 82. -2 A wife, spouse, इयं नमति व सर्वांस्त्रिलोचनवधूरिति Ku. 6 89, R. 1. 90 -3 A daughter-in-law, एषा च रघुकुलमहत्तराणा वधू U 4; 4. 16, तेषा वधूस्त्वमसि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानाम् 1 9. -4 A female, maiden, woman in general; हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Gīt 1, स्वयशासि विक्रमवतामवता न वधूष्वघानि विमृशन्ति धिय Ki 6 45, N. 22 47, Me. 16, 49, 67 -5 The wife of a younger relation, a younger female relation -6 The female of any animal; मृगवधू a doe, व्याघ्रवधू, गजवधू &c **-Comp. -कालः** The time during which a woman is held to be a bride. **-गृहप्रवेशः, -प्रवेशः** the ceremony of a bride's entrance into her husband's house **-जनः** a wife, female, woman **-पक्षः** the party of the bride (at a wedding). **-वरम्** a newly married couple. **-वस्त्रम्** bridal apparel, nuptial attire. **-वासस्** *n* a bride's undergarment.

वधूटशयनः A lattice, window

वधू (धु) टी 1 A young woman or female, रथं वधूटीमारोप्य पाप क्वाप्येष गच्छति Mv. 5 17, गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय (कृष्णाय) Bhāsā P 1 -2 A daughter-in-law. **-Comp. -शयनम्** a lattice, window.

वधूसरा N. of a river, वितस्ता सरयूश्चापि तमसा च वधूसरा Śiva B 6 56.

वध्य *a* 1 To be killed or slain -2 Sentenced to be killed. -3 Vulnerable -4 To be subjected to corporeal punishment, to be corporeally punished **-ध्यः** 1 A victim, one seeking his doom, अद्यापि बध्यमाना वध्य को नेच्छति शिखा मे Mu 1 9 -2 An enemy. **-Comp. -डिण्डिमः, -पटहः** a drum beaten at the time of execution **-पालः** a jailer **-भूः, -भूमिः** *f*, **-स्थलम्, -स्थानम्** a place of execution. **-माला** a garland of flowers placed on a person who is about to be executed. **-वासस्** the clothes of a criminal who has been executed, वध्याश्च हन्यु. सततं यथाशास्त्रं नृपाज्ञया। वध्यवासासि गृह्णीयु शय्याश्चाभरणानि च ॥ Ms. 10 56. **-शिला** 1 an executioner's block, scaffold. -2 a slaughter-house.

वध्या Killing, slaughter, murder.

वध्रम् 1 A leathern strap or thong, see वर्ध्रम्. -2 Lead **-ध्री** A leathern thong.

वध्रि *a.* Castrated, emasculated.

वध्रिका *m* A castrated person, eunuch

वध्र्यः A shoe.

वन् I. 1 P. (वनति) 1 To honour, worship. -2 To aid -3 To sound. -4 To be occupied or engaged. -II. 8 U. (वनोति, वनुते, usually वनुते only) 1 To beg, ask, request (said to govern two acc.), तोयदादितरं नैव चातको वनुते जलम्. -2 To seek for, seek to obtain. -3 To conquer, possess. -4 Ved. To like, love. -5 To wish, desire. -6 To make ready, prepare for. -7 To hurt, injure.

-III. 1 P., 10 U. (वनति, वानयति-ते) 1 To favour, aid. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To sound -4 To confide in.

वत *p. p.* 1 Uttered, sounded. -2 Killed, hurt -3 Asked, begged.

वनम् [वन्-अच्] 1 A forest, wood, thicket of trees; एको वास पत्तने वा वने वा Bh. 3 120, वनेऽपि दोषा प्रभवन्ति रागिणाम्. -2 A cluster, group, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed; चित्रद्विपा पद्मवनावतीर्णा R 16. 16, 6 86. -3 A place of abode, residence, house. -4 A fountain, spring (of water) -5 Water in general, गगनं ... वनौघनमदभ्रम् Śi 6. 73. -6 A wooden vessel. -7 Wood, timber. -8 Dwelling in a forest, living abroad. -9 Ved. A cloud. -10 Light, a ray of light. -11 Worshipping. -12 A mountain; L. D B. -13 Plenty, abundance (As the first member of comp वन may be translated by 'wild', 'forest', वनवराह., वनकदली, वनपुष्पम् &c.) -Comp. **-अग्निः** a forest conflagration. **-अजः** the wild goat. **-अन्तः** 1 the skirts or borders of a forest, वृत्त. स नौ संगतयोर्वनान्ते R 2. 58 -2 the forest region itself, wood; वनान्तशय्याकठिनीकृताकृती Ki 1. 36; अन्तःकूजन् मुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्यो वनान्त॰ U. 2. 25. **-अन्तरम्** 1 another wood. -2 the interior of a forest; अपि वनान्तरमल्पकुचान्तरा श्रयति पर्वत पर्वसु संनता V 4 49 **-अब्जिनी** a lotus-plant growing in water **-अरिष्टा** wild turmeric. **-अर्चकः** a florist, maker of garlands. **-अलक्तम्** red earth or ruddle. **-अलिका** a sun-flower. **-आखुः** a hare **-आखुकः** a kind of bean. **-आपगा** 'wood-river', a forest-stream, महार्णवं समासाद्य वनापगाशतं यथा Rām 7 19. 17. **-आर्द्रकम्** the root of wild ginger. (**-का**) wild ginger. **-आश** *a.* living on water, कुत क्षीरं वनाशाना वनाश्रमनिवासिनाम् Mb. 13. 14. 124. (**-शः**) 1 dining in a wood, a picnic; क्वचिद्वनाशाय मनो दधद् व्रजात् प्रात॰ समुत्थाय वयस्यवत्सपान् Bhāg 10. 12. 1 -2 a kind of small barley **-आश्रमः** abode in the woods, the third stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa. **-आश्रमिन्** *m.* an anchorite, a hermit. **-आश्रयः** 1 an inhabitant of the wood -2 a sort of crow or raven **-उत्साहः** a rhinoceros **-उद्भवा** the wild cotton plant. **-उपप्लवः** a forest conflagration **-उपलः** shaped and dried cow dung (Mar. गोवरी). **-ओकस्** *m.* 1 an inhabitant of a wood, a forester -2 an anchorite, a hermit. -3 a wild animal such as a monkey, boar &c, तस्य त्यक्तस्वभावस्य घृणेर्मायावनौकस. Bhāg. 7 2. 7 **-ओषधिः** a medicinal herb growing in a forest or growing wild. **-कणा** wild pepper. **-कदली** wild plantain. **-करिन्** *m*, **-कुञ्जरः**, **-गजः** a wild elephant **-काम** *a.* fond of a forest. **-कार्पासी** (**-सिः** *f*) the wild cotton tree. **-कुक्कुटः** a wild fowl. **-कोलिः** *f.* the wild jujube tree. **-खण्डम्** a forest. **-ग** *a.* inhabitant of a forest. **-गवः** the wild ox. **-गहनम्** a thicket, the thick part of a forest, इति चालयन्नचलसानुवनगहनजानुमापतिः। **-गुप्तः** a spy. **गुल्मः** a wild or forest shrub. **-गोचर** *a.* 1 frequenting woods -2 living in water; जहास चाद्रो वनगोचरो मृग॰ Bhāg. 3. 18. 2. (**-रः**) 1 a hunter. -2 a forester. (**-रम्**) a forest. **-ग्रहणम्** surrounding a forest and stopping all egress. **-ग्राहिन्** a beater of the forest, one who surrounds a forest, तेन हि निवर्तय पूर्वगतान् वनग्राहिण Ś. 2 6/7 **-ग्रामकः** a forest village, a poor village. **-चन्दनम्** 1 the Devadāru tree. -2 aloe-wood. **-चन्द्रिका**, **-ज्योत्स्ना** a kind of jasmine. **-चम्पकः** the wild Champaka tree **-चर** *a* living in a forest, haunting woods, sylvan (**-रः**) 1 a forester, forest-dweller, woodman; उपतस्थुरास्थितविषादधिय॰ शतयज्वनो वनचरा वसतिम् Ki. 6. 29; Me 12. -2 a wild animal. -3 the fabulous eight-legged animal called Śarabha. **-चर्या** roaming about or residence in a forest. **-छागः** 1 a wild goat -2 a boar. **-छिद्** *m* a wood-cutter **-जः** 1 an elephant. -2 a kind of fragrant grass. -3 the wild citron tree -4 a woodman (**-जम्**) a blue lotus-flower **-जा** 1 wild ginger. -2 the wild cotton tree. **-जीविन्** a forester, woodman. **-तिक्तः** the yellow myrobalan tree **-दः** a cloud **-दाहः** a forest-conflagration. **-दीपः**=°चम्पक **-देवता** a sylvan deity, a dryad, शुश्राव कुञ्जेषु यश स्वमुच्चैरुद्गीयमानं वनदेवताभि. R. 2. 12, 9 52, Ś. 4. 5; अनुप्रयाता वनदेवताभ्यामदृश्यत स्थावरराजकन्या Ku. 3. 52, 6. 39 **-द्रुमः** a tree growing wild in a forest **-धारा** an avenue of trees. **-धितिः** *f.* Ved a hatchet. **-धेनुः** *f* the female of the wild ox or *Bos gavæus* **-पः** a woodman; यथा वनान्ते वनपैर्विसृष्ट कक्षं दहेत्कृष्णगतिः सुघोष. Mb. 9. 24 63 **-पल्लवः** the शोभाञ्जन tree. **-पांसुलः** a hunter. **-पार्श्वम्** the neighbourhood of a wood, the forest region itself. **-पुष्पम्** a forest-flower. **-पूरकः** the wild citron tree **-प्रवेशः** commencing a hermit's life **-प्रस्थ** *a.* retiring into a wood, leading the life of a hermit. (**-स्थः**) a wood situated on a table-land. **-प्रियः** the cuckoo. (**-यम्**) the cinnamon tree. **-बर्हिणः**, **-वर्हिणः** a wild peacock. **-भूः** *f*, **-भूमिः** *f.* forest ground. **-भूषणी** the female of the Indian cuckoo. **-मक्षिका** a gad-fly. **-मल्ली** wild-jasmine **-माला** a garland of wood-flowers, such as was usually worn by Kṛṣṇa, ग्रथितमौलिरसौ वनमालया R. 9. 51; it is thus described :- आजानुलम्बिनी माला सर्वर्तुकुसुमोज्ज्वला। मध्ये स्थूलकदम्बाढ्या वनमालेति कीर्तिता॥ °धरः an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. **-मालिन्** *a.* adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers (*-m*) an epithet of Kṛṣṇa; धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली Gīt. 5, तव विरहे वनमाली सखि सीदति *ibid.* **-मालिनी** N. of the town of Dvārakā. **-मुच्** *a.* pouring water, R. 9. 22. (*-m.*), **-मूतः** a cloud **-मुद्गः** a kind of kidney-bean. **-मोचा** wild plantain. **-रक्षकः** a forest-keeper. **-राजः** the lion. **-राजिः**, **-जी** *f.* 1 a grove or long row of trees -2 a long tract of forest. -3 a path in a forest **-रुहम्** a lotus-flower; वनरुहाननं बिभ्रदावृतम् Bhāg. 10. 31. 12. **-लक्ष्मी** *f.* 1 an ornament or beauty of the wood. -2 the plantain. **-लता** a forest-creeper, दूरीकृता खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभि Ś. 1. 17. **-वर्तिका** a kind of quail. **-वह्निः**, **-हुताशनः** a forest-conflagration. **-वासः** 1 living in a wood, residence in a forest; अनुमतगमना शकुन्तला तरुभिरियं वनवास-

बन्धुभिः Ś. 4 10 -2 a wild or nomadic life -3 a forest-dweller, a forester **-वासनः** a civet-cat. **-वासिन्** *m.* 1 a forest-dweller, forester. -2 a hermit; so वनस्थायिन्. **-वीजः, -वीजकः** the wild citron tree. **-वृन्ताकी** the egg-plant. **-व्रीहिः** wild rice **-शृङ्गाटः** Tribulus Lanuginosus (Mar सराटा). **-शोभनम्** a lotus **-श्वन्** *m* 1 a jackal -2 a tiger -3 a civet-cat. **-सङ्कटः** a kind of pulse **-सद्, -संवासिन्** *m.* a forester, प्रणुदन्ववौ वनसदां परिश्रमम् Ki. 12 50 **-समूहः** a thick wood **-संप्रवेशः** a solemn procession into a forest for the purpose of cutting wood for an idol. **-सरोजिनी** *f.* the wild cotton plant. **-स्थः** 1 a deer -2 a hermit; कुतः क्षीरं वनस्थानाम् Mb 13. 14 124 **-स्था, -स्थी** the holy fig tree **-स्थली** a wood, forest ground, नखक्षतानीव वनस्थलीनाम् Ku 3 29 **-स्रज्** *f.* a garland of forest flowers **-हासः, -हासकः** 1 the Kāśa grass -2 N. of the flower-plant Kunda

वनस्पतिः [वनस्य पति नि० सुट्] 1 A large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit apparently without any blossoms, अपुष्पा फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतय स्मृता Ms 1. 47. -2 A tree in general, तमाशु विघ्नं तपसस्तपस्वी वनस्पतिं वज्र इवावभज्य Ku. 3 74 -3 The Soma plant -4 A stem, trunk. -5 A beam, pole, post -6 A sacrificial post. -7 An offering to *Vanaspati*. -8 A wooden amulet. -9 A scaffold. -10 An ascetic. **-Comp -कायः** the whole world of plants, vegetable kingdom.

वननम् Ved. Wealth.

वनरः (= वानर), L. D. B.

वनस् *n.* Ved. 1 Loveliness or glory; आयाहि वनसा सह Ṛv. 10 72 1 -2 Wealth. -3 A wood.

वनायुः [Un. 1. 4] N. of a district; निद्रां विहाय वनजाक्ष वनायुदेश्या· R 5. 73. **-Comp. -ज** *a* produced in Vanāyu, (as a horse).

वनाहिरः A hog, wild boar.

वनिः 1 N. of Agni -2 A heap. -3 Asking, begging. -*f* Desire, wish

वनिका A little wood, as in अशोकवनिका.

वनिन् *a.* Ved. 1 Worshipping -2 Desiring -3 Giving, bestowing. -4 Abounding in water -5 Living in a forest. -*m* 1 A tree -2 The Soma plant. -3 A Brāhmana in the third stage of his life, a Vānaprastha, q. v

वनी A forest, wood, grove or thicket (of trees); पूगवनी Mv. 7. 13, अवनीतलमेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतु. Jag, वनीमिमां ते पृतना प्रतनीमतनीयसीम् Śiva B. 19. 10; कल्याणी तु वनीमनीनयदहो कस्याप्यमृष्यन् वचः Viś. Guṇa 48

वनेकिंशुकाः (pl.) 'A Kimśuka in a wood', anything found unexpectedly, also वनेबिल्वका in this sense.

वनेचर *a* [वने चरति चर्-ट अलुक् स०] Dwelling in a wood. **-रः** 1 A forester, woodman; वनेचराणां वनितासखानाम् Ku. 1. 10; Ki 1. 1. -2 An ascetic, a hermit. -3 A wild beast. -4 A sylvan, satyr. -5 A demon.

वनित *p p* 1 Begged, asked, solicited &c. -2 Served, worshipped.

वनिता 1 A woman in general, वनितेति वदन्त्येतां लोकाः सर्वे वदन्तु ते । यूना परिणता सेयं तपस्येति मतं मम ॥ Bv 2 117; पथिकवनिता Me 8. -2 A wife, mistress, वनेचराणां वनितासखानाम् Ku. 1. 10, R. 2 19. -3 Any beloved woman. -4 The female of an animal. **-Comp. -द्विष्** *m* a misogynist (woman-hater) **-विलासः** wanton pastime of women.

वनिष्ठुः [वन्-इष्ठुच् Un 4. 2] Ved. 1 Part of the entrails of an animal offered in sacrifice -2 The rectum.

वनिष्णु *a.* Begging, requesting, (याचक)

वनीकः A beggar.

वनीपकः, वनीयकः A beggar, mendicant, वनीयकाना स हि कल्पभूरुह N. 15. 60, Śi. 14. 48.

वनीयति Den. P 1 To beg (as alms) -2 To ask, entreat, request.

वनीयस् *a.* Very liberal; अन्यथा तेऽव्यक्तगतेर्दर्शनं न कथं नृणाम्। नितरां म्रियमाणानां संसिद्धस्य वनीयसः ॥ Bhāg. 1. 19 37.

वनुः Ved 1 A malicious person (हिंसक). -2 An assailant, enemy; त्वम् इन्द्र वनूंर् अहन् Ṛv. 4. 30. 5. -3 An adherent, a friend; वनु वा ये सुश्रुणं सुश्रुतो धु 10. 74. 1.

वनुस् *a* Ved. 1 Eager, anxious for. -2 Devoted or attached to. -3 A worshipper, one who honours. -*m.* 1 A plotter, an enemy (हिंसक). -2 Possessing, enjoying, using.

वन्द् 1 Ā. (वन्दते, वन्दित) 1 To salute, greet respectfully, pay homage to, जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1, 13. 77, 14 5 -2 To adore, worship. -3 To praise, extol. -*With* अभि to salute, greet respectfully; मानोन्नतेनाप्यभिवन्द्य मूर्ध्ना R. 16. 81.

वन्दकः 1 A praiser. -2 A parasitical plant; also वन्दका.

वन्दथः [वन्द्-अथ Un 3. 112] 1 A praiser, bard, panegyrist. -2 One who deserves praise.

वन्दनम् [वन्द्-ल्युट्] 1 Salutation, obeisance. -2 Reverence, adoration. -3 Obeisance paid to a Brāhmana &c. (by touching his feet). -4 Praising, extolling. -5 A cutaneous eruption, scrofula. **-ना** 1 Worship, adoration. -2 Praise. **-नी** 1 Worship, adoration. -2 Praise. -3 Solicitation. -4 A drug for reviving the dead. **-Comp. -माला, -मालिका** a garland suspended across gateways.

वन्दनकम् Respectful salutation.

वन्दनीय *a*. Fit to be saluted, adorable. **-या** Yellow pigment

वन्दा 1 A female beggar. -2 Parasitical plant (**वन्दाकः, -की, -का, वन्दारः** also in this sense)

वन्दारः A parasitical plant

वन्दारु *a*. 1 Praising. -2 Reverential, respectful, polite, civil, परमनुगृहीतो महामुनिवन्दारु Mu. 7 -*n* Praise. -*m*. A panegyrist, bard.

वन्दिन् *m*. A panegyrist, bard, an encomiast, a herald, धैर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरो वन्दिनो नीलकण्ठा॰ V. 4 13, (the bards form a distinct caste sprung from a Ksatriya father and a Śūdra mother). -2 A captive, prisoner

वन्दिः, वन्दी *f*. [वन्द्-इन् Un. 4. 128] See बन्दी. 1 A female prisoner. -2 Prey, booty, spoil. **-Comp. -पालः** a keeper of prisoners, jailer.

वन्द्य *a*. 1 Adorable, venerable; शिशुत्वं स्त्रैणं वा भवतु ननु वन्द्यासि जगताम् U. 4. 11. -2 To be respectfully saluted, वन्द्य युगं चरणयोर्जनकात्मजाया R. 13. 78; Ku. 6. 83; Me. 12. -3 Laudable, commendable, praiseworthy. **-द्या** 1 A parasitical plant. -2 Yellow pigment.

वन्द्रः [वन्द्-रक् Un. 2. 13] A worshipper, votary. **-न्द्रम्** Prosperity.

वन्धुर *a*. See बन्धुर.

वन्ध्य [Un 4. 121], **वन्ध्या** See बन्ध्य, बन्ध्या; यत्र वन्ध्यफला वृक्षा विपुष्पा पर्णवर्जिताः Rām. 4. 48 8.

वन्नः [Un 2. 28] A co-partner.

वन्य *a*. [वने-भवः यत्] 1 Belonging to, growing or produced in, woods, wild, कल्पवित् कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संविधाम् R 1. 94, वन्यानां मार्गशाखिनाम् 45, 88. -2 Savage, not tamed or domesticated, वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R. 2. 8, 37, 5 43 -3 Wooden. **-न्यः** 1 A wild animal -2 A wild plant -3 A monkey, शतशो नैर्ऋतान् वन्या जघ्नुर्वन्याश्च नैर्ऋताः। नैर्ऋतास्तत्र वध्यन्ते प्रायेण न तु वानरा॥ Rām 3. 287 29 **-न्यम्** Forest-produce (such as fruits, roots, &c), रामोऽपि सह वैदेह्या वने वन्येन वर्तयन् R 12. 20. **-Comp -आश्रमः** = वानप्रस्थाश्रम॰ q v ; लोकमुख्येषु सत्कारं लिङ्गिमुख्येषु चासकृत्। कुर्वतस्तस्य कौन्तेय वन्याश्रमपदं भवेत्॥ Mb. 12 66. 9 **-इतर** *a* tame, domesticated. **-गजः, -द्विपः** a wild elephant. **-वृत्ति** *a* living on forest-food.

वन्या 1 A large forest, a number of thickets -2 A mass of water, flood, deluge.

वप् 1 U. (वपति, वपते, उप्त; *pass*. उप्यते, *desid*. विवप्सति-ते) 1 To sow, scatter (as seed), plant; यथेरिणे बीजमुप्त्वा न वप्ता लभते फलम् Ms 3. 142; न विद्यामिरिणे वपेत् 2. 113; यादृशं वपते बीजं तादृशं लभते फलम् Subhās; Ku. 2. 5; Ś. 6. 23. -2 To throw (as arrow), cast (as dice); शरान् वपन्तं निशितान् सुपुङ्खान् Mb. 6. 63. 28. -3 To beget, produce. -4 To weave. -5 To shear, shave (mostly Vedic). -*Caus*. (वापयति-ते) To sow, plant, put into the ground.

वपः 1 Sowing seed. -2 One who sows, a sower. -3 Shaving -4 Weaving.

वपनम् [वप्-ल्युट्] 1 Sowing seed. -2 Shaving, shearing, वपनं मेखला दण्डो भैक्षचर्या व्रतानि च Ms. 11. 152, प्रयागे भास्करक्षेत्रे पितृमातृवियोगत । आधाने सोमपाने च वपनं पञ्चसु स्मृतम्॥ -3 Semen virile, seed -4 A razor. -5 Placing, arranging **-नी** 1 A barber's shop. -2 A weaving instrument. -3 A weaver's shop (तन्तुशाला)

वपा [वप्-अच्] 1 Fat, marrow; Y. 3. 94 -2 A hole, cavity; वल्मीकस्य वपाया च Mb. 13 85. 49 -3 A mound of earth thrown up by ants -4 The skin of the intestines, अगस्त्यस्याभिचारेण युष्माकं च वपा हुता Mb 1 118. 15 -5 A fleshy prominent navel. **-Comp -कृत्** *m* marrow.

वपिलः A procreator, father

वपुः [उप्यन्ते सर्वदुःखानि अत्र, वप्-उसिः Un. 2. 114] The body.

वपुनः A god, deity.

वपुष *a*. Ved 1 Handsome. -2 Wonderful. **-षम्** Beauty (of form)

वपुस् *a*. [वप्-उसि] Handsome, beautiful (Ved). -*n*. 1 (*a*) Body, person; (स्मरं) वपुषा स्वेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku. 4. 42; नवं वय॰ कान्तमिदं वपुश्च R 2 47; Śi. 10. 50. (*b*) Form, figure, appearance, लिखितवपुषौ शङ्खपद्मौ च दृष्ट्वा Me 82, परिघः क्षतजतुल्यवपु. Bri S 30 25. -2 Essence, nature, अष्टानां लोकपालानां वपुर्धारयते नृपः Ms. 5. 96 -3 Beauty, a beautiful form or appearance, ' वपु. क्लीबं तनौ शस्ताकृतावपि ' इति मेदिनी; श्रमेण च विवर्णानां वक्त्राणां विप्लुतं वपु Mb. 11. 20 34. -4 Ved. A wonderful phenomenon, wonder. -5 Ved. Water. **-Comp -गुणः, -प्रकर्षः** excellence of form, personal beauty; संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52, वपु॰प्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघु R 3 35; Ki. 3. 2. **-धर** *a*. 1 embodied. -2 beautiful. **-स्रवः** a humour of the body.

वपुष्मत् *a*. 1 Embodied, incarnate, corporeal; ददृशे जगतीभुजा मुनि॰ स वपुष्मानिव पुण्यसंचय Ki 2. 56. -2 Beautiful, handsome, वपुष्मान् वीतभीर्वाग्मी दूतो राज्ञ प्रशस्यते Ms. 7. 64 -3 Well-built and fat (हृष्टपुष्ट), अरोगप्रसवा नार्यो वपुष्मन्तो हि मानवा Rām. 7. 41 19. -4 Complete, whole, unbroken (अक्षत); शतं वाहसहस्राणां तण्डुलानां वपुष्मताम् Rām 7. 91. 19 (com. अभग्नस्वरूपाणाम्). -5 Materialist (देहात्मवादी); ततस्त्रेतायुगं नाम मानवानां वपुष्मताम् Rām. 7. 74. 11. -*m*. N. of one of the Viśvedevas.

वप्तृ *m*. [वप्-तृच्] 1 A sower (of seed), planter, husbandman; न शालेः स्तम्बकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu. 1. 3; Ms 3. 142. -2 A father, procreator. -3 A poet, an inspired sage. -4 A shaver, cutter.

वप्रः, -प्रम् [उप्यते अत्र वप्-रन् Un. 2 27] 1 A rampart, earth-work, mud-wall, वेलावप्रवलयाम् (उर्वीम्) R 1. 30; द्वितीयामिव मामत्र वप्रमालम्ब्य तिष्ठत Śiva B -2 A bank or mound of any kind (against which bulls and elephants butt); शृङ्गाप्रलग्नाम्बुदवप्रपङ्क R 13 47, see वप्रक्रीडा below -3 The slope or declivity of a hill or rocky place; बृहच्छिलावप्रघनेन वक्षसा Ki. 14 40. -4 A summit, peak, table-land on a mountain, तीव्रं महाव्रतमिवात्र चरन्ति वप्रा Śi 4. 58, 3 37, Ki. 5 36, 6 8 -5 The bank of a river, side, shore, bank in general, वनय प्रतेनुरनुवप्रमपाम् Ki 6. 4, 7 11; 17 58 -6 The foundation of a building -7 The gate of a fortified town -8 A ditch -9 The circumference of a sphere -10 A field in general, विकासि वप्राम्भसि गन्धसूचितम् Ki. 4. 26 -11 The butting of an elephant or bull. -12 Dust -13 A multitude, a heap, L D B -**प्रः** 1 A father. -2 A Prajāpati -**प्रम्** 1 Lead -2 Gold, L D B -**प्रा** 1 A flat bank of earth -2 Garden-bed -**Comp.** -**अभिघातः** butting against the bank or side (as of a hill, river &c), वप्राभिघातपरिमण्डलितोरुदेह. Ki. 5 42; cf तटाघात -**अवनी** cultivated land -**क्रिया, -क्रीडा** the playful butting of an elephant (or bull) against a bank or mound, वप्रक्रियामृक्षवतस्तटेषु R. 5. 44, वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Me 2 -**क्षेत्रफलम्** the circumference of a sphere

वप्रकः The circumference of a wheel.

वप्रिः 1 A field -2 The ocean -3 Difficult position (दुर्गति)

वप्री 1 A mound of earth, hillock. -2 Ant-hill.

वभ्र् 1 P. (वभ्रति) To go, move.

वम् 1 P (वमति, वान्त, *caus* वामयति, वमयति, but with prepositions only वमयति) 1 To vomit, spit out, eject from the mouth; रक्तं चावमिषुर्मुखैः Bk 15 62, 9. 10; 14 30. -2 To send forth or out, pour out, give out, give off, give forth, emit (fig also), किमाग्नेयग्रावा निकृत इव तेजांसि वमति U 6 14; Ś 2 7; R 16. 66, Me 20, अविदितगुणापि सत्कविभणितिः कर्णेषु वमति मधुधाराम् Vās. -3 To throw out or down, वान्तमाल्य R 7. 6. -4 To reject; अथैतद्वच पणयो वमान्नित् Rv. 10 108. 8.

वमः Ejecting, vomiting, giving out

वमथुः 1 Ejecting, vomiting, spitting out; तेषां श्रमं च ग्लानिं च वमथुं वेपथुं व्रणान् सर्वं व्यपानुदत् कृष्ण Mb 7 100. 14 -2 Water ejected by an elephant from his trunk. -3 A cough.

वमनम् [वम्-ल्युट्] 1 Ejecting, vomiting -2 Drawing out, taking or getting out as in स्वर्गाभिष्यन्दवमनम् R 15. 29, Ku. 6 37. -3 An emetic; also वमनद्रव्यम्. -4 Offering oblations -5 Pain. -**नः** Hemp. -**नी** 1 A leech. -2 The cotton shrub.

वमनीया A fly.

वमिः [वम्-इन्] 1 Fire -2 A cheat, rogue -**मि** *f* 1 Sickness, nausea -2 An emetic

वमिन् *a.* Vomiting, being sick, P. III 2. 157.

वमी Vomiting

वम्भः A bamboo (वंश).

वम्भारवः The lowing of cattle

वम्रः, -म्री An ant -**Comp** -**कूटम्** an ant-hill.

वय् 1 Ā. (वयते) To go, move.

वयः A weaver.

वयनम् Weaving.

वयस् *n* [अज्-असुन् वीभाव] 1 Age, any time or period of life, गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः U. 4 11, नवं वय R 2 47, पश्चिमे वयसि 19 1; न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतु Bh 2 38, तेजसा हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R 11 1, Ku. 5 16, Bhāg 10 26 4 -2 Youth, the prime of life, वयसि गते कः कामविकारः Charpata S 10; Bhāg 8. 15. 17; वयोगते किं वनिताविलासः Subhās , so अतिक्रान्तवयाः . -3 A bird in general, स्मरणीयाः समये वयं वयः N. 2 62; मृगवयोगवयोपचितं वनम् R. 9. 53, 2 9, Śi 3 55, 11. 47. -4 A crow, वयांसि किं न कुर्वन्ति चञ्च्वा स्वोदरपूरणम् Pt 1 23 (here it may mean 'a bird' also.) -5 Ved. Sacrificial food or oblation -6 Energy, strength -7 Health, soundness of constitution -**Comp** -**अतिग, -अतीत** *a.* (**वयोतिग** &c) advanced in age, aged, decrepit -**अधिक** *a.* (**वयोधिक**) older in age, senior. -**अवस्था** (**वयोवस्था**) stage or period of life, measure of age, वयोऽवस्था तस्या श्रुणुत Māl. 9 29 -**कर** *a.* causing health and vigour of life, prolonging life -**गत** *a.* 1 come of age -2 advanced in years, अयमितर आत्मा कृतकृत्यो वयोगत प्रैति Ait Up 2 4. (-**तम्**) the departure of youth -**परिणतिः, -परिणामः** ripeness of age, advanced or old age. -**प्रमाणम्** 1 measure or length of life -2 duration of life -**बाल** *a* young in years -**वृद्ध** *a.* (**वयोवृद्ध**) old, advanced in years -**संधिः** 1 transition from one period of life to another, त्रयो वय संधय -2 puberty, maturity (period of coming of age) -**स्थ** *a.* (**वयःस्थ** or **वयस्थ**) 1 youthful; नानावर्णविभक्तानां वयःस्थानां तथैव च Rām 1 53 20 -2 grown up, mature -3 strong, powerful (-**स्थः**) a friend; contemporary. (-**स्था**) 1 a female companion -2 the yellow myrobalan tree. -3 small cardamoms -**स्थानम्** firmness of youth. -**हानिः** *f.* (**वयोहानिः**) 1 loss or decline of youth. -2 loss of youthful vigour.

वयस्य *a* [वयसा तुल्य यत्] 1 Being of the same age. -2 Contemporary. -**स्यः** A friend, companion, any associate (usually of the same age) -**स्या** A female companion or friend, a woman's confidante.

वयाकः A little branch, a creeper.

वयुनम् [वय् उनन् Un. 3. 60] (also used in adjectival sense) 1 Knowledge, wisdom, faculty of perception, सर्वानाचष्ट वैकुण्ठं चक्षुषा वयुनेन स Bhāg 10 13 38, 4 9. 8 –2 A temple (said to be *m* also in this sense in Unadisūtras). –3 A rule, precept, order. –4 Manner, custom. –5 Clearness. –6 Action, act (कर्म), अग्ने नय सुपथा राये अस्मान् विश्वानि देव वयुनानि विद्वान् Īśop 18.

वयोधस् *m* A young or middle-aged man.

वयोधा *a* [वयसि धाश्. Un 4 236] Ved. 1 Powerful, vigorous. –2 Giving strength or health –3 Giving food –**धाः** *f.* Strength, power.

वयोरङ्गम् Lead

वर् 10 U. (वरयति-ते, strictly *caus.* of वृ, or वॄ of class 10) To ask for, choose, seek to get; see वृ.

वर *a* [वृ-कर्मणि अप्] 1 Best, excellent, most beautiful or precious, choicest, finest, royal, princely, with gen or loc or usually at the end of comp., वदता वर R 1. 59, वेदविदां वरेण 5 23, 11. 54, Ku. 6. 18; नृवर°, तरुवरा°, सरिद्वरा &c. –2 Better than, preferable to; ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वरा॰ Ms. 12 103; Y. 1 352 –**रः** 1 The act of choosing, selecting. –2 Choice, selection. –3 A boon, blessing, favour (तपोभिरिष्यते यस्तु देवेभ्य स वरो मत); वरं वृ or याच् 'to ask a boon', प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. 2. 63; भवल्लब्धवरोदीर्ण॰ Ku. 2. 32, (for the distinction between वर and आशिस् see आशिस्). –4 A gift, present, reward, recompense. –5 A wish, desire in general.–6 Solicitation, entreaty. –7 Charity, alms. –8 Surrounding, enclosing. –9 Obstructing, checking –10 A bridegroom, husband; वरं वरयते कन्या, see under वधू (1) also. –11 A suitor, wooer –12 A dowry –13 A son-in-law, 'वरो जामातरि श्रेष्ठे' इति विश्व, रथाङ्गभर्त्रेऽभिनवं वराय Śi 3 36. –14 A dissolute man, libertine –15 A sparrow. –16 Bdellium –**रम्** Saffron; (for वरम् see separately) –**Comp.** –**अङ्ग** *a* having an excellent form (–**ङ्गः**) 1 an elephant. –2 N of Visnu. –3 N of Cupid –4 a Nakṣatra year consisting of 324 days. (–**ङ्गी**) turmeric (–**ङ्गम्**) 1 the head, वराङ्गानि महार्हाणि धनुषा शातयामि वः Rām 1 66. 10; वराङ्गमुर्व्यामपतच्चमूमुखे Mb. 8. 91 53 –2 the best part –3 an elegant form –4 pudendum muliebre. –5 green cinnamon. –**अङ्गना** a lovely woman; वराङ्गनासेवनमल्पभोजनम् Lakṣmīcharitra. –**अन्नम्** excellent dish, पक्वापक्वं दिवारात्रं वरान्नममृतोपमम् Mb 7 67 2. –**अरणिः** a mother, ददर्श रावणस्तत्र गोवृषेन्द्रवरारणिम् Rām. 7. 23. 22. –**अर्ह** *a.* 1 worthy of a boon.–2 very worthy, highly esteemed, मत्कृतेऽद्य वरार्हाया श्यामता समुपागतम्(मुखम्) Mb 3. 144. 11. –3 very expensive. –**आनना** a lovely-faced woman. –**आजीविन्** *m* an astrologer. –**आरुहः** an ox. –**आरोह** *a.* having fine hips (–**हः**) 1 an excellent rider –2 a rider on an elephant or horse –3 mounting, riding. (–**हा**) an elegant or a beautiful woman; कामं कुरु वरारोहे देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Māl. 6. 11. –**आलिः** the moon –**आसनम्** 1 an excellent seat. –2 the chief seat, a seat of honour –3 the China rose –4 a cistern, reservoir. (–**नः**) 1 a door-keeper. –2 a lover, paramour –**इन्द्रः** 1 a chief, sovereign. –2 Indra –3 (also *n*) N. of a part of Bengal. –**न्द्री** the ancient Gaura or Gauda country. –**ईश्वरः** N. of Śiva –**उरुः**, –**रूः** *f.* a beautiful woman (lit. having beautiful thighs) –**ऋतुः** an epithet of Indra. –**गात्र** *a.* fair-limbed, beautiful. –**चन्दनम्** 1 a kind of sandal wood. –2 the pine tree. –**तनु** *a.* fair-limbed (–**नुः** *f.*) a beautiful woman, वरतनुरथवासौ नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे V. 4 22 –**तन्तुः** N. of an ancient sage; कौत्सः प्रपेदे वरतन्तुशिष्य R 5 1. –**त्वचः** the *Nimba* tree. –**द** *a.* 1 conferring a boon, granting or fulfilling a boon, आगच्छ वरदे देवि जपे मे संनिधौ भव Sandhyā –2 propitious. (–**दः**) 1 a benefactor –2 N. of a class of Manes. –3 fire for propitiatory burnt offerings °चतुर्थी N of the 4th day in the bright half of माघ, °हस्तः the boon-giving or beneficent hand (placed on the head of a suppliant by a deity &c.). (–**दा**) 1 N. of a river, वरद वरदारोधोवृक्षे सहावनतो रिपु. M. 5. 1. –2 a maiden, girl. –**दक्षिणा** 1 a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride –2 a term for expense incurred in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss. –**दानम्** the granting of a boon –**दानिक** *a* arising from the bestowal of a favour or boon, चतुर्दश वने वासं वर्षाणि वरदानिकम् Rām. 2. 107. 7. –**द्रुमः** agallochum. –**धर्मः** a noble act of justice –**निमन्त्रणम्** a journey undertaken by the parents of the bride to recall the bridegroom (who pretends to go to Kāśī) –**निश्चयः** the choice of a bridegroom –**पक्षः** the party of the bridegroom (at a wedding), प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतस्तत् R. 6. 86 –**पुरुषः** the best of men, अह वरपुरुषमनुष्यो वासुदेव कामयितव्य Mk. 1 30/31 –**प्रद** *a* granting wishes. –**प्रदा** N. of Lopāmudrā –**प्रस्थानम्**, –**यात्रा** the setting out of the bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage –**फलः** the cocoa-nut tree –**बाह्लिकम्** saffron. –**युवतिः**, –**ती** *f.* a beautiful young woman. –**रुचिः** N. of a poet and grammarian (one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama, see नवरत्न, he is identified by some with Kātyāyana, the celebrated author of the Vārtikas on Pāṇini's Sūtras) –**लक्षणम्** the requisites of wedding. पाणिग्रहणमन्त्राश्च प्रथितं वरलक्षणम् Mb 7 55. 16 –**लब्ध** *a* received as a boon. (–**ब्धः**) the *Champaka* tree. –**वत्सला** a mother-in-law –**वर्णम्** gold. –**वर्णिनी** 1 an excellent or fair-complexioned woman, मया ह्रीयं वृता पूर्वं भार्यार्थे वरवर्णिनी Mb 1 5 23 –2 a woman in general. –3 turmeric. –4 lac –5 N. of Lakṣmī. –6 of Durgā. –7 of Sarasvatī. –8 the creeper called *Priyangu* –9 a yellow pigment –**वृक्षः** N of Śiva. –**शीतम्** cinnamon. –**सुरत** *a.* 1 very wanton –2 acquainted with the secrets of sexual intercourse. –**स्रज्** *f.* 'the bridegroom's garland', the garland put by the bride round the neck of the bridegroom.

वरकः [वृ-वुन् Un 5 44] 1 A wish, request, boon. -2 A cloak -3 A kind of wild bean -4 One who asks a female in marriage, a suitor, wooer. -कम् 1 The cover of a boat. -2 A towel, wiper.

वरणम् [वृ-ल्युट् ल्यु वा Un 2 71] 1 Choosing, selecting -2 Begging, soliciting, requesting. -3 Surrounding, encircling -4 Covering, screening, protecting -5 The choice of a bride. -6 Worshipping (of priests &c). -7 Keeping off, prohibiting, warding -णः 1 A rampart, surrounding wall, वरण कनकस्य मानिनीं दिवमङ्कादमराद्रिरागताम् उवास N 2 86 -2 A bridge -3 The tree called Varuna, Rām 2 94 9, see वरुण (Mar वायवर्णी) -4 A tree in general, इह सिन्धवश्च वरणावरणा करिणा मुदे सनलदानलदा. Ki 5 25 -5 A camel -6 A kind of ornament on a bow. -7 N of Indra. -8 A particular magical formula recited over weapons -Comp -माला, -स्रज् See वरस्रज्.

वरटः [वृ-अटन् Un 4 86] 1 Gander -2 A kind of grain. -3 A kind of wasp -टा, -टी 1 A goose, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी N 1. 135; कण्डूयमाना वरटा स्वचञ्चुपुटकोटिभि । हंस कामयमानं तु वारयेत् पक्षधूननै ॥ Kāśikhanda 3 68 -2 A wasp or a variety of it, भो वयस्य, एते खलु दास्या पुत्रा अर्थकल्यवर्ता वरटाभीता इव गोपालदारका अरण्ये यत्र यत्र न खाद्यन्ते तत्र तत्र गच्छन्ति Mk 1. -टम् A jasmine flower (कुन्दपुष्प)

वरणक *a* Obstructing, गुरु वरणकमेव तम Sāmkhya K. 13

वरणसी More usually written वाराणसी q v.

वरण्डः [वृ-अण्डच् Un 1. 120] 1 A multitude, group. -2 A pimple or eruption on the face -3 A veranda -4 A heap of grass. -5 The string of a fish-hook -6 Pocket -7 The middle part of the sacrificial altar (वेदी), see वरण्डक. (The word वरण्डलम्बुक in यदिदानीमह वरण्डलम्बुक इव दूरमुत्क्षिप्य पातित Mk 1 is of doubtful meaning, it seems to mean ' an over-hanging or projecting wall ', which, if raised high, is sure to topple down, so in the case of the Sūtradhāra whose expectations were raised very high only to be cruelly disappointed. वरण्ड may mean a contrivance for drawing water from a well (named आकती in Marathi) and लम्बुक is its handle.)

वरण्डक *a* 1 Large, great, spacious -2 Frightened -3 Miserable, wretched. -कः 1 A mound of earth. -2 The seat on an elephant, a *howdah* -3 A wall. -4 An eruption on the face. -5 = वरण्ड (7), गतासुरन्तरा दन्ती वरण्डक इवाभवत् Śi. 19 65 (Com 'वरण्डकोऽन्तरावेदौ संदोहमुखरोगयो ' इति विश्व).

वरण्डा 1 A dagger, knife. -2 A kind of bird (सारिका) -3 The wick of a lamp.

वरण्डालुः The castor-oil tree.

वरण्डी *f*. A sheaf of grass, Chārudatta 1.

वरत्रा, -त्रम् [वृ-अत्रन् Un. 3 104] 1 A strap, thong, or girth (of leather), वश प्राशुरसौ घुणवणमयो जीर्णा वरत्रा इमा Udb Bhāg 8 24 45, विततपृथुवरत्रातुल्यरूपैर्मयूखै Śi. 11. 44 -2 The girth of an elephant or horse

वरम् *ind* Rather or better than, preferably to, it is better that &c. It is sometimes used with the ablative, समुन्नयन् भूतिमनार्यसंगमाद्वर विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभि Ki 1 8 But it is generally used absolutely, वरम् being used with the clause containing the thing preferred, and न च, न तु, or न पुन with the clause containing the thing to which the first is preferred, (both being put in the nominative case), वरं मौन कार्यं न च वचनमुक्त यदनृतं वरं भिक्षाशित्वं न च परधनास्वादनसुखम् H 1 116, वरं प्राणत्यागो न पुनरधमानामुपगम *ibid*, वर गर्भस्रावो वरमृतुषु नैवाभिगमनम्, वरं जातप्रेतो वरमपि च कन्यैव जनिता । वरं वन्ध्या भार्या वरमपि च गर्भेषु वसतिर्न चाविद्वान् रूपद्रविणगुणयुक्तोऽपि तनय ॥ Pt; sometimes न is used without च, तु or पुन.; याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me 6.

वरयितृ *m* A suitor, wooer, lover

वरलः A kind of wasp. -ला 1 A goose -2 A kind of wasp.

वरस् *m* Width, breadth (Ved).

वरस्या Ved. Desire, wish.

वरा 1 The three kinds of myrobalan. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 Turmeric. -4 N. of Pārvatī

वराक *a*. (-की *f*) 1 Poor, pitiable, miserable, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate (often used to show pity), तन्मया न युक्त कृत यत् स वराकोऽपमानित Pt. 1, तत् किमुज्झितान्जीविता वराकीं नानुकम्पसे Māl 10. -2 Low, vile. -3 Impure -कः 1 N of Śiva -2 War, battle.

वराटः [वरमल्प अटति अट्-अण् Tv.] 1 A *cowrie*. -2 A rope, cord -3 The seed vessel; वराटकिञ्जल्कनिभोष्ठदन्त Rām. ch. 1 7. -Comp. -राट् the king of Vidarbha or Berar, वराटराट् चारुनितान्तचारुणो N 16 111, 117.

वराटकः 1 A *cowrie*, a kind of measure 1/80 of a Pana, प्राप्त काणवराटकोऽपि न मया तृष्णेऽधुना मुञ्च माम् Bh. 3. 4. -2 The seed-vessed of the lotus-flower, औज्झि प्रियाङ्गैर्घृणयैव रूक्षा न वारिदुर्गापि वराटकस्य N. 7 18, 11 110 -3 A string, rope (*n* also in this sense). -Comp -रजस् *m* the tree called नागकेशर

वराटिका 1 A *cowrie*, लोभाद्वराटिकाना विक्रेतुं तक्रमानिशमटन्त्या (लब्धो .नीलमणि.) Bv. 2. 42. -2 A trifling, प्रयागे मुच्यते येन तस्य गङ्गा वराटिका Udb.

वराटी-डी (In music) A kind of Rāga.

वराणः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 The वरुण tree.

वराणसी See वाराणसी.

वरारकम् A diamond

वरालः, वरालकः [वृ-आलच् Un. 1 110] 1 Cloves. (also *n*) -2 A donor. -**ला** A female goose.

वरालिका An epithet of Durgā, L. D. B.

वराशिः -सिः A coarse cloth.

वरासिः A swordsman, L. D B.

वरासी *f.* Bathing cloth or soiled cloth; L. D. B.

वराहः [वराय अभीष्टाय मुस्तादिलाभाय आहन्ति भूमिम् आ-हन्-ड Tv.] 1 A boar, hog, विस्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Ś. 2 6. -2 A ram -3 A bull. -4 A cloud -5 A crocodile -6 An array of troops in the form of a boar -7 N of Visnu in the third or boar incarnation, cf वसति दशनशिखरे धरणी तव लग्ना शशिनि कलङ्ककलेव निमग्ना । केशव धृतशूकररूप जय जगदीश हरे Gīt. 1 -8 A particular measure. -9 N of Varāhamihira. -10 N of one of the 18 Purāṇas. -11 A mountain, L. D. B. -12 A coin, L D. B -13 A kind of grass; L. D. B. -**Comp** -**अवतारः** the boar or third incarnation of Visnu. -**कन्दः** a kind of esculent root. -**कर्णः** a kind of arrow, वराहकर्णैर्नालीकैर्विकर्णैश्चाभ्यवीवृषत् Mb. 7 166. 24 -**कर्णिका** a kind of missile -**कल्पः** the period of the boar incarnation, the period during which Visnu assumed the form of a boar. -**क्रान्ता** the sensitive plant -**द्वादशी** a festival held on the 12th day in the bright half of Māgha in honour of Visnu. -**नामन्** *n.* an esculent root. -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the 18 major Purāṇas -**मिहिरः** N. of a celebrated astronomer, author of बृहत्संहिता (supposed to be one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama). -**शृङ्गः** N of Śiva.

वराहुः Ved A boar, hog.

वरिमन् *m.* 1 Excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; न ह्यस्य वर्ष्मणः पुंसां वरिम्णः सर्वयोगिनाम् Bhāg 3 25. 2, 4. 15. 26. -2 Ved. Circuit, compass -3 Breadth, extent.

वरिवस् *n.* Ved 1 Worshipping, honouring. -2 Wealth. -3 Room, space. -4 Pleasure, happiness -5 Ease.

वरिवसि(स्यि)त *a* Worshipped, honoured, adored, revered.

वरिवसितृ *a* Worshipper, न तच्चित्रं तस्मिन् वरिवसितरि त्वच्चरणयोर्न कस्या उन्नत्यै भवति शिरसस्त्वय्यवनतिः Śiva-mahimna 13.

वरिवस्यति Den. P. To show favour, cherish; Bk.

वरिवस्या 1 Worship, honour, adoration, devotion. -2 Service, attendance; क्षितिपतेः प्रसितौ वरिवस्यया Rām. ch. 4. 85. Hence वरिवस्यक *a.* engaged in worship; Chārudatta 1.

वरिशी A fish-hook

वरिषम् A year; L. D. B.

वरिषाः *f.* (pl.) The rainy season

वरिष्ठ *a.* 1 Best, most excellent, most distinguished or pre-eminent; अयं च पार्थो बीभत्सुर्वरिष्ठो ज्याविकर्षणे Mb. 3. 35. 12 -2 Largest, greatest. -3 Widest. -4 Heaviest -5 Worst, most wicked, (superl. of उरु q v.). -**ष्ठः** 1 The francoline partridge -2 The orange tree. -**ष्ठम्** 1 Copper. -2 Pepper.

वरी 1 N. of Chhāyā, wife of the sun. -2 The plant called शतावरी.

वरीमन् *m.* Excellence &c.; see वरिमन्.

वरीयस् *a.* 1 Better, more excellent, preferable, आरादुपकारकेभ्य सामवायिकान्यङ्गानि वरीयांसि भवन्ति ŚB. on MS. 10 1. 23 -2 Most excellent, very good, वरीयानन्योन्यप्रगुणगुणनिर्माणनिपुणः Māl. 1. 16. -3 Larger, wider, more extensive (compar of उरु q. v.) -4 Extremely tender or younger. -*m.* N. of one of the Yogas. -*n* Ved. Rest, repose.

वरी(ली)वर्दः An ox, a bull,

वरीषुः N. of Cupid, the god of love.

वरु (रू)कः [Un 4. 43] A species of inferior grain

वरुटः N. of a class of Mlechchhas.

वरुडः N. of a low caste; one of the 7 low castes, whose occupation is splitting canes (Mar. बुरुड), cf. Ms. 4. 215 Kull. (वेण — वेणोर्भेदनेन यो जीवति, बुरुड इति विश्वरूपः).

वरुणः [वृ-उनन् Un. 3. 53] 1 N. of an *Āditya* (usually associated with Mitra), Bri. Up. 1 4. 11. -2 (In later mythology) The regent of the ocean and of the western quarter (represented with a noose in hand); यासां राजा वरुणो याति मध्ये सत्यानृते अवपश्यञ्जनानाम्, वरुणो यादसामहम् Bg. 10. 29; त्वं विश्वेषां वरुणासि राजा ये च देवा ये च मर्ताः Rv. 2 27. 10, प्रतीचीं वरुणः पाति Mb.; अतिसक्तिमेत्य वरुणस्य दिशा भृशमन्वरज्यदतुषारकरः Śi. 9. 7. -3 The ocean. -4 Firmament. -5 The Sun -6 The Varuṇa tree. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गरुहः** an epithet of Agastya. -**आत्मजः** N. of the sage Jamadagni; ततः सुतास्ते वरुणात्मजोपमाः Mb. 7. 155. 45. -**आत्मजा** spirituous liquor (so called being produced from the sea). -**आलयः, -आवासः** the ocean. -**ईशम्, -देवम्, -दैवतम्** the Naksatra Śatabhisaj. -**पाशः** 1 a shark. -2 the noose of Varuna. -**लोकः** 1 the world of Varuṇa. -2 water.

वरुणानी Varuṇa's wife.

वरुणाविः *f.* N. of Lakṣmī.

वरूत्रम् A cloak, mantle.

वरूलम् [वृ-उलच् Uṇ. 5. 8] Best, preeminent.

वरूतृ *m*. Ved. 1 A protector, defender. -2 A god, deity -त्री A guardian deity.

वरूथम् [वृ-ऊथन् Uṇ 2 6] 1 A sort of wooden fence or fender with which a chariot is provided as a defence against collision (*m* also in this sense) वरूथो रथगुप्तिर्या तिरोधत्ते रथस्थितिम्, चक्रैः षोडशभिर्युक्त सवरूथ सकूबरम् A Rām. 6 11. 2. -2 An armour, a coat of mail. -3 A shield -4 A group, multitude, an assemblage, मथ्यमानात्तथा सिन्धोर्देवासुरवरूथपैः Bhāg. 8. 7 16, 3 1. 28 -5 Protection -6 A family -7 A house, residence (Ved. in the last 3 senses) -थः 1 The cuckoo -2 Time -Comp. -वती a host, army.

वरूथशस् *ind* In multitude or heaps, खार्कारभसा मत्ता. पर्यधावन् वरूथशः Bhāg 3 17. 11.

वरूथिन् *a*. 1 Wearing an armour, mailed -2 Furnished with a fender or protecting plank, अवनिमेकरथेन वरूथिना जितवत किल तस्य धनुर्भृत R. 9 11. -3 Protecting, sheltering -4 Surrounded by a troop. -5 Being or seated in a carriage -*m* 1 A chariot, वरूथिना विनिष्पत्य व्यचरत् पृतनामुखे Mb. 7 13 23, Śi. 17 23 -2 A guard, defender. -नी An army, स्खलितसलिलामुल्लङ्घ्यैना जगाम वरूथिनी Śi 12. 77, R 12 50.

वरेण्य *a* [वृ-एन्य Uṇ 3. 98] 1 To be wished for, desirable, eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छसि गृह्यमाणं पाणिं वरेण्येन R 6 24 -2 (Hence) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent, most worthy or distinguished, chief, वेधा विधाय पुनरुक्तमिवन्दुबिम्बं दूरीकरोति न कथ विदुषा वरेण्य Bv 2 158, तत् सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमही Rv. 3 62 10; R 6 24, 84 Bk. 1 4, Ku 7 90, A. Rām 2 6. 62. -ण्यः A particular class of deceased ancestors -ण्यम् Saffron

वरेन्द्री N of Gauda or North Bengal, L. D B. See वरेन्द्र under वर.

वरोटः The Marubaka plant -टम् Its flower.

वरोल A kind of wasp.

वर्करः [वृक्-अरन् Uṇ. 4. 3] 1 A lamb, kid. -2 A goat. -3 Any young domestic animal -4 Mirth, sport, pastime -5 Jest, joke. -Comp -कर्करः a strap or rope of leather (कर्कर) to bind a lamb or goat with.

वर्कराटः 1 A side-glance, leer -2 The marks of a lover's fingernails on the bosom of a woman. -3 The rays of the ascending sun.

वर्कुटः A pin, bolt.

वर्गः [वृज्-घञ्] 1 A class, division, group, company, society, tribe, collection (of similar things), न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्ग. R. 2. 4, 11. 7, so पौरवर्ग, नक्षत्रवर्ग &c -2 A party, side; वर्गावुभौ देवमहीधराणाम् Ku 7. 53. -3 A category. -4 A class of words grouped together; as मनुष्यवर्ग, वनस्पतिवर्ग &c -5 A class of consonants in the alphabet, (as कवर्ग, चवर्ग etc.). -6 A section, chapter, division of a book. -7 Particularly, a subdivision of an Adhyāya in Ṛgveda -8 The square power. -9 Strength. -10 Sphere, province -11 The whole class of objects of worldly existence (धर्म, अर्थ and काम) -Comp -अन्त्यम्, -उत्तमम् the last letter of each of the first five classes of consonants, i e a nasal. -अष्टकम् the eight groups of consonants i. e the consonants collectively -कर्मन् N of an operation relating to square numbers -घनः the cube of a square °घात the fifth power. -पदम्, -मूलम् the square root -प्रकृतिः *f*. an affected square -वर्गः the square of a square. -स्थ *a*. devoted to a party; partial.

वर्गणा 1 Multiplication. -2 Accumulation, इति स्तुवन् हुङ्कृतिवर्गणाभि N. 10 65. -3 A division, class.

वर्गयति Den. P To multiply.

वर्गशस् *ind*. In groups, according to classes.

वर्गिन् *a*. Belonging to a class or party -*m* A leader of a group, परिचर्यावतो द्वारे ये च केचन वर्गिण (अभिघातयेत्) Mb 12 100. 29

वर्गीकृत 1 Classified. -2 Squared.

वर्गीण *a*. Belonging to a class or category, P. IV. 3 64.

वर्गीय *a* Belonging to a class or category. -यः A class-fellow.

वर्ग्य *a*. Belonging to the same class -र्ग्यः One belonging to the same class or company, colleague, class-fellow, fellow-student (in learning), या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्ग्या पाठिता Māl. 1, उद्वाहुना जुहुविरे मुहुरात्मवर्ग्या Śi. 5 15

वर्च् 1 Ā. (वर्चते) To shine, be bright or splendid.

वर्चटी 1 A kind of rice. -2 A harlot.

वर्चस् *n*. [वर्च्-असुन्] 1 Vigour, energy, power. -2 Light, lustre, brilliance, splendour, स्वरेण वर्चसा चैव प्रेक्षितेन च वानर.. ..व्यक्ति वा नोपलक्षये Rām 4. 12. 31. -3 Form, figure, shape. -4 Ordure, feces -5 Semen virile -Comp. -ग्रहः constipation.

वर्चस्कः 1 Brightness, lustre. -2 Vigour -3 Feces.

वर्चस्विन् *a*. 1 Vigorous, energetic, active -2 Bright, brilliant, radiant -*m*. The moon; L. D. B.

वर्जः Leaving, abandoning.

वर्जक *a*. (At the end of comp.) 1 Exclusive of, excluding. -2 Leaving, avoiding, abandoning.

वर्जनम् [वृज्-ल्युट्] 1 Leaving, giving up, abandoning. -2 Renouncing. -3 Exception, exclusion; P. I. 4. 88. -4 Hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जम् *ind.* To the exclusion of, excluding, except (at the end of comp), रसवर्जं रसोऽप्यस्य परं दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते Bg 2. 59, गौतमीवर्जमितरा निष्क्रान्ता Ś 4.; प्रत्यग्रहीत् सर्वममन्त्रवर्जम् Ku 7. 72

वर्जित *p p* 1 Left out, excepted. –2 Abandoned, relinquished. –3 Excluded. –4 Deprived of, destitute of, without, as in गुणवर्जित.

वर्ज्य *a.* 1 To be avoided or shunned. –2 To be excluded or left out. –3 With the exception of. **–ज्यम्** A point in each lunar mansion during which no business should be undertaken (कुयोग)

वर्ण् 10 U. (वर्णयति-ते, वर्णित) 1 To colour, paint, dye, यथा हि भरता वर्णैर्वर्णयन्त्यात्मनस्तनुम् Subhās. –2 To describe, relate, explain, write, depict, delineate, illustrate, वर्णितं जयदेवेन हरेरिदं प्रणतेन Gīt. 3; Ki. 5 18 –3 To praise, extol. –4 To spread, extend. –5 To illuminate. –6 To exert oneself –7 To send, cast –8 To pound, grind

वर्णः [वर्ण्-अच् Uṇ. 3. 10] 1 A colour, hue; अन्तःशुद्धस्त्वमपि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः Me 51. –2 A paint, dye, paint-colour, see वर्ण् (1) –3 Colour, complexion, beauty, विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुति॰ Ki. 14. 3, त्वय्यादातुं जलमवनते शार्ङ्गिणो वर्णचौरे Me. 48, R. 8. 42. –4 Look, countenance, मध्यस्थवर्ण इव दृश्यते Madhyamavyāyoga 1; किं त्वं शङ्कितवर्ण इव Chārudatta 4; अवदातिका परशङ्कितवर्णेव दृश्यते Pratimā 1 –5 A class of men, tribe, caste (especially applied to the four principal castes, ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र), वर्णानामानुपूर्व्येण Vārt, न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भजते Ś 5 10; R 5. 19. –6 A class, race, tribe, kind, species, as in सवर्णम् अक्षरम्, ब्रह्मणा पूर्वसृष्टं हि कर्मभिर्वर्णतां गतम् Mb 12 188 10 –7 (*a*) A letter, character, sound, न मे वर्णविचारक्षमा दृष्टिः V 5, Ki. 14 3 (*b*) A word, syllable, S D 9 –8 Fame, glory, celebrity, renown, राजा प्रजारञ्जनलब्धवर्णः R 6 21. –9 A good quality, merit, virtue, त्रिवर्णा वर्णिताऽस्माभिः किं भूयः श्रोतुमिच्छसि Bhāg. 11 3 16 –10 Praise, स्वगुणोच्चगिरो मुनिव्रताः परवर्णग्रहणेष्वसाधवः Śi 16. 29. –11 Dress, decoration. –12 Outward appearance, form, figure –13 A cloak, mantle. –14 A covering, lid –15 The order or arrangement of a subject in a song (गीतक्रम), अभिध्यायन्वर्णरतिप्रमोदानतिदीर्घे जीविते को रमेत Kath. 1. 28, उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिनः Ku 5 56 'celebrated in song, made the subject of a song.' –16 The housings of an elephant –17 A quality, property; जङ्गमानामसंख्येयाः स्थावराणां च जातयः । तेषां विविधवर्णानां कुतो वर्णविनिश्चयः ॥ Mb. 12 188. 9 –18 A religious observance. –19 An unknown quantity. –20 The number 'one'. –21 Application of perfumed unguents to the body. –22 Gold –23 A musical mode **–र्णा** Cajanus Indicus (Mar. तूर) **–र्णम्** 1 Saffron. –2 A coloured unguent or perfume **–Comp –अङ्का** a pen. **–अधिपः** a planet presiding over a caste or class. **–अनुप्रासः** alliteration. **–अन्तरम्** 1 another caste. °गमनम् the passing into another caste. –2 change of sound. **–अपसदः** an outcast. **–अपेत** *a* devoid of any cast, outcast, degraded, वर्णापेतमविज्ञातं नरं कलुषयोनिजम्। आर्यरूपमिवानार्यं कर्मभिः स्वैर्विभावयेत् Ms 10. 57 **–अवकृष्टः** a Śūdra, अपि वर्णावकृष्टस्तु नारी वा धर्मकाङ्क्षिणी Mb. 12 240 34 **–अर्हः** a kind of bean. **–अवर** *a.* inferior in caste **–आगमः** the addition of a letter, भवेद्वर्णागमाद्धंसः Sk **–आत्मन्** *m* a word **–आश्रमाः** the (four) castes and stages of life, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णी विचक्षणः प्रस्तुतमाचचक्षे R 5. 19. °गुरु N. of Śiva. °धर्म the duties of caste and order **–उदकम्** coloured water, वर्णोदकैः काञ्चनशृङ्गमुक्तैस्तमायताक्ष्यः प्रणयादसिञ्चन् R 16. 70 **–कविः** N of a son of Kubera. **–कूपिका** an ink-stand **–क्रमः** 1 the order of castes or colours. –2 alphabetical order or arrangement **–गत** *a.* 1 coloured. –2 algebraical **–गुरुः** a king, prince **–ग्रथना** a method (artificial) of writing verses. **–चारकः** a painter. **–ज्येष्ठः** a Brāhmaṇa **–तर्णकम्, –तर्णिका** woollen cloth used as a mat. **–तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. **–तूलिः, –तूलिका, –तूली** *f* a pencil, paint-brush **–द** *a.* colouring (**–दम्**) a kind of fragrant yellow wood **–दात्री** turmeric **–दूतः** a letter **–दूषक** *a* violating the distinctions of castes, यत्र त्वेते परिध्वंसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषकाः Ms 10. 61 **–धर्मः** the peculiar duties of a caste **–नाथः** the planetary regent of a caste. **–पत्रम्** a pallet **–परिचयः** skill in song or music **–पातः** the omission of a letter **–पात्रम्** a paint-box **–पुष्पम्** the flower of the globe-amaranth. **–पुष्पकः** the globe-amaranth. **–प्रकर्षः** excellence of colour **–प्रसादनम्** aloe-wood. **–बुद्धिः** the notion connected with particular letters or sounds **–भेदिनी** millet **–मातृ** *f* a pen, pencil **–मातृका** N. of Sarasvatī **–माला, –राशिः** the alphabet **–रे (ले) खा, –लेखिका** chalk **–वर्तिः, –वर्तिका** *f.* 1 a paint-brush, फलकमादाय मणिसमुद्गकाद्वर्णवर्तिकामुद्धृत्य Dk 2 2. –2 a pencil. **–वादिन्** *m.* a panegyrist **–विक्रिया** enmity against the castes. **–विपर्ययः** the substitution or change of letters, (भवेत्) सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात् Sk. **–विलासिनी** turmeric **–विलोडकः** 1 a house-breaker –2 a plagiarist (lit. word-stealer). **–वृत्तम्** a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains (opp. मात्रावृत्त). **–व्यवस्थितिः** *f* the institution of caste, caste-system **–शिक्षा** instruction in letters **–श्रेष्ठः** a Brāhmaṇa; वर्णश्रेष्ठो द्विज पूज्य H 4. 21 **–संयोगः** marriage between persons of the same caste **–संसर्गः** confusion of castes, marriage with members of other castes, Ms. 8 172. **–संहारः** an assemblage of different castes **–संकरः** 1 confusion of castes through intermarriage; स्त्रीषु दुष्टासु वार्ष्णेय जायते वर्णसंकरः Bg. 1 41. –2 mixture or blending of colours, चित्रेषु वर्णसंकरः K. (where both senses are intended), Śi. 14. 37. **–संघातः, –समाम्नायः** the alphabet. **–स्थानम्** an organ of utterance **–हीन** *a* outcast.

वर्णकः [वर्णयति, वर्ण्-ण्वुल्] 1 A mask, the dress of an actor. –2 A paint, colour for painting, नृपमौलिमरीचिवर्णकैः खलु यस्याङ्घ्रियुगं विलिप्यते Śi 16. 62, मया पुनरिह पर्वते सुलभाः पञ्चजातीया वर्णका आनीताः Nāg. 2. 24. –3 A paint,

or anything used as an unguent or pigment, कुचतटे वैवर्ण्यमुपैति वर्णकम् Dk 2 5, एतै पिष्टतमालवर्णकनिभैरालिप्तमम्भोधरै Mk 5 46, Bk 19 11, a fragrant ointment; Śi 11. 29. –4 A bard, panegyrist. –5 Vermilion. –6 Sandal (the tree). –7 A letter, syllable. –8 A speaker, narrator (वक्ता), अपि रहसि कृतानां वाग्विहीनोऽपि जात सुरतविलसितानां वर्णको वर्णकोऽस्मौ Śi 11 29 –9 A model or specimen –का (also वार्णिका) 1 A mask –2 A paint, colour for painting –3 Fine gold. –4 Vermilion –5 A cloak, mantle –कम् 1 A paint, colour, pigment. –2 Sandal –3 A chapter, division –4 A circle, orb

वर्णनम्–ना [वर्ण्-ल्युट्] 1 Painting –2 Description, delineation, representation, स्वभावोक्तिस्तु डिम्भादे स्वक्रियारूपवर्णनम् K P 10 –3 Writing –4 A statement, an assertion –5 Praise, commendation (–ना only in this sense)

वर्णनीय *a* 1 To be painted or coloured –2 To be delineated, described.

वर्णवती Turmeric.

वर्णसिः [Un. 4 118] 1 Water –2 A lotus

वर्णाटः 1 A painter –2 A singer. –3 One who maintains himself by his wife (स्त्रीकृताजीव) –4 A lover

वर्णिः 1 Gold –2 Fragrant ointment.

वर्णिकः = वार्णिक q v.

वर्णिका [वर्णा अक्षराणि लेख्यत्वेन सन्त्यस्या ठन्] 1 The mask or dress of an actor –2 A colour, paint –3 Ink –4 A pen, pencil –5 Chalk –Comp –परिग्रहः the assumption of a character or mask, ततः प्रकरणनायकस्य मालतीवल्लभस्य माधवस्य वर्णिकापरिग्रह कथम् Mal 1.

वर्णित *p p* [वर्ण्-क्त] 1 Painted –2 Described, represented –3 Extolled, praised

वर्णिन् *a* [वर्णोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] (at the end of comp) 1 Having the colour or appearance of, एतस्यास्तौ सुतौ देव्या कुमारौ देववर्णिनौ Rām 2 92 24 –2 Belonging to the caste of. –*m*. 1 A painter. –2 A scribe, writer, ' वर्णी स्याल्लिखके चित्रकारेऽपि ब्रह्मचारिणि ' इति मेदिनी, Mb 12 69 57 –3 A religious student, a Brahmachārin q v, अथाह वर्णी Ku 5 65, 52, वर्णाश्रमाणा गुरवे स वर्णी विचक्षण प्रस्तुतमाचचक्षे R 5 19 –4 A person of any one of the four principal castes –Comp. –लिङ्गिन् *a*. disguised as, or wearing the marks of, a religious student, स वर्णिलिङ्गी विदित समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचर Ki 1 1

वर्णिनी 1 A woman (in general). –2 A woman belonging to any one of the four principal castes –3 Turmeric

वर्णुः [वृ-णु नित् Un 3 37] 1 The sun –2 A river.

वर्ण्य *a* 1 To be described, (often used in rhetorical works like प्रकृत or प्रस्तुत q v.) –2 Relating to colour. –र्ण्यम् Saffron. –Comp. –समः a kind of sophism.

वर्तः (Usually at the end of comp) Living, livelihood, as in कल्यवर्त q. v –Comp –जन्मन् *m*. a cloud. –तीक्ष्णम्, –लोहम् bell-metal, a kind of brass

वर्तक *a* [वृत्-ण्वुल्] 1 Living, being, existing –2 Devoted to, अभिगन्तु स काकुत्स्थमियेष गुरुवर्तकम् Rām 2 98. 1 –कः 1 A quail; कौशिक तु ततो हत्वा नरो जायति वर्तक Mb 13 111 104 –2 A horse's hoof, कर्तयन्त इवाश्वीयवर्तकैस्र्योममण्डलम् Śiva B 13 60 –कम् A sort of brass or bell-metal.

वर्तका, –की A kind of quail.

वर्तन *a* [वृत्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Abiding, living, staying, being &c. –2 Stationary –नः A dwarf –नी 1 A road, way –2 Living, life –3 Pounding, grinding –4 Sending off, despatching –5 A spindle. –नम् 1 Living, being –2 Staying, abiding, residing –3 Action, movement, mode or manner of living; स्मरसि च तदुपान्तेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि U 1 26, (the word may here mean ' abode or residence ', also). –4 Living on, subsisting (at the end of comp) –5 Livelihood, maintenance, subsistence; तैरेवास्य कले. कलेवरपुषो दैनंदिन वर्तनम् Bv 1 103 –6 Turning round, revolving –7 Rolling on, moving about –8 Appointing. –9 A means of subsistence, profession, occupation. –10 Conduct, behaviour, proceeding –11 Wages, salary, hire. –12 Commerce, traffic –13 A spindle –14 A globe, ball. –15 Application of, colouring, निहितमलक्तवर्तनाभिताम्रम् Ki 10. 42. –16 An often-told word –17 Decoction –Comp –विनियोगः salary, wages

वर्तनिः [वर्तन्तेऽस्या जना वृत्-नि Un. 2 105] 1 The eastern part of India, the eastern country. –2 A hymn, praise, eulogium (स्तोत्र). –निः *f* 1 A way, road, तस्मादेष एव यज्ञस्तस्य मनश्च वाक्च वर्तनी Ch Up 4 16 1. –2 The eyelashes, अधरयैनं वर्तन्या पृथिव्यन्वायत्ता द्यौ Bri Up. 2 2. 2. –3 Ved. A wheel. –4 The track of a wheel

वर्तमान *a* [वृत्-शानच्] 1 Being, existing –2 Living, being alive, contemporary, प्रथितयशसा भासकविसौमिल्लकविमिश्रादीना प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य वर्तमानकवे कालिदासस्य क्रियाया कथं परिषदो बहुमान M 1 –3 Turning or moving round, revolving. –4 Dwelling in –नः The present tense (in gram), वर्तमानसामीप्ये वर्तमानवद्वा P III 3 131 –नम् 1 Presence –2 The present time –Comp –आक्षेपः not agreeing with the present –कालः 1 the present tense. –2 the present time

वर्तरूकः 1 A pool, puddle –2 An eddy, a whirlpool –3 A crow's nest. –4 A door-keeper –5 N of a river

वर्तस *n* Ved The eyelashes.

वर्तिः, –र्ती *f* [वृत्-इन् वा ङीप् Un 4 130, 135] 1 Anything wrapped round, a pad, roll. –2 An unguent, ointment, eye-salve, collyrium or any cosmetic (in the

form of a ball or pill), सा पुनर्मम प्रथमदर्शनात्प्रभृत्यमृतवर्तिरिव चक्षुषोरानन्दमुत्पादयन्ती Māl 1, इयममृतवर्तिर्नयनयो U 1. 38, कर्पूरवर्तिरिव लोचनतापहन्त्री Bv 3 16, Vb. 1 -3 The wick of a lamp, उज्ज्वलालोकया स्निग्धा त्वया त्यक्ता न राजते। मलीमसमुखी वर्तिः प्रदीपशिखया यथा ॥ Māl 10. 4, a lamp. -4 The projecting threads or unwoven ends (of a cloth), the fringe. -5 A magical lamp -6 The protuberance round a vessel -7 A surgical instrument (such as a bougie). -8 A streak, line -9 Swelling in the throat -10 A swelling formed by internal rupture

वर्तिकः A kind of quail.

वर्तिका [वृते तिकन् Un. 3 146] 1 A paint-brush, तदुपनय चित्रफलकं चित्रवर्तिकाश्च Māl. 1; अङ्गुलीक्षरणसन्नवर्तिक R. 19 19 -2 The wick of a lamp, a torch, तिलस्नेहसिक्तवस्त्रग्रथितवर्तिका Dk 2. 7. -3 Colour, paint -4 A quail, एकपक्षाक्षिचरणा वर्तिका घोरदर्शना Mb. 3. 180 42, श्येनावपातचकिता वनवर्तिकेव Māl. 8 8 -5 A stick (यष्टि), पलाशवर्तिकामेका वहत संहतान् पथि (अपश्यत्) Mb. 1. 31. 8.

वर्तित *a*. 1 Turned, rolled. -2 Caused to be or exist -3 Brought about, accomplished -4 Spent, passed (as time or life). **-Comp. -जन्मन्** begotten, procreated

वर्तिन् *a* (**-नी** *f*.) [वृत्-णिनि] (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Abiding, being, resting, staying, situated -2 Going, moving, turning -3 Acting, behaving. -4 Performing, practising. -5 Obeying, executing (an order). *-m*. The meaning of an affix.

वर्तिष्णु *a*. 1 Revolving. -2 Being, abiding. -3 Circular -4 Stationary, fixed -5 Firm in battle

वर्तिस् *n*. Ved. 1 Circuit, orbit. -2 A way, path. -3 Abode, residence.

वर्ती (र्ति) रः A kind of quail.

वर्तुल *a*. [वृत्-उलच् Uṇ. 1 93] Round, circular, globular. **-लः** 1 A kind of pulse, a pea -2 A ball. **-लम्** A circle. **-ला** *f* The end-ball of a spindle (to assist its rotation)

वर्त्मन् *n* [वृत्-मनिन्] 1 A way, road, path, passage, track; वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Me. 41, पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना 'by land', आकाशवर्त्मना 'through the air'. -2 (Fig) A way, course, an established or prescribed usage, the usual manner or course of conduct; मम वर्त्मानुवर्तन्ते मनुष्याः पार्थ सर्वशः Bg. 3. 23; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोर्वर्त्मनः परम्। न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तय R. 1. 17 (where the literal sense is also intended), अहमेत्य पतङ्गवर्त्मना पुनरङ्काश्रयिणी भवामि ते Ku. 4. 20 'after the manner of a moth' -4 Room, scope for action; न वर्त्म कस्मैचिदपि प्रदीयताम् Ki 14.14. -5 An eye-lid; अस्मिन् सार्पिर्वोदकं वा सिञ्चन्ति वर्त्मनी एव गच्छति Ch. Up. 4 15. 1. -6 An edge, a border. **-Comp. -आयासः** fatigue of the journey; वर्त्मायासविनिर्मुक्तं वसन्तं सुस्थिरासने Brav. P. ब्रह्मखण्ड 1. 4 **-कर्मन्** *n* 'roadwork', engineering. **-पातः** 1 deviation from the road -2 coming into the way. **-पातनम्** waylaying **-बन्धः, -बन्धकः** an affection of the eye-lids. **-रोगः** a disease of the eyelids **-शर्करा** hard excrescences on the eyelids.

वर्त्मनिः, -नी *f* A road, way.

वर्त्र *a* Ved Protecting. **-त्रम्** A dam, dike

वर्त्स्यत् *a*. 1 About to take place -2 About to grow.

वर्ध् 10 U (वर्धयति-ते, also वर्धापयति) 1 To cut, divide, shear -2 To fill

वर्धः 1 Cutting, dividing -2 Increasing, causing increase or prosperity. -3 Increase, augmentation. **-र्धम्** 1 Lead -2 Red lead -3 A leathern strap or thong, see वर्ध्रम् **-Comp. -फलः** Pongamia Glabra (Mar करंज)

वर्धक *a* [वृध्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Increasing. -2 Cutting, dividing -3 Filling **-कः** 1 A carpenter. -2 N of a tree (Mar. भारंग)

वर्धकिः, वर्धकिन् *m*. A carpenter, पुनरपि धृता कुन्दे किंवा न वर्धकिना दिव N. 19. 54; Rām. 1 13. 7, 7 91. 24; त्रिदशानां च वर्धकि (विश्वकर्मा) Mb 1. 66 28; वर्धकिहस्त a carpenter's measure of 42 inches.

वर्धकी A harlot, an adulterous woman, Bhāg. 7; Girvāna.

वर्धन *a*. [वृध्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Increasing, growing -2 Causing to increase, enlarging, magnifying **-नः** A bestower of prosperity.-2 A tooth growing over another tooth. -3 N of Śiva **-नी** 1 A broom. -2 A bier -3 A water-jar of a particular shape **-नम्** 1 Growing, thriving -2 Growth, increase, prosperity, magnifying, enlargement -4 Elevation. -5 Exhilaration (of spirits), animation -6 Educating, rearing -7 Cutting, dividing, as in नाभिवर्धनम्; प्राङ्नाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयते Mb 3 180. 34; annihilation; ततो राजन् महानासीत् संग्रामो भूरिवर्धन. Mb. 7. 153. 44. -8 A means of strengthening, restorative -9 Filling

वर्धनक *a*. Exhilarating, gladdening

वर्धनिका A small vessel in which sacred water is kept

वर्धमान *a*. [वृध्-शानच्] Growing, increasing **-नः** 1 The castor-oil plant. -2 A kind of riddle. -3 N. of Viṣṇu -4 N of a district (said to be the same as the modern Baradvāna) -5 Sweet citron. -6 A particular way of joining hands. -7 A particular attitude in dancing. -8 N. of the 24th Arhat or Jina. -9 N. of the elephant who supports the eastern quarter. **-नः, -नम्** 1 A pot or dish of a particular shape, स्वस्तिकान्

वर्धमानाश्च नन्द्यावर्तांश्च काञ्चनान् Mb 7.82 20; lid -2 A kind of mystical diagram -3 A palace or temple built in the form of the above diagram -4 A house having no door on the south side. -ना N of a district (the modern Baradvāna) -Comp -गृहम् a pleasure house (क्रीडागृह), Rām 2.17 18 -पुरम् the city of Baradvāna.

वर्धमानकः 1 A kind of dish or pot, lid or cover, भ्रमयत्युचितं विदर्भजानननीराजनवर्धमानकम् N 2 20, Mb 14 65.15. -2 N of a class of persons who dance with lamps on their heads, hands etc, नट-नर्तक-गन्धर्वैः पूर्णकैर्वर्धमानकैः Mb. 7.57.4 (com वर्धमानकैः आरात्रिकहस्तैः).

वर्धापनम् [वर्धं छेदं करोति, वृध् णिच्-आप् च ततो भावे ल्युट्] 1 Cutting, dividing. -2 Cutting the umbilical cord, or the ceremony connected with this act -3 A festival on a birth-day. -4 Any festival in general when wishes for prosperity and other congratulatory expressions are offered, cf. पूर्णपात्र.

वर्धापनिकम् 1 Congratulation -2 Congratulatory gift

वर्धापिका A nurse.

वर्धित *p. p.* 1 Grown, increased. -2 Enlarged, magnified. -3 Cut -4 Filled, full, पाणिभ्या तूपसंगृह्य स्वयमन्नस्य वर्धितम् Ms. 3.224

वर्धिष्णु *a* Growing, increasing, thriving; निराकरिष्णू वर्तिष्णू वर्धिष्णू परतो रणम् Bk. 5.1, प्रतिपच्चन्द्रलेखेव वर्धिष्णुर्विश्ववन्दिता...शिवस्य...मुद्रा (Śivāji's royal seal)

वर्ध्मः Hernia.

वर्ध्रम् [वृध्-रन् Un 2 27] 1 A leather strap or thong, सलक्ष्यपल्ययनवर्ध्रपदास्तुरङ्गा Śi 5 53; 20.50; 18.5. -2 Leather -3 Lead.

वर्ध्रिका, वर्ध्री A leather strap or thong.

वर्पः [वृ-पुट् Un 4 208] Form, figure

वर्पस् *n* Ved 1 Form, figure -2 Praise -3 A plot, trick, artifice.

वर्फ् 1 P. (वर्फति) 1 To go, move. -2 To kill.

वर्मन् *n.* [आवृणोति अङ्गम् वृ-मनिन् Un 4.157] 1 An armour, a coat of mail, स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्म करोति सजलनलिनीदलजालम् Gīt. 4; R 4 56, Mu 2.8, Śi 15 76 -2 (Hence) Shelter, protection -3 Bark, rind. -4 N. of preservative mantras (esp of हुम्). -*m.* An affix added to the names of Ksatriyas, as चण्डवर्मन्, प्रहारवर्मन्, cf. दास. -Comp. -हर *a.* 1 wearing armour. -2 old enough to wear armour (*i. e* to take part in battle), सम्यग्विनीतमथ वर्महरं कुमारम् R. 8 94.

वर्मिक, वर्मिन् *a.* Mailed, furnished with armour; also वर्मित.

वर्मणः The orange tree.

वर्मिः A kind of fish (वामि).

वर्मुषः A kind of fish, (वामिरूष)

वर्य *a* [वृ-यत्] 1 To be chosen or selected, eligible. -2 Best, most excellent, chief, principal (mostly at the end of comp), अन्वीत स कतिपयैः किरातवर्यैः Ki 12 54. -र्यः The god of love. -र्या 1 A girl choosing her own husband -2 A girl in general.

वर्वट See बर्बट.

वर्वणा See बर्बणा.

वर्वर *a.* [वृ-अरच् वुट् च] 1 Stammering -2 Curled. -रः 1 A barbarian -2 A blockhead, babbling fool. -3 An outcast -4 Curly hair. -5 The clash of weapons -6 A mode of dancing -रा, -री 1 A kind of fly -2 A kind of basil -रम् 1 Yellow sandal-wood -2 Vermilion -3 Gum-myrrh -Comp -उत्थम् white sandal-wood

वर्वरकम् A variety of sandal-wood

वर्वरीकः [वृ-ईकन्, द्वे रुक् अभ्यासस्य Un 4.19] 1 Curly hair. -2 A kind of basil -3 A kind of shrub.

वर्वा *f.* (= वर्वरी above), L. D. B

वर्विः *m.* A glutton, L D B -*a.* voracious, gluttonous.

वर्वू (र्वु) रः A kind of tree (Acacia Arabica).

वर्षः, -र्षम् [वृष् भावे घञ् कर्तरि अच् वा] 1 Raining, rain, a shower of rain, तपाम्यहमहं वर्षं निगृह्णाम्युत्सृजामि च Bg 9.19, विद्युत्स्तनितवर्षेषु Ms 4.103, Me 37 -2 Sprinkling, effusion, throwing down, a shower of anything, सुरभि सुरविमुक्तं पुष्पवर्षं पपात R 12.102, so शरवर्ष, शिलावर्ष, लाजवर्ष &c. -3 Seminal effusion. -4 A year (usually only *n*), इयन्ति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. 13.67, न ववर्ष वर्षाणि द्वादश दशशताक्षः Dk; वर्षभोग्येण शापेन Me 1. -5 A division of the world, a continent; (nine such divisions are usually enumerated — 1 कुरु; 2 हिरण्मय, 3 रम्यक, 4 इलावृत, 5 हरि, 6 केतुमाला, 7 भद्राश्व, 8 किंनर; and 9 भारत), यस्मिन् नव वर्षाणि Bhāg. 5 16 6. एतदूढगुरुभारभारतं वर्षमद्य मम वर्तते वशे Śi. 14 5 -6 India (= भारतवर्ष) -7 A cloud (only *m* according to Hemachandra) -8 A day, अप्राप्तयौवनं बालं पञ्चवर्षसहस्रकम् Rām. 7.73.5 (com वर्षशब्दोऽत्र दिनपर.) -9 A place of residence; वर्षमस्य गिरेर्मध्ये रामेण श्रीमता कृतम् Mb 3. 130 12 -Comp. -अंशः, -अंशकः, -अङ्गः a month. -अम्बु *n.* rain-water -अयुतम् ten thousand years. -अर्चिस् *m* the planet Mars -अवसानम् the autumn or Śarat season. -आघोषः a frog -आमदः a peacock -उपलः 1 hail stone. -2 a kind of sweetmeat ball, घनैरमीषा परिवेषकैर्जनैरवर्षि वर्षोपलगोलकावली N 16.100. -करः a cloud. (-री) a cricket. -कालः the rainy season -केतुः a red-flowering Punar-navā. -कोशः, -षः 1 a

month -2 an astrologer -गणः (pl) a long series of years, बहून् वर्षगणान् घोरान् Ms. 12 54. -गिरिः, -पर्वतः 'a Varsa mountain', i. e one of the mountain-ranges supposed to separate the different divisions of the world from one another, (they are seven —हिमवान् हेमकूटश्च निषधो मेरुरेव च। चैत्र कर्णी च शृङ्गी च सप्तैते वर्षपर्वताः) -घ्न a. protecting from rain. -ज a (वर्षज also) 1 produced in the rainy season -2 one year old. -त्रम् an umbrella, छाया ते दिनकरभा प्रबाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि शीताम् Ram 2 107. 18 -धरः 1 a cloud -2 a eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments, (वर्षधर्ष in the same sense) See वर्षवर. -3 the ruler of a Varsa, वर्षधराभिवादिताभिवन्दितचरण Bhag. 5 3. 16; also वर्षप-पति -4 a mountain bounding a Varsa -पदम् a calendar -पाकिन् m the hog-plum. -पूगः a series or collection of years -प्रतिबन्धः a drought -प्रवेगः a heavy shower of rain, वर्षप्रवेगा विपुला पतन्ति Ram 4 28 45 -प्रियः the Chātaka bird -रात्रः the rainy season, वर्षरात्रे स्थितो राम Ram 4 30 1 -वरः a eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments, वर्षवराभ्यागारिकै Kau A. 1. 21, ये स्वल्पसत्त्वा प्रथममात्मीया स्त्रीस्वभाविनः। जात्या न दुष्टा कार्येषु ते वै वर्षवरा स्मृताः॥ Ak., M. 4. 4/5, Ram 2. 65 7, Mb 9. 62. 5 -वृद्धिः f. birth-day. -शतम् a century, one hundred years -सहस्रम् a thousand years

वर्षक a. Raining.

वर्षणम् [वृष्-ल्युट्] 1 Raining, rain. -2 Sprinkling, showering down (fig. also), द्रव्यवर्षणम् 'showering or bestowing wealth.'

वर्षणिः f [वृष्-अनि.] 1 Raining. -2 A sacrifice, sacrificial rite. -3 An act, action. -4 Staying, living, abiding (वर्तन).

वर्षा (Usually f pl) 1 The rainy season, the rains, the monsoon, ग्रीष्मे पञ्चाग्निमध्यस्थो वर्षासु स्थण्डिलेशयः. Y. 3 52; Bk 7 1 -2 Rain (sing in this sense) -Comp. -अवसायः the Sarad season -आघोषः a large frog. -कालः the rains, the rainy season, so वर्षासमय· -कालीन a. belonging to or produced in the rainy season -प्रभञ्जनः a high wind -भवः a red flowering Punar-navā. -भू m. 1 a frog -2 a kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप). -भूः, -भ्वी f. 1 a female frog or a little frog -2 hogweed. -3 an earth-worm -मदः a peacock. -रात्रः 1 a night in the rainy season -2 the rainy season

वार्षिक a. Raining, showering -कम् Aloe-wood.

वार्षितम् Rain

वर्षीयस् a. (from वृष्) Showering, तपःकृशा देवमीढा आसीद् वर्षीयसी मही Bhag 10. 20. 7.

वर्षुक a. (-की f) [वृष्-उकञ्] Raining, watery, pouring down water; वर्षुकस्य किमपः कृतोन्नतेरम्बुदस्य परिहार्यमूषरम् Si. 14. 46, Bk. 2. 37. -Comp. -अब्दः, -अम्बुदः a rain-cloud.

वर्षिष्ठ a 1 Oldest, very old, नमो वर्षिष्ठाय त्रिनयन यविष्ठाय च नमो Siva-mahimna 29. -2 Strongest -3 Largest. -4 Most thriving, prosperous, एकं वनं तद्वर्षिष्ठं पक्वखर्जूरजम्बूमत् Bhag. 10 20 25 (superl of वृद्ध q v.)

वर्षीयस् a (-सी f) 1 Older, very old -2 Stronger -3 Very great, important, नात्मावसीदत्यरिमंस्ते वर्षीयान्मदनुग्रह Bhag. 3 9 34 (compar. of वृद्ध q v)

वर्ष्मम् The body, see below.

वर्ष्मन् n [वृष्-मनिन् Un. 4 164] 1 Body, form, पृथुवर्ष्मभिरश्मभि Siva B 23 64 -2 A measure, height, वर्ष्म द्विपाना विरुवन्त उच्चैर्वनेचरेभ्यश्चिरमाचचक्षिरे Si. 12. 64, गजवर्ष्म किरातेभ्यः शशंसुर्देवदारव R 4 76 -3 A handsome or lovely form -4 Surface (as of a mountain), शकुनिशबलनीडानोकहस्निग्धवर्ष्मा Mal. 9 5 -Comp -आभ a resembling the form (of anything). -वीर्यम् vigour of body.

वर्ष्मवत् a. Having a body.

वर्ह्, वर्ह, वर्हण } See बर्ह्, बर्ह, बर्हण.
वर्हिण, वर्हिन्, वर्हिस् } बर्हिण, बर्हिन्, बर्हिस्.

वल् 1 Ā. (वलते, but sometimes वलति also, वलित) 1 To go, approach, hasten, अन्योन्यं शरवृष्टिरेव वलते Mv 6 41, प्रणयिनः परिरब्धुमथाङ्गना ववलिरे वलिरेचितमध्यमा Si 6. 38, 6.11,19 42, त्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती पतति पदानि कियन्ति चलन्ती Git. 6 -2 To move, turn, move or turn round; वलितकन्धर Mal. 1. 29, Mv 6 41, दृष्टिरन्यतो न वलति K -3 To turn to, be drawn or attracted towards, be attached to, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Git 7, Nalod 3 5.-4 To increase, वलन्नूपुरनिस्वना S. D. 116, अमन्द कन्दर्पज्वरजनितचिन्ताकुलतया वलद्बाधा राधा सरसमिदमूचे सहचरी Git 1. -5 To cover, enclose -6 To be covered, enclosed or surrounded -7 To return -With वि to move to and fro, roll about, स्खलति कूणति वेल्लति विवलति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक् K P 10. -सम् 1 to mix, blend -2 to connect, unite with (mostly in p. p; see संवलित)

वलतम् [वल-अतच् Un 3 109] A granary, storeroom.

वलनम् [वल्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Moving, turning towards -2 Moving round in a circle. -3 (In astr.) Deflection -4 Agitation, excitement -ना f. 1 Moving, turning -2 Making of pictorial designs; अनल्पवैदग्ध्यविवर्धिनीना पत्रावलीना वलना समाप्तिम्। N 3 118.

वलित p. p 1 Moving -2 Moved, turned round, bent round -3 Surrounded, enclosed; समवलोक्य तमोवलितं जनम् Veda-Vyasāṣṭaka 1. -4 Wrinkled, विशदभ्रूयुगच्छन्नवलितापाङ्गलोचन Ki 11. 4. -5 Cast, darted; वलितलोलकटाक्षपराहतम् Mal. 8 11 -तः A particular position of the hands in dancing. -तम् Black pepper.

वल्ल See बल.

वलकम् A procession

वलक्ष See बलक्ष

वलग्नः, -ग्नम् The waist, वलग्ने लग्नेय सुगतमतसिद्धान्तसरणि. Lakṣmīlaharī 18

वलजः A heap of grain, कर्षकेण वलजान् पुपूषता Śi 14 7. **-जम्** 1 A field -2 Grain -3 War -4 A surrounding wall **-जा** A beautiful woman See Gīrvāna

वलन्तिका A particular mode of gesticulation.

वलम्बः A perpendicular.

वलभिः, -भी *f* [वल्यते आच्छाद्यते वल्-अभि वा ङीप्] (Also frequently written वडभि -भी) 1 The sloping roof, the wooden frame of a thatch, धूपैर्जालविनि सृतैर्वलभय संदिग्धपारावता V 3 2, सौधान्यत्यर्थतापाद्वलभिपरिचयद्वेषिपारावतानि M 2 12; Bhāg 9 10 17 -2 The topmost part (of a house), a turret, दृष्ट्वा दृष्ट्वा भवनवलभीतुङ्गवातायनस्था Māl 1.15, वास्तोष्पतीना च गृहैर्वलभीभिश्च निर्मितम् Bhāg 10 50. 54, Me 40, Śi 3 53 -3 N of a town in Saurāstra, अस्ति सौराष्ट्रेषु वलभी नाम नगरी Dk, Bk 22 35 **-Comp -निवेशः** an upper room

वलम्ब See अवलम्ब.

वलयः, -यम् [वल्-अयन् Un 4 109] 1 A bracelet, armlet, विहितविशदबिसकिसलयवलया जीवति परमिह तव रतिकलया Gīt 6, Bk. 3 22; Me. 2, 62, R 13 21, 43 -2 A ring, coil, क्रोडाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासङ्गसजातपाश Ś 1. 32, 7 11. -3 The zone or girdle of a married woman -4 A circle, circumference (oft at the end of comp), भ्रान्तभूवलय Dk; वेलावप्रवलयाम् (उर्वीम्) R 1. 30, दिग्वलय Śi 9. 8 -5 An enclosure, a bower, as in लतावलयमण्डप **-यः** 1 A fence, hedge -2 A branch. -3 A sore throat. -4 A kind of circular military array **-यम्** 1 N. of certain round bones -2 Multitude, swarm (वलयीकृ 'to form into a bracelet,' करेण शम्भोर्वलयीकृताहिना सहिष्यते तत् प्रथमावलम्बनम् Ku 5 66, वलयीभू 'to serve as a bracelet or girdle')

वलयित *a.* 1 Surrounded, encircled, enclosed, मृत्पिण्डो जलरेखया वलयित सर्वोऽप्यय नन्वणु Bh. 3 26, U 4 30. -2 Whirling round. -3 Curling, वात्यासवेगविष्वग्वलितवलयितस्फीतधूम्याप्रकाशम् Māl 5 6

वलाकः See बलाक.

वलाकिन् See बलाकिन्.

वलासकः 1 The cuckoo -2 A frog.

वलाहकः See बलाहक

वलिः, -ली *f* (Also written बलि -ली) 1 A fold or wrinkle (on the skin), बलिभिर्मुखमाक्रान्तम्. -2 A fold of skin on the upper part of the belly (especially of females, regarded as a mark of beauty), मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमध्या वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39. -3 The ridge of a thatched roof. -4 A line made on the body with fragrant unguents. -5 A handle of the Chāmara; रत्नच्छायाखचितवलिभिश्चामरै क्लान्तहस्ता Me 37 -6 Sulphur. **-Comp. -पलितम्** Wrinkles and grey hair, गृहस्थस्तु यदा पश्येद् वलीपलितमात्मन Ms 6 2. **-भृत्** *a* curled, having curls (as hair), कुसुमोत्खचितान् वलीभृतश्चलयन् भृङ्गरुचस्तवालकान् R 8 53 **-मुखः, -वदनः** a monkey, (वक्त्रम्) उन्नम्य चुम्बति वलीवदन प्रियाया Māl 9 31. **-मुखम्** the sixth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with butter-milk (तक्र).

वलिकः, -कम् The edge of a thatched roof.

वलिन, वलिभ *a* [वलि-न भ वा] Wrinkled, shrivelled, contracted into wrinkles, flaccid; प्रणयिनं रभसादुदरश्रिया वलिभयालिभयादिव सस्वजे Śi 6 13.

वलिमत् *a.* Wrinkled

वलिर *a* Squint-eyed, squinting, ogling

वलिशम्, -शी A fish-hook.

वलिशानः A cloud, Naigh 1. 10.

वलीकम् [वल्-ईकन् Un. 4. 26] The edge of a thatched roof; यस्यामसेवन्त नमद्वलीका Śi. 3. 53

वलूकः [वल्-ऊक Un 4 42] A kind of bird. **-कम्** The root of lotus

वलूल *a* Strong, robust, powerful

वल्क् 10 U. (वल्कयति-ते) To speak.

वल्कः, -ल्कम् [वल्-संवरणे क, कस्य नेत्वम् Uṇ 3. 42] 1 The bark of a tree, स वल्कवासासि तवाधुना हरन् करोति मन्युं न कथ धनंजय Ki 1. 35, R 8. 11, Bk. 10. 1 -2 The scales of a fish -3 A part, fragment (खण्ड). -4 A garment; अथ स वल्क-दुकूल-कुथादिभि Bk 10 1. **-Comp -तरुः** the Areca palm (Mar. पोफळ). **-द्रुमः** the birch tree. **-पत्रः** Phoenix Paludosa (Mar. हिंताल) **-फलः** the pomegranate tree. **-लोध्रः** a variety of the Lodhra. **-वासस्** *n.* clothing made of bark.

वल्कवत् *m* A fish (having scales).

वल्कलः, -लम् [वल्-कलच् कस्य नेत्वम् Un 4. 5] 1 The bark of a tree. -2 A garment made of bark, bark-garment, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Ś. 1. 20, 19 R. 12 8, Ku 5. 8; हैमवल्कला 6. 6 'wearing golden bark-dresses', (cf. चीरपरिग्रहा. in Ku. 6 93). **-Comp. -संवीत** *a.* clad in bark.

वल्कलिन् *a* 1 Yielding bark (as a branch). -2 Clothed in a bark-dress.

वल्कितः A thorn.

वल्कुटम् Bark, rind

वल्ग् 1 U. (वल्गति-ते, वल्गित) 1 To go, move, shake; वल्गत शत्रुमभित. Bhāg. 10. 44. 10, वल्गद्गरीयःस्तनकम्प्रकञ्चुकम्

Śi 12 20. -2 To leap, bounce, bound, go by leaps, gallop (fig also), वल्गु वल्गन्ति सूक्तय Pt. 1 62 -2 To dance, prance; द्वारे हेमविभूषणाश्च तुरगा वल्गन्ति यद् दर्पिता Bh 3. 148; 2 125; Si. 18 53. -4 To be pleased; Bk 13. 28. -5 To eat, निर्जिताखिलमहार्णवौषधिस्यन्दसारममृतं ववल्गिरे Śi. 14 29 -6 To swagger, vaunt; विद्यासद्मविनिर्गलत्कणमुषो वल्गन्ति चेत् पामरा Bv. 1. 72.

वल्गकः A jumper, dancer

वल्गनम् Leaping, jumping, galloping; तुरगवल्गनचञ्चलकुण्डल॰ R 9. 51

वल्गा A bridle, rein, आलाने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते Mk. 1. 50; also वल्ग (in the same sense); वङ्क्वावल्गैकसवल्गपाणय Śi. 12. 6.

वल्गित *p. p* 1 Jumped, bounded, leaped &c. -2 Moved, made to dance, वल्गितभ्रु गलद्घर्मजलमालोहितेक्षणम् Kāv 2 73. **-तम्** 1 A gallop, one of the paces of a horse, सज्जोऽयं नियमितवल्गिताकुलाश्वः Ve 2 29. -2 Swaggering, boasting, vaunt, तद् वृथा च सभामध्ये वल्गितं ते वृकोदर Mb 5. 160. 70, निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Śi. 2. 27

वल्गु *a.* [वल् संवरणे उ गुक् च Un 1. 19] 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive, तद्वल्गुना युगपदुन्मिषितेन तावत् R. 5. 68, जलमङ्डुकवाद्यवल्गुवल्गत् Śi 5. 29; Ki. 18. 11. -2 Sweet; आनम्य वल्गुवचनैर्विनिवारितेऽपि Bv 2. 136. -3 Precious. *-adv.* Beautifully, splendidly; हृदि वाचि तथान्येषा वल्गु वल्गन्ति सूक्तय. Pt 1. 62. **-ल्गुः** A goat. **-Comp. -नाद** *a.* singing sweetly. **-पत्रः** a kind of wild pulse.

वल्गुक *a* Handsome, lovely, beautiful. **-कम्** 1 Sandal. -2 Price -3 A wood.

वल्गुलः The flying fox.

वल्गुलिका 1 A cockroach. -2 A chest.

वल्गूयति Den. P. 1 To be handsome. -2 To be mild or gentle. -3 Ved. To praise, honour; cf. बृहस्पतिं यः सुभृतं बिभर्ति वल्गूयति वन्दते पूर्वभाजम् Rv. 4. 50. 7.

वल्भ् 1 Ā. (वल्भते) To eat, devour.

वल्भनम् 1 Eating. -2 Food.

वल्मिक, वल्मिकि *m., n.* See वल्मीक.

वल्मी An ant. **-Comp -कूटम्** an ant-hill.

वल्मीकः, -कम् [वल्-ईक सुट् च Un. 4. 25] An ant-hill, a hillock thrown up by white ants, moles &c.; धर्मं शनैः संचिनुयाद्वल्मीकमिव पुत्तिकाः Subhās; Me 15; Ś 7. 11. **-कः** 1 Swelling of certain parts of the body, elephantiasis. -2 The poet Vālmīki **-Comp. -भौमम्, -राशिः, -वपा** an ant-hill. **-शीर्षम्** a kind of antimony (used as collyrium)

वल्य् (ल्यु) ल् 1 P. (वल्यू-ल्यु-ल्यति) 1 To cut off. -2 To purify.

वल्ल् 1 Ā. (वल्लते) 1 To cover. -2 To be covered. -3 To go, move

वल्लः [वल्ल् घञ्] 1 Covering -2 A weight of three *Gunjās* -3 Another weight of one *Gunja* and a half, or of two *Gunjās* (in medicine) -4 Prohibiting. -5 Winnowing corn -6 A *Māsa* of silver -7 A kind of wheat.

वल्लकः 1 A bird -2 A sea monster, also वल्लभक, Buddh.

वल्लकी [वल्ल् क्वुन् गौरा॰ ङीष् Un. 5. 44] The (Indian) lute, अजस्रमास्फालितवल्लकीगुणक्षतोज्ज्वलाङ्गुष्ठनखांशुभिन्नया Śi. 1. 9, 4. 57; Ṛs. 1 8, R. 8. 41, 19. 13.

वल्लभ *a.* [वल्ल्-अभच् Un. 3. 124] 1 Beloved, desired, dear. -2 Supreme. **-भः** A lover, husband; (खेद) त्वयि विलसति तुल्यं वल्लभालोकनेन Māl. 3. 8, Śi. 11. 33 -2 A favourite, करोति निर्विकल्प य स भवेद्राजवल्लभ Pt. 1. 53. -3 A superintendent, an overseer. -4 A chief herdsman. -5 A good horse (one with auspicious marks), मन्दुरापरिभ्रष्टवल्लभतुरङ्गमपर्याकुलीकृत... Ve 2. 19/20. **-भा** A beloved female, mistress, wife, बहुवल्लभा राजान श्रूयन्ते Ś. 3, Mu. 3. 9. **-Comp. -आचार्यः** N. of the celebrated founder of a Vaisnava sect. **-गणिः** N. of a lexicographer. **-जनः** a mistress. **-पालः** a groom, स्तोकेन नाक्रमत वल्लभपालमुच्चैः Śi. 5. 56

वल्लभायितम् A mode of sexual enjoyment; cf. पुरुषायित.

वल्लरम् [वल्ल्-अरन्] 1 Aloe wood. -2 A bower. -3 A thicket (गहन). -4 A branching foot-stalk (मञ्जरी).

वल्लरिः, -री *f* [वल्ल्-अरि वा ङीप्] 1 A creeping plant, अनपायिनि संश्रयद्रुमे गजभग्ने पतनाय वल्लरी Ku 4 31; तमोवल्लरी Māl. 5. 7. -2 A branching foot-stalk; चित्रश्रीरलमलकाग्रवल्लरीभिः Śi. 8. 56. -3 Trigonella Foenum Graecum (Mar. मेथी)

वल्लवः (**-वी** *f.*) See बल्लव A cowherd; विश्रम्भस्तु न गन्तव्यो वल्लवानामिति स्मरे Mb. 3. 239. 6 (v. l.); पश्यन् कृतार्थैरपि वल्लवीजन. Śi. 12. 39 (v. l.).

वल्लि *f.* [वल्ल्-इन् Un. 4. 135] 1 A creeper, creeping or winding plant; भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः Māl 1. 2. -2 The earth. **-Comp. -दूर्वा** a kind of grass. **-पाषाणसंभवम्** coral; also वल्लिकाग्रम्

वल्ली *f.* A creeping plant, winding plant, creeper. **-Comp. -कर्णः** a particular deformity of the ear, also वल्लूरक॰. **-गडः** a kind of fish (भोला, वालिकडा). **-जम्** pepper. **-पदम्** a kind of cloth. **-वृक्षः** the *Śāla* tree.

वल्लूरम् [वल्ल्-उरन्] 1 A bower, an arbour. -2 A place overgrown with creepers, wood, thicket. -3 A branching foot-stalk. -4 An uncultivated field. -5 A desert, wild, wilderness. -6 Dried flesh.

वल्लूरः [वल्ल्-ऊरन् Un 4 96] 1 Dried flesh, Kau A 1 4, Ms 5. 13 -2 The flesh of the (wild) hog -**रम्** 1 A thicket -2 A desert, wilderness. -3 An uncultivated field -4 Ground impregnated with salt

वल्वजः, -जा See बल्वज

वल्शः A branch, twig; अव्यक्तमूलं भुवनाङ्घ्रिपेन्द्रमहीन्द्रभोगैरविवीतवल्शम् Bhāg 3 8 29.

वल्ह् I 1 Ā (वल्हते) 1 To be pre-eminent or excellent -2 To cover -3 To kill, hurt -4 To speak -5 To give -II 10 U (वल्हयति-ते) 1 To speak -2 To shine.

वल्हिक, वल्हीक See बल्हिक, बल्हीक.

वश् 2 P (वष्टि, उशित) 1 To wish, desire, long for, नि स्वो वष्टि शत शती दशशतम् Śānti 2 6; अमी हि वीर्यप्रभव भवस्य जयाय सेनान्यमुशन्ति देवा Ku 3. 15, Ś 7. 26, वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाप्योरुपसर्गयो Sk. -2 To favour. -3 To shine (कान्तौ) -4 To aver, maintain, declare for, यत् सात्वता पुरुषरूपमुशन्ति सत्त्वम् Bhāg 12 8. 46, 1 5. 10

वश *a* [वश् कर्तरि अच् भावे अप् वा] 1 Subject to, influenced by, under the influence or control of, usually in comp, शोकवश, मृत्युवश &c. -2 Obedient, submissive, compliant. -3 Humbled, tamed. -4 Charmed, fascinated -5 Subdued by charms. -**शः, -शम्** 1 Wish, desire, will, Ait Up 5. 2. -2 Power, influence, control, mastership, authority, subjection, submission, स्ववश 'subject to oneself', independent, परवश 'under the influence of others', अनयत् प्रभुशक्तिसपदा वशमेको नृपतीननन्तरान् R 8 19, वश नी, or आनी to reduce to subjection, subdue, win over, वशं गम्-इ-या &c to become subject to, give way, yield, submit, विषमालोक्य पास्यामि मा कीचकवश गमम् Mb 4 21. 48, न शुचो वशं वशिनामुत्तम गन्तुमर्हसि R 8 90, वशे कृ or वशीकृ to subdue, overcome, win over, to fascinate, bewitch, वशात् (abl.) is frequently used adverbially in the sense of 'through the force, power or influence of', 'on account of', 'for the purpose of', दैववशात्, वायुवशात्, कार्यवशात् &c -3 Being tamed. -4 Birth -**शः** The residence of harlots. -**Comp.** -**अनुग, -ग, -वर्तिन्** (so वशंगत) *a* obedient to the will of another, submissive, subject, नमस्यामो देवान्नु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगा Bh 2 94 (-*m.*) a servant -**आढ्यकः** a porpoise -**इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has the command of his senses -**उपनयनम्** an instrument to bring people under control, न ह्येवविधं वशोपनयनमस्ति भूताना यथा दण्ड Kau. A. 1 4. -**कारक** *a* leading to subjection -**क्रिया** winning over, subjection. -**ग** *a.* subject, obedient, नमस्यामो देवान्नु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगा Bh 2 94, Pt 1. 139. (-**गा**) an obedient wife.

वशंवद *a* Obedient to the will of, compliant, submissive, subject, under the influence of (lit and fig), कोपस्य किं नु करभोरु वशंवदाऽभूः Bv 3 9, 2 136, 157, N 1 33, सा ददर्श गुरुहर्षवशंवदवदनमनङ्गनिवासम् Gīt 11, अभिसारयते कान्तं या मन्मथवशंवदा S. D, कन्यामिच्छुर्वशंवदाम् Bk 4. 20.

वशका An obedient wife

वशा [वश्-अच्] 1 A woman -2 A wife -3 A daughter. -4 A husband's sister -5 A cow. -6 A barren woman, वशाऽपुत्रासु चैव स्याद्रक्षण निष्कुलासु च Ms 8 28 -7 A barren cow -8 A female elephant, स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेय वशा V 4. 25 -9 A harlot, L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**पायिन्** *m* a dog, L D B -**लोभः** A method of catching elephants by seducing them with females; Mātanga L. 10. 7

वशिः 1 Subjugation -2 Fascinating, bewitching. -*n.* Subjection.

वशिक *a.* Void, empty. -**का** Aloe-wood.

वशिता, -त्वम् 1 Subjection, control -2 Bewitching, fascinating -3 The supernatural or magical power of subduing others to one's own will (one of the अष्टसिद्धि) -4 Self-command.

वशिद *a.* Independent.

वशिन् *a* (-नी *f*) [वशः अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Powerful. -2 Being under control, subdued, subject, submissive. -3 One who has subdued his passions (used like a noun also), प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठ R. 2. 70, 8. 90, 19. 1, Ś 5 28. -*m.* Ved 1 A ruler, lord. -2 A sage

वशिनी 1 The Śamī tree. -2 A parasite plant -3 A mistress.

वशिरः A sort of pepper. -**रम्** Sea-salt

वशिष्ठ See वसिष्ठ.

वशीकरणम् 1 Fascinating, attracting -2 A cause of attraction or allurement; एकैकमेव हि वशीकरणं गरीयः Māl 6 17. -3 Subduing, subjugation.

वशीकृत *a.* 1 Subdued. -2 Bewitched, enchanted.

वशीभूत *a.* 1 Subject, obedient. -2 Become powerful.

वश्य *a* [वश्-यत्] 1 Capable of being subdued, controllable, governable; आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg 2 64 -2 Subdued, conquered, tamed, humbled; कृशपरिणति चेतः क्लेशवश्य क्व चेदम् Śiva-mahimna 31, वश्यात्मना तु यतता शक्योऽवाप्तुमुपायत Bg 6 36. -3 Under influence or control, subject, dependent, obedient, तस्य पुत्रो भवेद्वश्य समृद्धो धार्मिक सुधी. H Pr 18, oft in comp, (मन) हृदि व्यवस्थाप्य समाधिवश्यम् Ku 3 50. -**श्यः** A servant, dependant -**श्या** An humble or obedient wife; यं ब्रह्माणमिय देवी वाग्वश्येवानुवर्तते U. 1. 2 (who has full command of language). -**श्यम्** Cloves.

वश्यका See वश्या.

वशाना A neck-ornament of ladies; सारसनं सारशनं वसना वशाना तथा Śabdaratnāvalī.

वष् 1 P. (वषति) To injure, hurt, kill.

वषट् *ind.* An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity, (with dat of the deity), इन्द्राय वषट्, पूष्णे वषट् &c. **–Comp. –कर्तृ** *m* the priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation वषट्. **–कारः** the formula or exclamation वषट् **–कृत** offered in fire (with वषट्), प्राज्यमाज्यमसकृद्वषट्कृतम् Śi. 14. 25.

वष्क् 1 Ā. (वष्कते) To go, move.

वष्कयः A calf one year old.

वष्कयणी, वष्कयिणी A cow that has full-grown calves, (चिरप्रसूता गौः).

वस् I. 1 P. (वसति, sometimes वसते, उवास, अवात्सीत्, वत्स्यति, वस्तुम्, उषित) 1 To dwell, inhabit, live, stay, abide, reside (usually with loc., but sometimes acc.); धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली Gīt. 5. –2 To be, exist, be found in; वसन्ति हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki 8 37, यत्राकृतिस्तत्र गुणा वसन्ति, भूति श्रीर्ह्रीर्धृति कीर्तिर्दक्षे वसति नालसे Subhāṣ –3 To spend, pass (as time) (with acc). *–Caus.* 1 To cause to dwell, to dwell, lodge, people. –2 To receive hospitably. –3 To dwell, inhabit *–Desid* (विवत्सति) To wish to dwell.–II 2 Ā. (वस्ते) To wear, put on; वसने परिधूसरे वसाना Ś. 7. 21; Śi. 9 75, R 12 8, Ku. 3. 54, 7. 9, Bk. 4. 10. *–Caus.* (वासयति-ते) To cause to put on. –III. 4 P. (वस्यति) 1 To be straight –2 To be firm. –3 To fix. –IV. 10 P. (वसयति) To dwell; L. D. B. –V. 10 U. (वासयति-ते) 1 To cut, divide, cut off –2 To love –3 To take, accept. –4 To hurt, kill –5 To offer. –VI. 10 U. (वसयति-ते) To scent, perfume.

वसतिः, –ती *f.* [वस्-अति वा ङीप् Uṇ. 4 62] 1 Dwelling, residing, abiding; आश्रमेषु वसतिं चक्रे Me. 1 'fixed his residence in'; कमलवसतिमात्रनिर्वृतं Ś. 5. 1. –2 A house, dwelling, residence, habitation; हर्षो हर्षो हृदयवसतिः पञ्चबाणस्तु बाण P. R 1. 22; Ś 2 15. –3 A receptacle, reservoir, an abode (fig.); अलकामतिवाह्येव वसतिं वसुसंपदाम् Ku 6. 37; so विनयवसति, धर्मैकवसति. –4 A camp, halting place (शिबिर). –5 The time when one halts or stays to rest, *i e* night, तस्य मार्गवशादेका बभूव वसतिर्यत R. 15 11 (वसति. = रात्रि Malli.) 'he halted at night' &c., तिस्रो वसतीरुषित्वा 7. 33; 11. 30. –6 A Jaina monastery

वसथम् An abode, dwelling, nest (of birds).

वसनम् [वस्-आधारे ल्युट्] 1 Dwelling, residing, staying. –2 A house, residence. –3 Dressing, clothing, covering. –4 A garment, cloth, dress, clothes; वसने परिधूसरे वसाना Ś 7. 21, उत्सङ्गे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Me. 88, 43 –5 An ornament worn (by women) round the loins, (probably for रसना). –6 Siege. –7 A leaf of the cinnamon tree **–ना** (in comp.) 1 Clothed in. –2 Surrounded by, समुद्रवसने देवि पर्वतस्तनमण्डले. –3 Engrossed by. **–Comp. –पर्ययः** change of clothes. **–सद्मन्** a tent.

वसन्तः [वस्-झच् Uṇ. 3. 128] 1 The spring, vernal season (comprising the two months चैत्र and वैशाख); मधुमाधवौ वसन्त Suśr, सर्वं प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते Ṛs. 6. 2; विहरति हरिरिह सरसवसन्ते Gīt. 1. –2 Spring personified as a deity and regarded as a companion of Kāmadeva; सुहृद पश्य वसन्त किं स्थितम् Ku 4. 27. –3 Dysentery. –4 Smallpox. –5 (In dramas) A nickname for the Vidūsaka or buffoon. **–Comp. –अवतारः** the advent or setting in of the spring, वसन्तावतारसमयेऽस्या उन्मादयितृक रूपं प्रेक्ष्य Ś. 1. **–उत्सवः** the vernal festival, spring-festivities, formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra, but now on the full-moon day of Phālguna, and identified with the *Holi* festival **–कालः** the spring-tide, vernal season **–कुसुमः** Cordia Latifolia (Mar गोंधणी). **–घोषिन्** *m.* a cuckoo. **–जा** 1 the Vāsantī or Mādhavī creeper. –2 the spring festival, see वसन्तोत्सव. **–तिलकः, –कम्** the ornament of the spring; फुल्लं वसन्ततिलकं तिलकं वनाल्याः. Chand M. 5. (**–कः –का –कम्**) N of a metre. **–दूतः** 1 the cuckoo. –2 the month called Chaitra. –3 the musical mode हिन्दोल –4 the mango tree. **–दूती** 1 the trumpet-flower –2 the female cuckoo –3 Bignonia Suaveolens (Mar. पाटला) **–द्रुः, द्रुमः** the mango tree. **–पञ्चमी** the fifth day in the bright half of Māgha. **–बन्धुः, –योधः, –सखः** epithets of the god of love

वसा [वस् अच्] 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, marrow, adept, suet, निर्वान्त्यद्यापि नैते स्रुतबहलवसावाहिनो हव्यवाहा Mu 3. 28, R 15 16; Ve. 1 27; शुद्धमासस्य यः स्नेहः सा वसा परिकीर्तिता Suśr. –2 Any oily or fatty exudation –3 Brain **–Comp. –आढ्यः, –आढ्यकः** the Gangetic porpoise. **–केतुः** a particular comet **–छटा** the mass of the brain **–पायिन्** *m.* a dog. **–मेहः** a kind of diabetes. **–रोहः** a mushroom.

वसान *a.* Dwelling; वसानस्तत्र वै पुर्यामुदितर्विप्रियंकरम् Mb. 12. 339. 91.

वसिः [वस्-इन् Uṇ. 4. 151] 1 Clothes. –2 A dwelling, an abode.

वसित *p. p.* 1 Worn, put on. –2 Dwelling. –3 Stored (as grain). **–तम्** Abode, residence.

वसिन् *m.* An otter.

वसिरम् Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठः (also written वशिष्ठ) N. of a celebrated sage, the family priest of the solar race of kings, and author of several Vedic hymns, particularly of the seventh Maṇḍala of the Ṛigveda He was the typical representative of true Brāhmanic dignity and power, and the

efforts of Visvāmitra to rise to his level form the subject of many legends, cf. विश्वामित्र –2 N of the author of a Smriti (sometimes ascribed to the sage himself). –ष्ठम् Flesh.

वसु *a.* Sweet. –2 Dry –3 Ved. Wealthy, rich –4 Ved Good *–n* [वस्-उन् Un 1 10] 1 Wealth, riches, स्वयं प्रदुग्धेऽस्य गुणैरुपस्नुता वसूपमानस्य वसूनि मेदिनी Ki. 1. 18, R 8 31, 9. 6 वस्वीशाद् वसुनिकर (लब्ध्वा) धृतानुरागा Rām ch 7 58 –2 A jewel, gem –3 Gold –4 Water, वसु काल उपादत्ते काले चायं विमुञ्चति Bhāg 4 16 6 –5 A thing, substance, त्वार्थिनो जगति पुत्रपदं च लेभे दुग्धा वसूनि वसुधा सकलानि येन Bhāg 2 7. 9, Mb 12 98. 20 –6 A kind of salt –7 A medicinal root (वृद्धि) –8 A yellow kind of kidney-bean. –9 The ghee (घृत), विविना वेददृष्टेन वसोर्धारामिवाध्वरे Mb 13 2. 35 *–m* 1 N. of a class of deities (usually pl in this sense), सेयं भूरिवसोर्वसोरिव सुता मृत्योर्मुखे वर्तते Māl 5. 24, Ki 1. 18, (the *Vasus* are eight in number — 1 आप, 2 ध्रुव, 3 सोम, 4 धर or धव, 5 अनिल, 6 अनल, 7 प्रत्यूष, and 8 प्रभास, sometimes अह is substituted for आप, धरो ध्रुवश्च सोमश्च अहश्चैवानिलोऽनल । प्रत्यूषश्च प्रभासश्च वसवोऽष्टाविति स्मृता) –2 The number ' eight ' –3 N of Kubera –4 Of Siva –5 Of Agni –6 A tree. –7 A lake, pond. –8 A rein –9 The tie of a yoke –10 A halter. –11 A ray of light, निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Si 9. 10, शिथिलवसुमगाधे मग्नमापत् पयोधौ Ki 1 46 (in both cases वसु means ' wealth ' also). –12 The sun. –13 The distance from the elbow to the closed fist. *–f.* 1 A ray of light –2 Light, radiance –3 A medicinal root (वृद्धि). **–Comp** –उत्तमः N. of Bhīsma, तान् समेतान् महाभागानुपलभ्य वसूत्तम । पूजयामास Bhāg 1 9 9 –उपमः Natron (Mar. सज्जीखार). –ओ (औ) कसारा 1 N. of Amarāvatī, the city of Indra –2 of Alakā, the city of Kubera; ' वस्वौकसारा श्रीदस्य शक्रस्य नलिनी पुरी ' इति हरिः; वस्वौकसारा नलिनीमतीत्यैवोत्तरान् कुरून् Rām. 2. 94 26; व्यक्तं वस्वोकसारेयम् Mb. 7 67 16 (com वस्वोकसारा सलोप आर्षं । कनकमयानि ओकांसि सारो यस्या सा तथा ।). –3 of a river attached to Amarāvatī and Alakā –कीटः, –कृमिः a beggar –ता, –तातिः *f* Ved wealth –दा the earth. –देवः N. of the father of Krisna and son of Sūra, a descendant of Yadu °भू, –सुत &c epithets of Krisna. –देवता, –देव्या the asterism called Dhanisthā. –देव्या the ninth day of a lunar fortnight –द्रुमः the Udumbara tree –धर्मिका crystal –धा 1 the earth, वसुधेयमवेक्ष्यता त्वया R. 8. 83, पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ S. 7. 33, 1. 25. –2 the heaven, धरान् धरित्रीं वसुधा भर्तुस्तिष्ठाम्यनन्तरम् Mb. 13 93. 100 (com वसून् देवान् धत्ते इति व्युत्पत्त्या वसुधा दिवम्) –3 the ground; वसुधालिङ्गनधूसरस्तनी Ku 4 4. °अधिप a king °धर a mountain, वसुधाधरकन्दराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेर्भिनत्ति नागान् V 1 18 °नगरम् the capital of Varuna –धारा, –भारा the capital of Kubera [वसोर्धारा 1 a stream of ghee prepared for *Vasus*, कुड्यलग्ना वसोर्धारा सप्त वारान् घृतेन तु । कारयेत् पञ्च वारान् वा नातिनीचा न चोच्छ्रिताम् Chhandogapaddhati. –2 N. of a vessel for pouring ghee into fire, त्वया द्वादशवर्षाणि वसोर्धाराहुतं हवि Mb. 1. 223. 72. –3 N of the heavenly Ganges (मन्दाकिनी), Mb. 13 80. 5]. –धारिणी the earth –पालः a king –प्रभा one of the seven tongues of fire –प्राणः an epithet of Agni –भम् the constellation धनिष्ठा –रण्व *a* delighted with wealth; वसुरण्वो विभुरसि Mahānār. 17. 15. –रेतस् *m.* fire, सप्राप्तो यत्र सानिध्यं सदासीद् वसुरेतस Rām 7 31 7, Mb. 1. 13 3. –रोचिस् *m.* 1 sacrifice, religious ceremony. –2 Fire. –व्रतम् a kind of penance (eating only ground rice for twelve days) –श्रेष्ठम् 1 wrought gold –2 silver. –षेणः N of Karna, वसुवर्मधरं दृष्ट्वा त बालं हेमकुण्डलम् । नामास्य वसुषेणेति ततश्चक्रुर्द्विजातय ॥ Mb 3. 309 13–14. –स्थली N. of the city of Kubera.

वसु (सू) कः The plant called Arka. –कम् 1 Sea-salt. –2 Fossil-salt.

वसुंधरा The earth, नानारत्ना वसुंधरा; R 4. 7, वसुंधरा काल इवोप्तबीजा S 6 24

वसुमत् *a* Wealthy, rich. –ती 1 The earth. वसुमत्या हि नृपा कलत्रिण R. 8. 83 –2 A wealthy woman –3 A country

वसुकः 1 N of various plants. –2 A kind of measure (in music). –कम् A kind of salt

वसुलः A god, deity.

वसूरा A harlot, prostitute, courtezan.

वस्क् 1 Ā. (वस्कते) To go, move.

वस्क 1 Going, motion –2 Application, perseverance.

वस्कय See वष्कय.

वस्कयणी See वष्कयणी.

वस्कराटिका A scorpion.

वस्त् 1 U. (वस्तयति-ते) 1 To hurt, kill. –2 To ask, beg, solicit –3 To go, move. –4 To torment.

वस्तम् 1 An abode –2 A house. –स्तः A goat, see बस्त. **–Comp** –अन्त्री benzoin

वस्तकम् An artificial salt (कृत्रिमलवण).

वस्तव्यता Abode, residence; ये त्वया कीर्तिता दोषा वने वस्तव्यता प्रति Rām 2. 29. 2.

वस्तिः *m , f* [वस्-तिः, Uṇ. 4. 188] 1 Residing, dwelling, staying –2 The abdomen, the lower belly. –3 The pelvis. –4 The bladder. –5 A syringe, clyster. **–Comp.** –कर्मन् *n* the application of an enema, injection. –कर्माढ्यः the soap-berry (Mar. रिठा) –कोशः a bladder, bag –पीडा spasm in the bladder. –बिलम्, –मूलम् aperture of the bladder. –मलम् urine –शिरस् *n.* 1 the pipe of a clyster. –2 the neck of the bladder. –शोधनम् a diuretic (which clears the bladder).

वस्तु *n.* [वस्-तुन् Un 1 71] 1 A really existing thing, the real, a reality, वस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपोऽज्ञानम् -2 A thing in general, an object, article, substance, matter, अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते कृतान्तक R. 8 45, किं वस्तु विद्वन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् 5. 18; 3. 5, वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनादर S D -3 Wealth, property, possessions -4 Essence, nature, natural or essential property. -5 Stuff (of which a thing in made), materials, ingredients (fig. also), आकृतिप्रत्ययादेवैनामनूनवस्तुका संभावयामि M 1 -6 The plot (of a drama), the subjet-matter of any poetic composition; कालिदासग्रथितवस्तुना नवेनाभिज्ञानशकुन्तलाख्येन नाटकेनोपस्थातव्यमस्माभिः Ś 1; अथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात् V 1. 2, आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम् S D 6, Ve 1; Rām. 1. 3 1. -7 The pith of a thing. -8 A plan, design. -9 (In music) A kind of composition -*f* Ved. A day (?) **-Comp -अभावः** 1 absence of reality. -2 loss of property or possessions **-उत्थापनम्** the production of any incident in a drama by means of magic, conjuration, see S D 420 **-उपमा** a variety of Upamā according to Dandin who thus illustrates it — राजीवमिव ते वक्त्रं नेत्रे नीलोत्पले इव। इयं प्रतीयमानैकधर्मा वस्तूपमैव सा॥ Kāv. 2 16; (it is a case of Upamā where the साधारणधर्म or common quality is omitted) **-उपहित** *a* applied to a proper object, bestowed on a proper material, क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R 3. 29 **-कृत** *a.* practised, cherished; Buddh **-कोशः** N. of a dictionary **-क्षणात्** *ind.* at the right moment. **-जातम्** the aggregate of things **-तन्त्र** *a* objective. **-निर्देशः** table of contents, register **-पतित** *a.* being real **-पुरुषः** the hero (नायक), सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात् V. 1 2 **-बलम्** the power of things. **-भावः** reality, truth **-भूत** *a.* substantial **-मात्रम्** the mere outline or skeleton of any subject (to be afterwards developed) **-रचना** style, arrangement of matter **-विनिमयः** barter. **-विवर्तः** (in phil) the developing of the one real essence. **-वृत्तम्** 1 the real matter, fact -2 a beautiful creature **-शक्तितस्** *ind* through the force of circumstances **-शासनम्** a genuine edict. **-शून्य** *a* unreal. **-स्थितिः** reality.

वस्तुतस् *ind* 1 In fact, in reality, really, actually. -2 Essentially, virtually, substantially -3 As a natural consequence, as a matter of course, indeed. -4 In fine

वस्तुकम् Chenopodium Album (Mar चाकवत, चन्दनबटवा).

वस्त्यम् [= पस्त्यम् q. v] A house, an abode, a residence; ददर्श स क्षितिपस्य वस्त्यमथ तत्र ससदि Śi. 13. 63, वस्त्यम् v. l. for पस्त्यम्

वस्त्रम् [वस्-ष्ट्रन् Un. 4 172] 1 A garment, cloth, clothes, raiment, स्नातस्यानन्तरं सम्यग् वस्त्रेण तनुमार्जनम्। कान्तिप्रदं शरीरस्य कण्डूयादोषनाशनम्॥ कौषेयं चित्रवस्त्रं च रक्तवस्त्रं तथैव च। वातश्लेष्महरं तत्तु शीतकाले विधारयेत्॥ मेध्यं सुशीतं पित्तघ्नं काषायं वस्त्रमुच्यते। तद्धारयेदुष्णकाले तच्चापि लघु शस्यते॥ शुक्लं तु शुभदं वस्त्रं शीतातपनिवारणम्। न चोष्णं न च वा शीतं तत्तु वर्षासु धारयेत्॥ Bhāva P -2 Dress, apparel -3 A leaf of the cinnamon tree **-Comp -अगारः, -रम्, -गृहम्** a tent **-अञ्चलः, -अन्तः** the hem of a garment **-आगारम्** 1 a clothier's shop. -2 a tent. **-आधारकः** a layer of cloth (placed underneath), Suśr. **-उत्कर्षणम्** the act of taking off clothes. **-कुट्टिमम्** 1 a tent -2 an umbrella **-ग्रन्थिः** the knot of the lower garment (which fastens it near the navel), cf नीवि. **-घर्घरी** a cloth for straining, sieve **-धारणी** a thing to hang clothes upon. **-धाविन्** *a* washing clothes **-निर्णेजकः** a washerman **-परिधानम्** putting on garments, dressing **-पुत्रिका** a doll, puppet. **-पूत** *a.* filtered through a cloth; वस्त्रपूतं पिबेज्जलम् Ms. 6. 46 **-पेशी** a fringe **-भेदकः, -भेदिन्** *m.* a tailor **-योनिः** the material of cloth (as cotton) **-रजकम्, -रञ्जनम्** safflower. **-विलासः** foppery in dress **-वेशः, -वेश्मन्** a tent **-वेष्टित** *a.* well-clad

वस्त्रयति Den. P To dress or clothe oneself.

वस्थः A house

वस्था =अवस्था q. v, कुम्भोऽप्येता पितुरुपनता वीक्ष्य वस्था वपुष्मान् Mv. 6. 44.

वस्नम् [वस्-मन् Un 3 6] 1 Hire, wages (in this sense *m.* also). -2 Dwelling, abiding -3 Wealth, substance. -4 A cloth, clothes. -5 A skin. -6 Price. -7 Death

वस्ननम् A girdle, zone

वस्नसा A tendon, nerve.

वास्निक *a.* Mercenary, hireling. **-का** A valuable deposit.

वस्सन् *n* Ved 1 A garment. -2 An abode

वस्यस् 1 Better -2 Wealthier, richer, श्रेयान् वस्यसोऽसानि स्वाहा T. Up. 1. 4. 3.

वंह् 10 U (वंहयति-ते) To make bright, illuminate, cause to shine.

वह् 1 U. (वहति-ते, उवाह, ऊहे, अवाक्षीत्, अवोढ, वक्ष्यति-ते, वोढुम्, ऊढ, *pass* उह्यते) 1 To carry, lead, bear, convey, transport (oft. with two acc.); अजा ग्रामं वहति, वहति विधिहुतं या हविः Ś 1. 1; न च हव्यं वहत्यग्निः Ms 4. 249 -2 To bear along, cause to move onward, waft, propel, जलानि या तीरनिखातयूपा वहत्ययोध्यामनु राजधानीम् R 13 61; त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् Ś 7 6, R. 11. 10 -3 To fetch, bring; वहति जलमियम् Mu 1 4. -4 To bear, support, hold up, sustain, न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk 4. 17, ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाशः. Ve. 3 5 'when my father is leading the van &c.', वहति भुवनश्रेणीं शेषः फणाफलकस्थिताम् Bh 2 35; Ś. 7 17; Me. 17. -5 To carry off; take away; अद्रेः शृङ्गं वहति (v. l for हरति) पवनः किंस्विद् Me. 14 -6 To marry; यदृच्छया वारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5. 70; Ms. 3. 38 -7 To have, possess, bear; वहसि हि

धनहार्ये पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1 31, वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1 74 -8 To assume, exhibit, show, लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य शशाङ्कमूर्तेः Ki 2 59, 9 2 -9 To look to, attend to, take care of, मुग्धाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेमं वहस्व M 4, तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg 9 22 -10 To suffer, feel, experience, घर्मव्यथा वहति शीतभवा रुज च Bv 1 94, so दुःखं, हर्षं, शोकं, तोषं &c -11 (Intransitive in this and the following senses) To be borne or carried on, move or walk on, वहतं बलीवर्दौ वहतम् Mk. 6, उत्थाय पुनरवहत् K, Pt 1 43, 291 -12 To flow (as rivers), प्रत्यगूहुर्महानद्यः Mb, परोपकाराय वहन्ति नद्यः Subhās -13 To blow (as wind), मन्दं वहति मारुतः Rām, वहति मलयसमीरे मदनमुपनिधाय Gīt 5 -15 To breathe -*Caus* (वाहयति-ते) 1 To cause to bear or carry, cause to be brought or led -2 To drive, impel, direct -3 To traverse, pass or go over, स वाहयते राजपथं शिवाभि R 16 12, भवान् वाहयेदध्वशेषम् Me 40 -4 To use, carry, असींश्च वाहयाचक्रुः Bk 14 23 -5 To place in a boat. -6 To proceed, go -7 To carry out, complete, finish -8 To go to, visit -*Desid* (विवक्षति-ते) To wish to carry &c.

ऊढ *p. p* 1 Borne, carried, as a burden. -2 Taken -3 Married, इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना यदूढया वारणराजहार्यया Ku 5 70 -4 Stolen, robbed, सहोढं सोपकरणं घातयेदविचारयन् Ms. 9 270 -5 Washed away (by water), चौरैर्हृतं जलेनोढम् Ms. 8. 189 -6 Exhibited, betrayed, Bhāg -**ढः** A married man. -**ढा** A girl who is married -**ढम्** marriage, ऊढात् प्रभृति दुःखानि श्वशुराणामरिन्दम Mb 5 83 42 -**Comp.** -**कङ्कट** *a.* mailed -**भार्य** *a* one who has married a wife -**वयस्कः** a youngman

ऊढिः *f.* 1 Marriage -2 Carrying, bearing.

वहः [वह्-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Bearing, carrying, supporting &c -2 The shoulder of an ox. -3 A vehicle or conveyance in general -4 Particularly, a horse, दर्शनस्पर्शनवहो घ्राणश्रवणवाहन Mb 12 236 10 -5 Air, wind -6 A way, road -7 A male river (नद). -8 A measure of four *Dronas* -9 A current, stream -10 The breathing of a cow -**हा** a river, stream

वहतः [वह्-अतच्] 1 A traveller -2 An ox

वहतिः [वह्-अति Un 4 62] 1 An ox -2 Air, wind. -3 A friend, counsellor, adviser

वहती A river, stream in general.

वहतुः 1 An ox. -2 Ved A treaveller -3 A marriage (Ved). -4 A bride's dowry.

वहनम् [वह्-ल्युट्] 1 Carrying, bearing, conveying. -2 Supporting -3 Flowing. -4 A vehicle, conveyance -5 A boat, raft -6 The undermost part of a column. -**Comp.** -**भङ्गः** shipwreck, Ratn.

वहनीकृ To turn into a vehicle.

वहित *p p* 1 Carried, conveyed -2 Known, celebrated -3 Obtained, got

वहन्तः [वह्-झच् Un 3 128] 1 Wind -2 An infant -3 A chariot

वहल *a.* See बहल -**लः** A raft, boat

वहालः Wind, Gīrvāṇa

वहित्रम्, वहित्रकम्, वहित्री [वह्-इत्र Un 4 181] 1 A raft, float, boat, vessel, प्रत्यूषस्यदृश्यत किमपि वहित्रम् Dk, प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदं विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् Gīt 1 -2 A square chariot with a pole.

वहित्रकर्णः N. of a particular Yoga posture (in which the two legs are stretched out together in front on the ground)

वहिस् See बहिस्.

वहिष्क *a* Outer, external.

वहेटकः, -वहेडुकः, -वहेडुकः The Bibhītaka tree.

वह्निः [वह्-नि Un 4 53] 1 Fire, अतृणे पतितो वह्निः स्वयमेवोपशाम्यति Subhās -2 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid -3 Digestion, appetite -4 A vehicle -5 The marking-nut plant -6 Lead-wort -7 A sacrificer, priest -8 A god in general -9 An epithet of the Maruts. -10 Of Soma -11 A horse -12 A draught animal. -13 The number 'three' -14 The mystical N of the letter र्, रकार. -**Comp** -**उत्पातः** an igneous meteor. -**कर** *a* 1 igniting -2 stimulating digestion, stomachic -**करी** Grislea Tomentosa (Mar. धायटी). -**काष्ठम्** a kind of agallochum -**कोणः** the south-east quarter -**कोपः** a conflagration -**गन्धः** 1 incense. -2 resin -**गर्भः** 1 a bamboo -2 the Samī tree, cf अग्निगर्भ -**दीपकः** safflower (-**का**) = अजमोदा q v. -**धौत** *a* pure like fire. -**नामन्** *m* 1 the marking nut plant -2 lead-wort. -**पतनम्** self-immolation -**बीजम्** 1 gold -2 a citron tree -3 N of the mystical syllable रम् -**भोग्यम्** clarified butter -**मन्थः, -मन्थनः** Premna Spinosa (Mar नरवेल) -**मारकम्** water -**मित्रः** air, wind. -**रेतस्** *m* 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 gold. -**लोह, -लोहक** copper -**वधू** *f* 1 Svāhā, the wife of Agni -2 The Svāhā Mantra -**वर्णम्** the red water-lily -**वल्लभः** resin. -**वीजम्** 1 gold -2 the common lime -**शिखम्** 1 saffron -2 saffower, स्यात् कुसुम्भं वह्निशिखं वस्त्ररञ्जकमित्यपि Bhāva P. -**शेखरम्** saffron -**संस्कारः** the religious rite of cremation -**सखः** the wind -**संज्ञकः** the *Chitraka* tree. -**साक्षिकम्** *ind.* fire being the witness -**सुतः** chyle.

वह्निकः Heat. -*a.* Hot.

वह्निसात् कृ To consume with fire, burn

वह्यम् 1 A carriage -2 A vehicle or conveyance in general, तेन वह्येन हन्तासि त्वमर्यं पुरुषाशिनाम् Bk. 6 51 -**ह्या** The wife of a Muni.

वह्लिक, -वह्लीक See बह्लिक, बह्लीक.

वा *ind.* 1 As an alternative conjunction it means 'or', but its position is different in Sanskrit, being used either with each word or assertion or only with the last, but it is never used at the beginning of a clause, cf. च -2 It has also the following senses :--(*a*) and, as well as, also, वायुर्वा दहनो वा G M., अस्ति ते माता स्मरसि वा तातम् U 4. (*b*) like, as, जाता मन्ये तुहिनमथिता पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Me. 85 (v 1), मणी वोष्ट्रस्य लम्बेते Sk , हृष्टो गर्जति चातिदर्पितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk 5. 6, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12, Śi 3. 63; 4 35, 7. 64, Ki. 3. 13 (*c*) optionally, (in this sense mostly in grammatical rules as of Pāṇini), दोषो णौ वा चित्तविरागे P VI. 4. 99, 91 (*d*) possibility, (in this sense वा is usually added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives like इव or नाम), and may be translated by 'possibly', 'I should like to know', कस्य वान्यस्य वचसि मया स्थातव्यम् K.; परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृत को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27 (*e*) sometimes used merely as an expletive. (*f*) indeed, truly. (*g*) only. -3 When repeated वा has the sense of 'either-or,' 'whether-or', सा वा शंभोस्तदीया वा मूर्तिर्जलमयी मम Ku. 2. 60; तदत्र परिश्रमानुरोधाद्वा उदात्तकथावस्तुगौरवाद्वा नवनाटकदर्शनकुतूहलाद्वा भवद्भिरवधानं दीयमानं प्रार्थये Ve 1; एक एव खगो मानी सुखं जीवति चातक । म्रियते वा पिपासाया याचते वा पुरंदरम् ॥ Subhās (अथवा or, or rather, or else; see under अथ, न वा not, neither, nor, यदि वा or if; यद्वा or, or else, किं वा whether, possibly &c ; किं वा शकुन्तलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या Ś 7 20/21, को वा or के वा followed by a negative means 'everyone, all', के वा न स्युः परिभवफला निष्फलारम्भयत्ना Me 56.

वा I. 2 P. (वाति, वात or वान) 1 To blow, वाता वाता दिशि दिशि न वा सप्तधा सप्तभिन्ना Ve 3. 6; दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; Me 44, Bk 7 1, 8 61. -2 To go, move -3 To strike, hurt, injure. -4 To emit an odour, be diffused -5 To smell. -*Caus* (वापयति-ते) 1 To cause to blow -2 (वाजयति-ते) To shake -*With* आ to blow; बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशङ्कामसुष्मिन्नावानावान्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Ki 5 36, Bk. 14 97. -प्र, वि to blow, वायुर्विवाति हृदयानि हरन्नराणाम् Ṛs. 6. 23 -II. 4 P (वायति) 1 To be dried up, to dry. -2 To be extinguished. -III. 10 U (वापयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To be happy. -3 To worship, reverence.

वांश *a.* (-शी *f.*) [वंश-अण्] Made of bamboo -शी Bamboo-manna

वांशिकः [वंश-ठक्] 1 A bamboo-cutter -2 A flute-player, a piper

वाकम् A flight of cranes. **-कः** [वच्-घञ्] 1 Speech, uttering, as in नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1; सूक्तवाकेनातितरामुदितगुणगणावतारसुजय. Bhāg. 5 1. 10 -2 Voice (वाणी), सर्वमिदमभ्यात्तोऽवाक्यनादरः Ch. Up. 3. 14 2. -3 Text (संहिता), a Vedic portion containing mantras; यं वाकेष्वनुवाकेषु निषत्सूपनिषत्सु च (गुणन्ति) Mb. 12. 49 26. -Comp. -**उपवाकम्** speech and reply, dialogue.

वाकुची, वागुजी Vernonia Anthelmintica (Mar. बावची).

वाकुलं See बाकुल.

वाकोवाक्यम् = तर्कशास्त्रम् q. v , Ch Up. 7. 1. 2.

वाक्यम् [वच्-ण्यत् चस्य कः] 1 Speech, words, a sentence, saying, what is spoken, शृणु मे वाक्यम् 'hear my words', 'hear me'; वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते 'does not obey'; संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः Śi. 2 24. -2 A sentence, period (complete utterance of a thought), वाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकाङ्क्षासत्तियुक्तः पदोच्चयः S D. 6, पदसमूहो वाक्यम् Tarka K.; श्रौत्यार्थी च भवेद्वाक्ये समासे तद्धिते तथा K P 10. -3 An argument or syllogism (in logic) -4 A precept, rule, an aphorism. -5 (In astr) The solar process for all astronomical computations. -6 An assertion, statement -7 Command -8 (In law) Declaration, legal evidence. -9 Betrothment. -Comp -**आडम्बरः** bombastic language -**अर्थः** 1 the meaning of a sentence -2 (in Mīmāṁsā) the sense of a sentence derived on the strength of वाक्यप्रमाण as distinguished from श्रुति, लिङ्ग and other प्रमाण This is weaker than and hence sublated by the श्रुत्यर्थ or श्रुति, यत्र श्रुत्यर्थो न संभवति तत्र वाक्यार्थो गृह्यते ŚB. on MS. 6 2. 14, वाक्यार्थः श्रुत्या बाध्यते ŚB. on MS 6. 2. 14 According to Mīmāṁsā view the अर्थs of पदs are सामान्य and when these form a sentence to yield the वाक्यार्थ, they get restricted or modified Hence वाक्यार्थ means the पदार्थs modified or restricted, सामान्येनाभिप्रवृत्तानां पदार्थानां यद्विशेषेऽवस्थानं स वाक्यार्थः ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12. °उपमा a variety of Upamā according to Daṇḍin; वाक्यार्थेनैव वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि यद्युपमीयते । एकानेकेवशब्दत्वात् सा वाक्यार्थोपमा द्विधा ॥ Kāv. 2 43. -**आलापः** conversation, discourse -**उपचारः** speaking; Rām -**खण्डनम्** refutation of an assertion or argument -**ग्रहः** paralysis of speech. -**पदम्** a word in a sentence -**पदीयम्** N of a work attributed to Bhartṛhari -**पद्धतिः** *f* the manner of composing sentences, diction, style. -**परिसमाप्तिः** *f.* Completion of a sentence (*i. e* the application of the sense expressed by a sentence) This occurs in two ways (i) the sense of the sentence as a whole may be predicated of the things or persons mentioned in the उद्देशपद severally; or (ii) it may be predicated of them all combined together. The former is known as प्रत्येकं वाक्यपरिसमाप्तिः and is illustrated by देवदत्तयज्ञदत्तविष्णुमित्रा भोज्यन्ताम्; while the latter is known as समुदाये वाक्यपरिसमाप्ति and illustrated by गर्गाः शतं दण्ड्यन्ताम्, see ŚB. on MS 3. 1. 12 -**प्रबन्धः** 1 a treatise, connected composition -2 the flow of sentences. -**प्रयोगः** employment of speech, use of language. -**भेदः** a different assertion, a divergent statement; संदिग्धे तु व्यवायाद् वाक्यभेदः स्यात् MS 3. 1. 21; वाक्यभेदान् बहूनगमत् Mu 2. -**रचना, -विन्यासः** arrangement of words in a sentence, syntax. -**विलेखः** An officer in charge of writing of accounts, orders etc.; ततो

वाक्यविलेखाख्यैर्दत्तोपन्तै स्वशक्तित· Parnāl 4 55. **-विशारद** *a* eloquent, skilled in speech **-शेषः** 1 the remainder of a speech, an unfinished or incomplete sentence, सदोषावकाश इव ते वाक्यशेष V 3 -2 an elliptical sentence **-सारथिः** Spokesman **-स्थ** *a* Obsequious, attentive

वागरः 1 A sage, holy man -2 A learned Brāhmaṇa, scholar. -3 A brave man, hero. -4 A touch-stone, whet-stone -5 An impediment, obstacle. -6 Certainty, determination -7 Submarine fire -8 A wolf. -9 A water-vessel, L. D B. -10 A horse of the sun, L. D B.

वागा A bridle

वागारु *a*. Breaking one's promises, perfidious, faithless.

वागाशनिः A Buddha

वागुरा [वा-हिंसने उरच् गन् च Un 1 40] A trap, net, snare, toils, meshes; को वा दुर्जनवागुरासु पतितः क्षेमेण यातः पुमान् Pt 1 146 **-Comp.** **-वृत्तिः** *f* livelihood obtained by catching wild animals (**-त्तिः**) a fowler, huntsman, Ms 10 32

वागुरिकः A fowler, hunter, deer-catcher, श्वगणिवागुरिकैः प्रथमास्थितम् R 9 53.

वाग्मिन् *a* [वाच् अस्त्यर्थे ग्मिनि चस्य कः तस्य लोप ; cf. P. V. 2. 124] 1 Eloquent, oratorical -2 Talkative. -3 Verbose, wordy. *-m*. 1 An orator, an eloquent man, अनिर्लोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Śi. 2 27, 109; Ki. 14. 6; Pt 3. 87. -2 N. of Bṛihaspati -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -4 A parrot

वाग्य *a*. [वाचं यच्छति, यम्-ड] 1 Speaking little, speaking cautiously. -2 Speaking truly. **-ग्यः** 1 Modesty, humility. -2 Doubt, alternative

वाग्यतस् *ind*. Silently.

वाङ्कः The ocean.

वाङ्क्ष् 1 P (वाङ्क्षति) To wish, desire.

वाच् *f*. [वच्-क्विप् दीर्घोऽसंप्रसारण च Un. 2. 67] 1 A word, sound, an expression (opp अर्थ), वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1. -2 Words, talk, language, speech; वाचि पुण्यापुण्यहेतव. Māl. 4, लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते। ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुधावति U 1. 10, विनिश्चितार्थामिति वाचमाददे Ki 1 3 'spoke these words', 'spoke as follows'; R 1. 49, Śi 2. 13, 23, Ku 2. 3. -3 A voice, sound, अशरीरिणी वागुदचरत् U. 2, मनुष्यवाचा R. 2. 33. -4 An assertion, a statement. -5 An assurance, a promise. -6 A phrase, proverb, saying. -7 N of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. **-Comp.** **-अपहारकः** (**वागपहारकः**) 1 a 'stealer of speech', a reader of prohibited texts; Ms. 11 51. -2 a liar (मिथ्यावादी). **-अपेत** (**वागपेत**) *a*. dumb. **-अर्थः** (**वागर्थः**) a word and its meaning, वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ R 1 1; see above **-असिः** cutting speech (cutting like a sword), स्फुरत्प्रसा वोर्विवृणोति वागसि Ki 14 12. **-आडम्बरः** (**वागाडम्बरः**) verbosity, bombast **-आत्मन्** *a* (**वागात्मन्**) consisting of words; श्रेष्ठे प्रबुद्धोऽसि वागात्मनि ब्रह्मणि U 2 **-ईशः** (**वागीशः**) 1 an orator, an eloquent man. -2 an epithet of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods, वागीशाद्या. सुमनस Nyāyamāla. -3 an epithet of Brahman, वागीशं (वागार) वाग्भिरर्थ्याभि प्रणिपत्योपतस्थिरे Ku 2 3 -4 the lunar mansion called Puṣya (**-शा**) N of Sarasvatī **-ईश्वरः** (**वागीश्वरः**) 1 an orator, eloquent man. -2 an epithet of Brahman. (**-री**) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. **-उत्तरम्** (**वागुत्तरम्**) end of a speech. **-ऋषभः** (**वागृषभः**) 'eminent in speech', an eloquent or learned man. **-कलहः** (**वाक्कलहः**) a quarrel, strife. **-कीरः** (**वाक्कीरः**) a wife's brother **-केलिः, -ली** (**वाक्केलिः -ली**) witty conversation. **-गुदः** (**वाग्गुदः**) a kind of bird; Ms 12 64 **-गुणः** (**वाग्गुणः**) a merit or excellence of speech, (35 such merits are enumerated by Hemachandra). **-गुम्फः** (pl) artificial language **-गुलिः, -गुलिकः** (**वाग्गुलिः** &c) the betel-bearer of a king &c, cf ताम्बूलकरङ्कवाहिन्. **-चपल** *a* (**वाक्चपल**) chattering, frivolous or inconsiderate in talk **-चापल्यम्** (**वाक्चापल्यम्**) idle or frivolous talk, chattering, gossiping. **-छलम्** (**वाक्छलम्**) 'dishonesty in words', an evasive reply, a prevarication, एतावदेवास्ति मे वाक्छलम् Mu 2, केनेदममृतं मे वाक्छलाद् वृष्टम् K 330. **-जालम्** (**वाग्जालम्**) bombast, empty talk; अनिर्लोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Śi 2. 27 **-जीवनः** (**वाग्जीवनः**) a buffoon, Kau. A. 2. 1. **-डम्बरः** (**वाग्डम्बरः**) 1 bombast -2 eloquent language. **-दण्डः** (**वाग्दण्डः**) 1 reproachful words, reprimand, reproof. -2 restraint of speech, control over words, cf. त्रिदण्ड Ms 12. 10. **-दत्त** (**वाग्दत्त**) *a*. promised, affianced, betrothed. (**-त्ता**) an affianced or betrothed virgin; Kull. on Ms. 5 72 **-दरिद्र** (**वाग्दरिद्र**) *a* 'poor in words', *i e*. speaking little **-दलम्** (**वाग्दलम्**) a lip. **-दानम्** (**वाग्दानम्**) betrothal; Ms. 5. 72 (Kull.). **-दुष्ट** *a*. (**वाग्दुष्ट**) 1 abusive, scurrilous, using abusive words; Ms. 8 345 -2 using ungrammatical language. (**-ष्टः**) 1 a defamer -2 a Brāhmaṇa not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time of his life. **-देवता, -देवी** (**वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी**) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech, वाग्देवतायाः सामुख्यमाधत्ते S. D. 1. °कुलम् science, learning. **-दोषः** (**वाग्दोषः**) 1 the utterance of a (disagreeable) sound; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद् गर्दभो हत H. 3. -2 abuse, defamation. -3 an ungrammatical speech. **-निबन्धन** (**वाग्निबन्धन**) *a*. depending on words. **-निमित्तम्** (**वाङ्निमित्तम्**) Prognostications; तच्चाकर्ण्य वाङ्निमित्तज्ञः पितरि सुतरां जीविताशां शिथिलीचकार Hch. V. **-निश्चयः** (**वाङ्निश्चयः**) affiance by word of mouth, marriage contract. **-निष्ठा** (**वाङ्निष्ठा**) faithfulness (to one's word or promise). **-पटु** *a*. (**वाक्पटु**) skilful in speech, eloquent. **-पति** *a*. (**वाक्पति**) eloquent; oratorical.

(**-तिः**) 1 N. of Bṛihaspati (in this sense वाचसांपति is also used). -2 the constellation Pusya. **-पथः (वाक्पथः)** 1 a moment fit for speech -2 the range of speech **-पाटवम् (वाक्पाटवम्)** eloquence **-पारीणः (वाक्पारीणः)** beyond the range of speech, वाक्पारीणरुचि स चेन्मुखमय पद्म· प्रिये तावकम् N. 22 140 **-पारुष्यम् (वाक्पारुष्यम्)** 1 severity of language. -2 violence in words, abusive or scurrilous language, defamation, एव दण्डविधि· प्रोक्तो वाक्पारुष्यस्य तत्त्वत Ms 8 278 **-प्रचोदनम् (वाक्प्रचोदनम्)** an order expressed in words **-प्रतोदः (वाक्प्रतोदः)** 'the goad of words', goading or taunting language. **-प्रलापः (वाक्प्रलापः)** eloquence. **-बन्धनम् (वाग्बन्धनम्)** stopping the speech, silencing, व्रीडार्ता प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru 16 **-भट (वाग्भटः)** N of a writer on medicine **-मनस** *n* (the dual **वाङ्मनसी** in Vedic language) speech and mind, अथैन तुष्टुवु स्तुत्यमवाङ्मनसगोचरम् R. 10 15; अतीत पन्थानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयो· Śiva-mahimna 2. **-मात्रम् (वाङ्मात्रम्)** mere words. **-मुखम् (वाङ्मुखम्)** the beginning or introduction of a speech, an exordium, a preface. **-यत** *a.* (**वाग्यत**) one who has controlled or curbed his speech, silent **-यमः (वाग्यमः)** one who has controlled his speech, a sage **-यामः (वाग्यामः)** a dumb man. **-युद्धम् (वाग्युद्धम्)** a war of words, (hot) debate or discussion, controversy. **-रोधः (वाग्रोधः)** stopping the speech, silencing **-वज्रः (वाग्वज्रः)** 1 adamantine words; अहह दारुणो वाग्वज्र U 1. -2 harsh or severe language **-विद्** *a* (**वाग्विद्**) eloquent. **-विदग्ध** *a* (**वाग्विदग्ध**) skilled in speech (**-ग्धा**) a sweet-speaking or fascinating woman. **-विनिःसृत** *a.* (**वाग्विनिःसृत**) put forth by speech, वाच्यर्था नियता सर्वे वाङ्मूला वाग्विनिःसृता। तां तु य· स्तेनयेद्वाचं स सर्वस्तेयकृन्नर ॥ Ms. 4. 256 **-विभवः (वाग्विभवः)** stock or provision of words, power of description, command of language, नास्ति मे वाग्विभव प्रशंसितुम् V 3; रघूणामन्वयं वक्ष्ये तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9, Māl 1. 26. **-विलासः (वाग्विलासः)** graceful or elegant speech. **-विलासिन्** *m.* (**वाग्विलासिन्**) pigeon, dove. **-विस्तरः (वाग्विस्तरः)** prolixity. **-वीरः (वाग्वीरः)** master of speech **-व्ययः (वाग्व्ययः)** waste of breath **-व्यवहारः (वाग्व्यवहारः)** verbal or oral discussion; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रं किमत्र वाग्व्यवहारेण M. 1. **-व्यापारः (वाग्व्यापारः)** 1 the manner of speaking. -2 the style or habit of speaking. -3 customary phraseology or mode of talking. **-शलाका (वाक्शलाका)** injurious speech. **-शल्यम् (वाक्शल्यम्)=वाक्शलाका. -शस्त्रम् (वाक्शस्त्रम्)** a curse; वाक्शस्त्रं वै ब्राह्मणस्य तेन हन्यादरीन् द्विज· Ms. 11 33. **-संतक्षणम्** sarcastic remarks, असारस्य वाक्संतक्षणै· ... अपवाहनम् Dk. 2. 2. **-संयमः (वाक्संयमः)**, **-संवरः (वाक्संवरः)** restraint or control of speech. **-संगः (वाक्संगः)** 1 impeded or slow speech. -2 paralysis of speech. **-सारः (वाक्सारः)** eloquence. **-सिद्धम् (वाक्सिद्धम्)** supernatural perfection of speech **-स्तम्भः (वाक्स्तम्भः)** paralysis of speech.

वाङ्मय *a* (**-यी** *f.*) 1 Consisting of words, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R 3 28, इत्येषा वाङ्मयी पूजा श्रीमच्छंकरपादयो Śiva-mahimna 40 -2 Relating to speech or words, Ms. 12. 6, स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं चैव वाङ्मय तप उच्यते Bg 17 15 -3 Endowed with speech, अयमात्मा वाङ्मयो मनोमय प्राणमय Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 3 -4 Eloquent, rhetorical, oratorical **-यम्** 1 Speech, language, म्यरस्तजश्र्भैर्नान्तैरेभिर्दशभिरक्षरै । समस्तं वाङ्मय व्याप्तं त्रैलोक्यमिव विष्णुना Chand. M 1 7, द्विधाप्रयुक्तेन च वाङ्मयेन सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं नुनाव Ku. 7. 90; Śi. 2 72 -2 Eloquence. -3 Rhetoric **-यी** The goddess Sarasvatī.

वाचः 1 A kind of fish -2 The plant मदन.

वाचंयम *a.* Holding the tongue, maintaining perfect silence, silent, taciturn; उपस्थिता देवी तद्वाचंयमो भव V. 3; विद्वांसो वसुधातले परवच श्लाघासु वाचंयमा Bv. 4. 42, वाचयमत्वात् R. 13. 44. **-मः** A sage who maintains rigid silence.

वाचक *a* [वच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Speaking, declaring, explanatory, उत्तीय मे दर्शय वल्गुवाचकं यद्व्रीडया नाभिमुखं शुचिस्मिते Bhāg 4. 25. 31. -2 Expressing, signifying, denoting directly (as a word, distinguished from लाक्षणिक and व्यञ्जक), साक्षात् संकेतितं योऽर्थमभिधत्ते स वाचक. K P 2. -3 Verbal. **-कः** 1 A speaker. -2 A reader -3 A significant word. -4 A messenger. **-Comp. -पदम्** a significant word.

वाचक्नवी N. of a preceptress (गार्गी).

वाचनम् [वच्-णिच् स्वार्थे वा णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Reading, reciting -2 Declaration, proclamation, utterance; as in स्वस्तिवाचनम्, पुण्याहवाचनम् q. q v v. **-ना** 1 A lesson. -2 A chapter.

वाचनकम् 1 A riddle. -2 A kind of sweetmeat.

वाचनिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [वचनेन निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 Verbal, expressed by words -2 As expressed by the text (वचन); तस्माद् वाचनिक एषा क्रमः ŚB. on MS 5. 1. 4.

वाचयितृ *a.* The director of a recitation.

वाचस्पतिः [वाच पति· षष्ठ्यलुक्] 1 'The lord of speech', an epithet of Bṛihaspati, preceptor of the gods, अविज्ञातप्रबन्धस्य वचो वाचस्पतेरपि । व्रजत्यफलताम् Ki. 11. 43; also वाचसांपति . -2 The constellation Pusya. -3 An orator. -4 The Veda, ततो वाचस्पतिर्जज्ञे तं मन पर्यवेक्षते Mb. 14. 21. 9. -5 N. of a lexicographer.

वाचस्पत्यम् An eloquent speech, oration, a harangue; तदूरीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते H. 3. 89 (= Śi. 2. 30).

वाचा 1 Speech. -2 A sacred text, a text or aphorism. -3 An oath. **-Comp. -विरुद्ध** *a.* not describable with words. **-सहायः** a sociable companion.

वाचाट *a.* [वाच्-आटच् चस्य न कः] 1 Talkative, garrulous; talking much or idly; अरेरे वाचाट Ve. 3; Mv. 6; Bk. 5. 23. -2 Boastful.

वाचाल *a.* [वाच्-आलच् चस्य न क·] 1 Noisy, making a sound, crying -2 Talkative, garrulous, see वाचाट, तथापि वाचालतया युनक्ति मा मिथस्त्वदाभाषणलोलुपं मन Śi 1 40 -3 Boasting, swaggering

वाचालता The act of making talkative

वाचिक *a.* (-का, की *f.*) [वाचा कृत वाच्-ठक् चस्य न क] 1 Consisting of or expressed by words, वाचिक पारुष्यम्. -2 Oral, verbal, expressed by word of mouth -कः A declamatory speech -कम् 1 A message, an oral or verbal communication वाचिकमर्थयेण सिद्धार्थकाच्छ्रोतव्यमिति लिखितम् Mu 5, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi. 2 70, तव कीर्तमुतोऽस्मीति वाचिकेन व्यजिज्ञपत् Śiva B. 31. 32 -2 News, tidings, intelligence in general. -Comp -पत्रम् 1 A letter -2 A newspaper -3 A written agreement, contract -हारकः 1 a letter. -2 a messenger, news-bearer

वाचिन् *a* (At the end of comp) Expressing, indicating, signifying

वाचोयुक्ति *a* Skilled in speech, eloquent -क्तिः *f* 1 'Arrangement of words', a declaration, announcement, speech, यत्र खल्विय वाचोयुक्ति· Māl. 1 -2 Good or clever speech

वाच्य *a* [वच्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be spoken, told or said, to be spoken to or addressed; वाच्यस्त्वया मद्वचनात् स राजा R. 14 61 'say to the king in my name', न वाच्यमित्थं पुरुषोत्तम त्वया Śi. 1. 31 -2 To be predicated, attributive. -3 Expressed (as the meaning of a word), cf. लक्ष्य and व्यङ्ग्य -4 Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, अप्रदाता पिता वाच्यो वाच्यश्चानुपयन् पति । मृते भर्तरि पुत्रश्च वाच्यो मातुररक्षिता ॥ Mb 3 293 35, Śi 20. 34, एभिर्युक्तो महीपाल· प्राप्नोति खलु वाच्यताम् H 3 129, 4 17. -च्यम् 1 Blame, censure, reproach, प्रमदामनु संस्थित शुचा नृपति सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R 8. 72, 84, चिरस्य वाच्यं न गत प्रजापति. Ś 5. 15, Śi 3 58 -2 The expressed meaning, that derived by means of अभिधा q v., cf लक्ष्य and व्यङ्ग्य; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चारुताप्रतीति K P 10 -3 A predicate. -4 The voice of a verb -5 A subject for expounding (प्रतिपाद्य-विषय), पुराणसख्यासंभूतिमस्य वाच्यप्रयोजने Bhag 12 13 3 -Comp -अर्थः expressed meaning. -चित्रम् one of the two kinds of the third or lowest (अधम) division of *Kāvya* or poetry, in which the charm lies in the expression of a striking or fanciful idea (opp शब्दचित्र), see चित्र also. -लिङ्ग *a.* adjectival. -वज्रम् severe or harsh language -वर्जितम् an elliptical expression -वाचकभाव the state of the signified and the signifier.

वाच्यता, -त्वम् 1 Blame, censure, reproach, सत्यं शौर्यं दया त्यागो नृपस्यैते महागुणा । एभिर्मुक्तो महीपाल प्राप्नोति खलु वाच्यताम् ॥ H. 3. 122 -2 Ill-repute, infamy. -3 Conjugation. -4 The being expressed or predicated.

वाजः [वज्-घञ्] 1 A wing -2 A feather -3 The feather of an arrow, विचित्रवाजैर्निशितै शिलीमुखै Bhāg. 10 59 16 -4 Battle, conflict -5 Sound -6 Gain, reward. -7 N of the month of चैत्र -जम् 1 Clarified butter. -2 An oblation of rice offered at a Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony -3 Food in general -4 Water -5 A prayer or *mantra* with which a sacrifice is concluded -6 A sacrifice -7 Strength, power -8 wealth. -9 Speed -10 A month -Comp -पेयः, -यम् N. of a particular sacrifice, Bhāg 3 12. 40 -भोजिन् *m* (= -पेयः) -वालः an emerald -सनः 1 N of Viṣṇu -2 of Śiva -सनिः 1 the sun -2 the food-giver (अन्नदाता); वरिष्ठ उग्रसेनानी. सत्यो वाजसनिर्गृह Mb 12 43 9

वाजसनेयः N of Yājñavalkya, the author of the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā or the Śukla Yajurveda

वाजसनेयिन् *m.* 1 N of the sage Yājñavalkya, the author and founder of the white or Śukla Yajurveda -2 A follower of the white Yajurveda, one belonging to the sect of the Vājasaneyins -संहिता the text of the शुक्लयजुर्वेद, ascribed to the Ṛṣi Yājñavalkya

वाजित *a.* Feathered (as an arrow)

वाजिन् *a* [वाज-अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong -3 Winged, having anything for wings; सुपर्णस्तेज उपानीतस्ताक्ष्येण स्तोत्रवाजिना Bhāg. 4. 7. 19. -*m.* 1 A horse, न गर्दभा वाजिधुर वहन्ति Mk 4. 17; सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन Ś 1, R. 3 43, 4 25, 67, Śi. 18. 31 -2 An arrow -3 A follower of the Vājasaneyin branch of the Yajurveda, एतावदित्याह च वाजिना श्रुति A Rām. 7. 5 21. -4 The sun, ऊर्ध्वपवित्रो वाजिनीव स्वमृतमस्मि T. Up 1. 10. -5 N of Indra, Bṛihaspati and other gods -6 A bird, शूलव्यालसमाकीर्णां प्राणिवाजिनिषेविताम् Mb 7 14 16. -7 The number 'seven' -नी 1 A mare -2 N of Uṣas (dawn) -3 Food (Ved.). -Comp -गन्धः Name of a tree, Physalis Flexuosa. (Mar आसध), Mātanga L 11. 31. -दन्तः, -दन्तकः Adhatoda Vasika (Mar. अडूळसा). -पृष्ठः the globe-amaranth -भक्षः a chick-pea (Mar. चणा, हरभरा) -भूः, -भूमिः a place abounding in horses. -भोजनः a kind of kidney-bean (Mar मूग). -मेधः a horse-sacrifice. -योजकः a driver, groom -राजः N of Viṣṇu -विष्ठा the Indian fig-tree (Mar वड). -शाला a stable.

वाजिनम् 1 Strength, heroism, prowess (Ved). -2 A conflict -3 The scum of curdled milk -Comp. -न्यायः (Mīmāṃsā) The rule that of the various matters resulting from something, only the most important one is प्रयोजक while the rest are not प्रयोजक. This rule is established by जैमिनि and शबर discussing the text, MS. 4. 1. 22-24.

वाजीकर *a.* Stimulating amorous desires.

वाजीकरणम् Stimulating or exciting desire by aphrodisiacs, यद् द्रव्यं पुरुषं कुर्याद् वाजिवत्सुरतक्षमम्। तद्वाजीकरणं ख्यातम् Suśr.

वाजेभिस् *ind* (Ved) Mightily, greatly, Rv. 1 3 10

वाञ्छ् 1 P (वाञ्छति, वाञ्छित) 1 To wish, desire, न संहतास्तस्य न भिन्नवृत्तय प्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभि समीहितुम् Ki 1 19 -2 To seek for, pursue -*With* अभि, -सम् to wish, desire or long for, समवाञ्छन्नथाऽऽशिष Bk. 17. 53

वाञ्छनम् Wishing, desiring.

वाञ्छा A wish, desire, longing (usually with loc), वाञ्छा सज्जनसगमे Bh 2 62, Ki 4 25

वाञ्छित *p p* Wished, desired. **-तम्** A wish, desire

वाञ्छिन् *a.* 1 Wishing. -2 Lustful. **-नी** 1 A libidinous woman. -2 A wanton.

वाट् An exclamation uttered on making an oblation of butter &c.

वाट *a* Made or consisting of the वट (Indian fig-tree) or its wood, क्षत्रियो वाटखादिरौ दण्डानर्हन्ति धर्मत Ms. 2. 45.

वाटः, -टम् [वट्-घञ्] 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, court, स्ववाटकुक्कुटविजयहृष्ट Dk, नीत्वा स्ववाट कृतवत्ययोदयम् Bhāg. 10 11 20, विवेश. . मेघवाटम् Bhag so वेश°, श्मशान° &c. -2 A garden, park, an orchard, Bhāg. 5 5. 30. -3 A road. -4 The groin. -5 A sort of grain. -6 A district. **-Comp. -धानः** 1 the descendant of an outcast Brāhmana by a Brāhmana female, see Ms. 10 21 -2 an officer who knows the disposition of his army -3 a land-lord, Mb 2 49 24 (com वाटधाना सस्यादिसंपन्नक्षेत्रादिवृत्तिमन्त) **-शृङ्खला** a railing, fence.

वाटकः, वाटिका 1 The site of a house -2 An orchard, a garden, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते Ś 1, so पुष्प°, अशोक° &c. -3 A hut.

वाटी 1 The site of a house. -2 A house, dwelling. -3 A court, an enclosure. -4 A garden, park, orchard; वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Āsval 5, Bhāg. 1 6 11 -5 A road -6 The groin. -7 A kind of grain.

वाट्य *a* Belonging to a park or garden. -2 Made of वट tree **-ट्यः** Fried barley, also वाट्टक Mb. 8 44.11. **-Comp -पुष्पम्** 1 sandal. -2 saffron. (**-ष्पी**) the plant अतिबला. **-मण्डः** scum of fried barley

वाट्या, वाट्यालः, वाट्याली N of the plant अतिबला.

वाड् 1 Ā. (वाडते) To bathe, dive, cf **बाड्**.

वाडः An enclosure, L. D. B.

वाडवः [वडवाया अपत्यं वडवाना समूहो वा अण्] 1 Submarine fire. -2 A Brāhmana, तस्मै वाडवाय प्रचुरतरं धन दत्त्वा Dk 1 5 -3 A stud-horse. -4 N. of a grammarian. **-वः, -वम्** The lower world **-वम्** 1 A stud or collection of mares -2 A particular मुहूर्त -3 A kind of coitus **-Comp -अग्निः, -अनलः** the submarine fire. **-हरणम्** the fodder given to a stud-horse, P VI 2 65 com **-हारकः** a sea-monster.

वाडवेयः [वडवा-ढक्] 1 A bull -2 A stud-horse. -3 A Brāhmana. **-यौ** (*m* dual) The two Aśvins

वाडव्यम् A collection of Brāhmanas, P. IV. 2. 42.

वाढ See बाढ.

वाणः 1 Sounding, sound, वाणैर्बाणै समासक्तम् Ki. 15 10. -2 An arrow, see बाण -3 Music -4 A harp with 100 strings. **-Comp -शब्दः** the sound of a lute, नीहारे वाणशब्दे च Ms. 4. 113 (v. l).

वाणिः *f* 1 Weaving -2 A weaver's loom -3 Speech, words -4 N of Sarasvatī. -5 A cloud -6 Price, value.

वाणिजः 1 A merchant -2 The submarine fire. -3 The Libra sign of the zodiac

वाणिजिकः 1 A merchant, Mb 13 126 24, also वाणिजक. Ms 3 181 -2 A cheat, rogue -3 The submarine fire

वाणिज्या, वाणिज्यम् Trade, traffic, वनमस्तीति वाणिज्यं किंचिदस्तीति कर्षणम्। सेवा न किंचिदस्तीति नाहमरमीति साहसम्॥ Subhās

वाणिनी 1 A clever or intriguing woman. -2 A dancing girl, an actress -3 A drunken woman (literally or figuratively), an amorous and wanton woman, यस्मिन् महीं शासति वाणिनीना निद्रा विहारार्धपथे गतानाम्। वातोऽपि नास्रंसयदंशुकानि R 6. 75

वाणी 1 Speech, words, language; वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh 2 19 -2 Power of speech. -3 Sound, voice, केका वाणी मयूरस्य Ak., so आकाशवाणी. -4 A literary production, a work or composition; मद्वाणि मा कुरु विषादमनादरेण मात्सर्यमग्नमनसा सहसा खलानाम् Bv 4 41, U. 7. 20. -5 Praise. -6 Sarasavatī, the goddess of learning, तव करकमलस्था स्फाटिकीमक्षमाला, नखकिरणविभिन्ना दाडिमीबीजबुद्ध्या। अनुलवमनुकर्षन् येन कीरो निषिद्ध, स भवतु मम भूत्यै वाणि ते मन्दहास॥ -7 Eloquent speech -8 Music. -9 N. of a metre consisting only of long syllables **-Comp. -वादः** a kind of bird

वात् 10 P. 1 To blow. -2 To serve -3 To go. -4 To make happy.

वात *p p.* [वा-क्त] 1 Blown. -2 Desired or wished for, solicited **-तः** 1 Air, wind. -2 The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind. -3 Wind, as one of the three humours of the body. -4 Gout, rheumatism. -5 Inflammation of the joints. -6 A faithless lover (धृष्ट). -7 Wind emitted from the body; Mb. -8 Morbid

affection of the windy humour, flatulence **-Comp.** **-अटः** 1 an antelope (वातमृग) -2 a horse of the sun. **-अण्डः** a disease of the testicles, वृषणौ दूषयेद्वायु श्लेष्मणा यस्य सवृत । तस्य मुष्कश्वल्त्यैको रोगो वाताण्डसज्ञक ॥ Mādhavakara. **-अतिसारः** dysentery caused by some derangement or vitiation of the bodily wind **-अदः** the almond tree **-अध्वन्** *m* an air hole, window, वाताध्वरोमविवरस्य च ते महित्वम् Bhāg 10 14 11. **-अयम्** a leaf **-अयनः** a horse (**-नम्**) 1 a window, an air-hole, कटाक्षैर्नारीणां कुवलयितवातायनमिव Māl. 2 11, Ku 7. 59, R. 6. 24, 13. 21. -2 a porch, portico. -3 a pavilion. **-अयुः** an antelope. **-अरिः** 1 the castor-oil tree -2 N of several plants —शतमूली, शेफालिका, यवानी, भार्गी, स्नुही, विडंग, शूरण, जतुका &c **-अश्वः** a very fleet or swift horse **-अष्ठीला** a hard globular swelling in the lower belly. **-आख्यम्** a house with two halls (one looking south and the other east). **-आत्मजः** 1 N of Hanumat, वातात्मजं वानरयूथमुख्यं श्रीरामदूतं शरणं प्रपद्ये Rāma-rakṣā 33 -2 N of Bhīmasena. **-आप्यम्** 1 fermentation -2 Soma -3 water **-आमोदा** musk **-आलिः, -ली** *f.* a whirl-wind, एतेन वातालीपुञ्जितेन शुष्कपर्णपुटेन प्रच्छादयामि Mk. 8 **-आहत** *a* 1 shaken by the wind -2 affected by gout **-आहतिः** *f.* a violent gust of wind **-आहार** *a* one who feeds only on air. **-उपसृष्ट** *a* rheumatic, gouty. **-ऋष्टिः** *f.* 1 excess of wind -2 a mace, a club, stick tipped with iron. **-कण्टकः** a particular pain in the ankle. **-कर्मन्** *n.* breaking wind **-कुण्डलिका** scanty and painful flow of urine **-कुम्भः** the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses. **-केतुः** 1 dust -2 cloud **-केलिः** 1 amorous discourse, the low whispering of lovers. -2 the marks of finger-nails on the person of a lover. **-कोपन** *a.* exciting wind (in the body). **-क्षोभः** disturbance of wind in the body. **-गामिन्** *m.* a bird. **-गुल्मः** 1 a high wind, strong gale. -2 rheumatism. **-घ्नी** N of some plants (Mar सालवण, आस्कंध) **-चक्रम्** the circular markings of a compass. **-चटकः** the तित्तिर bird. **-जम्** a kind of colic **-ज्वरः** fever arising from vitiated wind. **-तूलम्** cottony seeds floating in the air **-थुडा** (also वातखुडा, वातहुडा) 1 a high wind. -2 acute gout. -3 a kind of smallpox -4 a lovely woman. **-ध्वजः** 1 a cloud. -2 dust. **-पटः** a sail. **-पण्डः** a kind of impotent man **-पातः** a gust of wind. **-पित्तम्** a form of gout. **-पुत्रः** 1 a cheat -2 N of Bhīma or Hanumat **-पोथः, -पोथकः** the tree called पलाश **-प्रकोपः** excess of wind. **-प्रमी** *m, f* a swift antelope. **-प्रमेहः** a kind of urinary disease. **-प्रवाहिका** a kind of अतिसार disease. **-फुल्लान्त्रम्** flatulence in the bowels (caused by indigestion) **-मण्डली** a whirl-wind; रजसा सहमावर्तं वितेने वातमण्डली Śiva B. 11. 42. **-मार्गः** the sky. **-मृगः** a swift antelope. **-रक्तम्, -शोणितम्** acute gout, कृत्स्नं रक्तं विदहत्याशु तच्च, दुष्टं स्रस्तं पादयोश्चीयते तु । तत्सपृक्तं वायुना दूषितेन तत्प्राबल्यादुच्यते वातरक्तम् ॥ **-रङ्गः** the fig-tree. **-रथः** a cloud **-रूषः** 1 a storm, violent wind, tempest. -2 the rainbow -3 a bribe **-रेचकः** 1 a gust of wind -2 a braggart **-रोगः, -व्याधिः** 1 gout or rheumatism -2 (वातव्याधि) N of an ancient authority on अर्थशास्त्र referred to by Kautilya **-वस्तिः** *f* suppression of urine **-वृद्धिः** *f* swelled testicle. **-वैरिन्** *m* the castor-oil tree. **-शीर्षम्** the lower belly **-शूलम्** colic with flatulence **-संचारः** hiccough **-सह** *a* gouty. **-सारथिः** fire **-स्कन्धः** the quarter from which the wind blows.

वातंधम *a* Wind-blowing

वातकः 1 A paramour (जार) -2 N of a plant. **-Comp** **-पिण्डकः** an impotent

वातकिन् *a* (**-नी** *f.*) Gouty, जिन त्वदाज्ञामवमन्यते य स वातकी नाथ पिशाचकी वा Mahāvīrswāmistotra, ध्रुवश्शिरो जरावातकी N 18 12.

वातमज A swift antelope.

वातयति Den P. 1 To blow gently, fan -2 To serve -3 To make happy -4 To go

वातर *a.* 1 Stormy, windy. -2 Swift.

वातरायणः 1 An arrow -2 An arrow's flight, bow-shot -3 A peak, summit -4 A saw -5 A mad or intoxicated man. -6 An idler. -7 The Sarala or pine tree

वातल *a.* (**-ली** *f.*) [वातं रोगभेदं लाति ला-क] 1 Stormy, windy. -2 Flatulent **-लः** 1 Wind -2 The chickpea (चणक) **-Comp** **-मण्डली** A whirl-wind. **-योनिः** (वातलायोनिः) a morbid state of the uterus

वातापिः N. of a demon said to have been eaten up and digested by Agastya **-Comp.** **-द्विष्** *m*, **-सूदनः**, **-हन्** *m* epithets of Agastya.

वातायमान *a* Running like wind, वातायमानैस्तैरश्वैर्नीतो वृष्णिशरार्दितै Mb 7. 117. 34.

वातासह *a* Rheumatic, gouty

वातिः [वा-क्तिच्] 1 The sun -2 Wind, air -3 The moon **-Comp** **-गः, गमः** 1 a mineralogist -2 the egg-plant, (वातिंगण in the same sense)

वातिक *a.* (**-की** *f*) [वातादागत ठक्] 1 Stormy, windy. -2 Gouty, rheumatic -3 Mad. **-कः** 1 Fever caused by a vitiated state of the wind -2 A person affected by flatulence -3 A flatterer, एवं तत्राब्रुवन् केचिद्वातिकास्तं जनश्वरम् Mb 3. 257 4. -4 A class of deities (देवयोनिविशेष), वातिकाश्चारणा ये तु दृष्ट्वा ते हर्षमागता Mb 9 55 14 (com वातिका वातेन सह गच्छन्ति आकाशचारिण) -5 A juggler -6 A dealer in antidotes. -7 The Chātaka bird.

वातीय *a.* Windy. **-यम्** Rice-gruel.

वातुल *a* 1 Affected by wind-disease, gouty. -2 Mad, crazy-headed, मौनान्मूर्खः प्रवचनपटुर्वातुलो जल्पको वा

H. 2 26. -3 Babbler; see द्वादशपञ्जरिकास्तोत्रम् 11. **-लः** A whirl-wind See वातलः.

वातुलिः A large bat

वातूल *a*. See वातुल.

वातूली-भ्रमः A whirl-wind.

वात् *m*. Air, wind.

वात्या [वातानां समूहः यत्] A storm, hurricane, whirl-wind, stormy or tempestuous wind, वात्याभिः परुषीकृता दश दिशश्चण्डातपो दुःसहः Bv 1. 31; R. 11. 16; Ki 5 39, Ve. 2. 21; Māl. 5. 6, 10. 3; (वात्याचक्रम् in the same sense).

वात्सकम् A herd of calves, P. IV. 2. 39.

वात्सल्यम् [वत्सलस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Affection (towards one's offspring), affection or tenderness in general; न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति Ku 5 14, पतिवात्सल्यात् R. 15. 98, so भार्या°, प्रजा°, शरणागत°, etc. -2 Fond affection or partiality. **-Comp. -बन्धिन्** *a*. displaying affection

वात्सशाल *a*. Born in a cow-shed; P. IV 3. 36.

वात्सिः, -त्सी *f*. The daughter of a Śūdra woman by a Brāhmaṇa. -Comp **-पुत्रः** a barber, L D. B

वात्स्यायनः 1 N. of the author of the Kāmasūtras (a work on erotic subjects). -2 N of the author of a commentary on the Nyāya Sūtras

वादः [वद्-घञ्] 1 Talking, speaking -2 Speech, words, talk, वेदवादरताः पार्थ नान्यदस्तीति वादिनः Bg 2. 42, सामवादाः सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi 2. 55; so कैतववाद Gīt. 8, सान्त्ववाद &c -3 A statement, an assertion, allegation, अवाच्यवादांश्च बहून् वदिष्यन्ति तवाहिताः Bg. 2. 36 -4 Narration, account, शाकुन्तलादीनितिहासवादान् Māl 3 3. -5 Discussion, dispute, controversy, वादयुद्धप्रधानाश्च मध्यमा राजसी गतिः Ms 12 46, वादे वादे जायते तत्त्वबोधः Subhās, सीमा° -6 A reply -7 An exposition, explanation, अध्यात्मविद्या विद्यानां वादः प्रवदतामहम् Bg 10. 32. -8 A demonstrated conclusion, theory, doctrine, इदानीं परमाणुकारणवादं निराकरोति S B. (and in diverse other places of the work); परिणामवाद 'the theory of evolution', so नास्तिक° -9 Sounding, sound. -10 Report, rumour. -11 A plaint (in law) -12 Advice, counsel -13 Agreement **-Comp. -अनुवादौ** (*m* du.) 1 assertion and reply, plaint and reply, accusation and defence. -2 dispute, controversy. **-कर, -कृत्** *a* causing a dispute. **-कर्तृ** a player on a musical instrument. **-ग्रस्त** *a*. disputed, in dispute, वादग्रस्तोऽयं विषयः. **-चञ्चु** *a*. clever in repartees or witty replies. **-द** *a*. emulating, vying with. **-नक्षत्रमाला (मालिका)** a defence of the Vedānta against the Mīmāṃsā doctrine. **-प्रतिवादः** controversy **-युद्धम्** a dispute, controversy; Ms 12 46. **-रत** *a*. disputatious **-वादिन्** *m* a Jaina. **-विवादः** disputation, discussion, debate **-साधनम्** establishing an assertion.

वादकः 1 A musician, वाद्यमासुरव्यग्रा वादका राजशासनात् Mb 5 156 27. -2 A speaker

वादनम् [वद्-णिच् कर्मणि ल्युट्] 1 Sounding -2 Instrumental music. **-नः** A player on a musical intrument, गायनैश्च विराविण्यो वादनैश्च तथापरैः विरेजुर्विपुलास्तत्र Rām. 1. 18. 19.

वादनीयः A sounding reed.

वादि *a*. 1 Wise, learned, skilful. -2 Speaking.

वादिक *a* Talking, asserting **-कः** 1 A magician -2 A bard, प्रहीयमानः प्रवरैश्च वादिकैरभिष्टुतो वैश्रवणो यथा ययौ Rām. 2. 16. 46

वादित *p p*. 1 Caused to be uttered, made to speak -2 Played, sounded. **-तम्** An instrumental music.

वादित्रम् [वद् णित्रन् Uṇ. 4 179] 1 A musical instrument, वादित्रशक्तिर्घटते भटस्य N. 22. 22. -2 Instrumental music, काण्डवीणादिभिर्वादित्रमुपगानं भवति, भवति च तन्त्रीगाने गानशब्दः । तस्माद् वादित्रमुपगानम् ŚB. on MS. 10 4. 9. **-Comp. -गणः** a band of music. **-लगुडः** a drum stick.

वादिन् *a* [वद्-णिनि] 1 Speaking, talking, discoursing. -2 Asserting. -3 Disputing. -4 Designating, designated as; यत्र यत्र वनोद्देशे सत्त्वाः पुरुषवादिनः । वृक्षाः पुरुषनामानस्ते सर्वे स्त्रीजनाभवन् ॥ Rām. 7. 87 13. -5 Talking pleasantly, Rām. 2. 36. 3 (com वादिन्यः परचित्ताकर्षकवचनचतुराः). *-m*. 1 A speaker. -2 A disputant, an antagonist; तस्याङ्गीकरणेन वादिन इव स्यान् स्वामिनो निग्रहः Mu 5. 10; R 12 92 -3 An accuser, a plaintiff. -4 An expounder, a teacher -5 (In music) The leading or key-note -6 An alchemist.

वादिशः A learned man, sage, scholar

वाद्यम् [वद्-णिच् यत्] 1 A musical instrument, ततं वाद्यं तु देवाना गन्धर्वाणा च शौषिरम् । आनद्धं राक्षसाना तु किंनराणा घनं विदुः ॥ Saṅgītadāmodara. -2 The sound of a musical instrument श्रोत्रेषु संमूर्च्छति रक्तमासां गीतानुगं वारिमृदङ्गवाद्यम् R 16. 64 (वाद्यध्वनि Malli.) **-द्यः, -द्यम्** An instrumental music. **-Comp. -करः, -धरः** a musician. **-भाण्डम्** 1 a band of music, a number of musical instruments. -2 a musical instrument.

वाद्यकम्, वाद्यमानम् Instrumental music

वादर *a*. (**-री** *f*.) Made or consising of cotton. **-रा** The cotton shrub. **-रम्** Cotton cloth.

वादरङ्गः The sacred fig-tree

वादरायण See बादरायण.

वादलः 1 Liquorice. -2 A dark day.

वाद (दा) लः The sheat-fish.

वादामम् The Almond tree (बादाम)

वाद्दलम् The lip

वाध्, वाध, वाधक, वाधन-ना, वाधा See बाधृ, बाध, बाधक, बाधन-ना, बाधा.

वाधु (धू) क्यम् Marriage

वाधू A vessel, boat.

वाधलम् N of a Śrautasūtra belonging to the Taittirīya Samhitā

वाध्रीणसः A rhinoceros; वाध्रीणसस्य मासेन तृप्तिर्द्वादशवार्षिकी Mb 13. 88. 9

वान *a*. 1 Blown. –2 Dried (by wind), dried up (निपपात) अवानमशुकादष्टमेकमाम्रफल किल Mb 2. 17 28 –3 Belonging to a forest –**नम्** 1 Dry or dried fruit (*m*. also) –2 Blowing –3 Living –4 Rolling, moving, (as of waters &c) –5 A perfume, fragrance –6 A number of groves or thickets –7 Weaving –8 A mat of straw –9 A hole in the wall of a house –**Comp.** –**चित्रम्** a variety of blanket of variegated texture, Kau A. 2 11. –**दण्डः** a weaver's loom.

वानः An intelligent man

वानकम् The state of a ब्रह्मचारिन्

वानप्रस्थः [वाने वनसमूहे प्रतिष्ठते स्था-क] 1 A Brāhmana in the third stage of his religious life, तपसा कर्षितोऽत्यर्थं यस्तु ध्यानपरो भवेत्। सन्यासीह स विज्ञेयो वानप्रस्थाश्रमे स्थित ॥ –2 An anchorite, a hermit –3 The Madhuka tree –4 The Palāśa tree

वानरः [वान वनसबन्धि फलादिक राति-गृह्णाति रा-क, वा विकल्पेन नरो वा] 1 A monkey, an ape –2 A kind of incense –**री** A female monkey –*a* Belonging or relating to monkey. अन्या योनिं समापन्नौ शार्गीली वानरी तथा Mb 13 9 9 –**Comp** –**अक्षः** a wild goat –**आघातः** the tree called Lodhra –**इन्द्रः** N of Sugrīva or of Hanumat –**प्रियः** the tree called क्षीरिन् (Mar. खिरणी)

वानलः A kind of holy basil (the black variety)

वानस्पत्यः A tree the fruit of which is produced from flower, *e g* the mango –*a*. 1 Wooden, यच्चापि द्रव्यमुपयुज्यते ह वानस्पत्यमायसं पार्थिवं वा Mb 3 186 25. –2 Performed under trees (a sacrifice).

वाना 1 A quail –2 Dry or dried fruit.

वानायुः 1 N of a country to the north-west of India. –2 An antelope. –**Comp.** –**जः** a Vānāyu horse *i e*. a horse produced in the Vanāyu country

वानीरः [वन्-ईरन् Un 4. 36] A sort of cane or ratan; वानीरमालिनी रम्या नदी पुलिनशोभिता Mb. 3. 95. 10, स्मरामि वानीरगृहेषु सुप्त R 13 35, Me 43, Māl 9 15, R 13 30, 16. 21, U 2 20; Mv 5 40, यमुनातीरवानीरनिकुञ्जे मन्दमास्थितम् Gīt –**Comp** –**जः** 1 the *Munja* grass –2 Costus Speciosus (कुष्ठ)

वानीरकः The *Munja* grass, a kind of rush.

वानेय *a* 1 Living or growing in a wood, प्रवृत्तमुदक वायुं सर्वे वानेयमाश्रयेत् Mb 14 46 12 –2 Relating or belonging to water, रक्त शिरसि धार्यं तु तथा वानेयमित्यपि Mb 13. 104 84

वानेयम् N of a fragrant grass (मुस्ता)

वान्त *p p* [वम्-क्त] 1 Vomited, spitted out, मलयभुजगवान्ता वान्ति वाता कृतान्ता Bv 2. 28 –2 Emitted, ejected, effused –3 Dropped, कयाचिदुद्वेष्टनवान्तमाल्य R 7 6 –4 One who has vomited वान्तो विरिक्त स्नात्वा तु घृतप्राशनमाचरेत् Ms. 5 144 –**Comp.** –**अदः** a dog –**अ-आ-शिन्** *m* 1 a foul-feeding demon –2 a person who tells his गोत्र for obtaining food, न भोजनार्थं स्वे विप्र. कुलगोत्रे निवेदयेत्। भोजनार्थं हि ते शसन्वान्ताशीत्युच्यते बुधै ॥ Ms 3. 109

वान्ति *f* 1 Vomiting –2 Ejecting, emitting –**Comp.** –**कृत्**, –**द** *a*. emetic

वान्तीकृ To reject, give up

वान्य *a* Sylvan, Buddh

वान्या A multitude of groves or woods

वापः [वप्-घञ्] 1 Sowing seed –2 Weaving –3 Shaving, shearing, कृतवापो वसेद् गोष्ठे चर्मणा तेन सवृत Ms 11 108 –4 A sower –5 Seed –**Comp** –**दण्डः** a weaver's loom

वापनम् 1 Causing to sow –2 Shaving कृतवापनो निवसेद् ग्रामान्ते गोव्रजेऽपि वा Ms 11 78

वापित *p p* 1 Sown –2 Shaven –**तम्** A kind of corn, L D B

वापिः, –पी *f* [वप्-इञ् वा ङीप्, Un 4 125] A well, any large oblong or circular reservoir of water; कूपवापीजलाना च (हरणे) शुद्धिश्चान्द्रायण स्मृतम् Ms 11 163, वापी चास्मिन मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me 78. –**Comp.** –**जलम्** (**वापीजलम्**) lake-water –**विस्तीर्णम्** a hole resembling a pond, Mk –**हः** the *Chātaka* bird

वापिका = वापी

वाप्यम् The Kustha tree

वाम *a* Left (opp दक्षिण), विलोचन दक्षिणमञ्जनेन संभाव्य तद्वञ्चितवामनेत्रा R 7 8, Me. 80, 98 –2 Being or situated on the left side, वामश्चायं नदति मधुर चातकस्ते सगन्ध Me. 9, (वामेन is used adverbially in the same sense, *e g*. वामेनात्र वटस्तमध्वगजन सर्वात्मना सेवते K P 10). –3 (*a*) Reverse, contrary, opposite, adverse, unfavourable; तदहो कामस्य वामा गति Gīt. 12, Māl 9. 8, Bk 6 17. (*b*) Acting contrary, of an opposite nature, यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामा कुलस्याधय Ś. 4 18 (*c*) Perverse, crooked-natured, refractory; Ś. 6, (*d*) Coy (in love). (*e*)

Hard, cruel -4 Vile, wicked, base low, bad, उवाच वामं चक्षुर्भ्यामभिवीक्ष्य दहन्निव Bhāg 1 2 8, आसन्कान्तास्वमी मूढा वामशीलास्विह जन्तव Ki 11 24 -5 Lovely, beautiful, charming, as in वामलोचना, वामोरू वामभ्रू, वामस्वभाव q v -6 Short -मः 1 A sentient being, an animal -2 N of Śiva -3 Of Cupid, the god of love. -4 A snake -5 An udder, a breast -6 Prohibited or forbidden act or practice (as drinking wine) -7 The left hand -मम् 1 Wealth, possessions. -2 Any lovely or desirable thing -3 Adversity, misfortune -Comp. -अङ्गी *f.* a beautiful woman, वामाङ्गीकृतवामाङ्गि कुण्डलीकृतकुण्डलि Udb -आचारः, -मार्गः the left-hand ritual or doctrine of the *Tantras*, the doctrine of resorting to मांस, मद्य, मत्स्य, मैथुन and मुद्रा. -आपीडनः the *Pilu* tree -आवर्तः 1 a conch-shell, the spiral of which runs from right to left -इतर *a* right. -ऊरु, -ऊरू *f.* a woman with handsome thighs; तदिद विषहिष्यते कथं वद वामोरु चिताविरोहणम् R 8 57 -कुक्षिः left side of the abdomen. -दृश् *f* a woman (with lovely eyes). -देवः 1 N of a sage -2 N. of Śiva, नाहं न यूय यदृता गति विदुर्न वामदेव किमुतापरे सुरा Bhāg 2 6 36. -नयना a fair-eyed woman -नी *a* bringing wealth, Ch Up -नेत्रम् a mystical N of the vowel ई. -भ्रूः *f* a beautiful-eyebrowed woman, कैनेत्थं परमार्थतोऽर्थयवदिव प्रेमारित वामभ्रुवाम् Pt 1. 136. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes, विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ता स्तुवे वामलोचना K. P. 10, R. 19 13. -शील *a.* of a perverse or crooked nature; cross-tempered; तदेहि वामशीला मालतीं निर्भर्त्सयाम Māl 7 (-ल) an epithet of the god of love -स्वभाव *a* of noble character, निरीक्ष्य कृष्णाऽपकृतं गुरो सुत वामस्वभावा कृपया ननाम च Bhāg 1 7 42 -हस्तः the dew-lap of a goat

वामक *a* 1 Left -2 Adverse, contrary, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते Māl 8 (where both senses are intended) -कः A particular mixed tribe; मागधो वामकश्चैव द्वौ वैश्यस्योपलक्षितौ। ब्राह्मण्या क्षत्रियायां च क्षत्रियस्यैक एव तु॥ Mb 13. 49. 10 -कम् A kind of gesture, Vikr

वामतस् *ind* From or on the left.

वामदेव्यम् (वामदेवेन दृष्टं साम इति वामदेवाड्ड्यड्ड्यौ P. IV. 2. 9) The name of a Sāma or Vedic chant, the cult of which involved promiscuous relations with women, एतद्वामदेव्यं मिथुने प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2 13 1-2, कस्र तत्रोपनम्राया विश्वस्या वीक्ष्य तुष्टवान्। स मन्त्री तं विभाव्याथ वामदेव्याभ्युपासकम्॥ N 17 194. The Vāmadeva cult is personified by Ānandarāyamakhin in his allegorical play Vidyāpariṇayam Act 5—" इष्टाङ्गलक्षितरतिक्रमशोभितैपा, शृङ्गारिणी विजयते धुरि वामदेव्या। इष्टा च कीर्तिमियमातनुते हि विद्या। "

वामन *a.* 1 (*a*) Short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy; छलवामनम् Śi. 13 12. (*b*) (Hence) Small, short, little, reduced in length, वामनार्चिरिव दीपभाजनम् R. 19. 51; कथ कथं तानि (दिनानि) च वामनानि N. 22 57: -2 Bent down, bent low (नम्र), शिरसि स्म जिघ्रति सुरारिबन्धने छलवामनं विनयवामनं तदा Śi. 13. 12. -3 Vile, low, base. -4 Venerable; मध्ये वामनमासीनं विश्वेदेवा उपासते Kath 5 3 -नः 1 A dwarf, pigmy, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्बाहुरिव वामन R 1. 3, 10 60, सहस्रं वामनान् कुब्जान् . . दृष्ट्वा ततोऽस्मयत वै तदा Mb 7 56. 8 -2 N of Viṣṇu in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali, (see बलि), छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन। केशव धृतवामनरूप जय जगदीश हरे। Gīt 1, Śi 13 12 -3 N of the elephant that presides over the south -4 N. of the author of the Kāśikāvṛitti, a commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras -5 The tree called अङ्कोट -Comp. -आकृति *a* dwarfish -द्वादशी the 12th day in the light half of चैत्र -निघण्टुः N of a dictionary -पुराणम् N of one of the 18 Purāṇas

वामनिका A female dwarf, वादित्ररवसंघुष्टं कुब्जावामनिकायुतम् Rām 2 10 13

वामनी 1 A female dwarf. -2 A mare -3 A kind of woman -4 A disease of the vagina

वामनीकृत 1 Turned into a dwarf -2 Pressed down, flattened

वामलूरः An ant-hill, a mole-hill, वामलूरान्तरोद्गच्छद्दंदशूकजिघासया Śiva B 26. 76.

वामा 1 A woman -2 A lovely woman, मधु द्राक्षा साक्षादमृतमथ वामाधरसुधा Bv. 4. 39, 42 -3 N. of Gaurī. -4 Of Lakṣmī -5 Of Sarasvatī.

वामिः [वम्-इञ् Un 4 136] *f* A woman.

वामिल *a* 1 Beautiful, handsome -2 Proud, haughty -3 Cunning, deceitful.

वामिका An epithet of Durgā.

वामी 1 A mare, अथोष्ट्रवामीशतवाहितार्थम् R 5 32, महाभारसहैर्वाहैर्वामीभिर्वृषभैस्तथा Śiva B 30 22 -2 A she-ass -3 A female elephant -4 The female of the jackal

वाम्यम् Perverseness, refractoriness

वायः [वे-घञ्] Weaving, sewing. -Comp. -दण्डः a weaver's loom

वायकः 1 A weaver, धर्मराजपुरुषा वायका इव सर्वतोऽङ्गेषु सूत्रै परिवयन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26 36 -2 A heap, multitude, collection

वायनम्,-वायनकम् 1 A present of sweetmeats made to a deity, particularly to a Brāhmana, on festive occasions, observance of fasts &c -2 A kind of perfume

वायव *n* (-वी *f*) 1 Relating to or given by the wind or Vāyu. -2 Aerial. -वी The north-west quarter (presided over by Vāyu)

वायवीय, वायव्य *a* Relating to the wind, aerial; वायव्यस्तु गुण स्पर्शे Mb. 12 184 36 -वायव्या the north-west. -Comp. (-वायव्य) पुराणम् N. of a Purāṇa.

वायसः [वयोऽसच् णित् Un 3. 118] 1 A crow, बलिमिव परिभोक्तुं वायसास्तर्कयन्ति Mk. 10 3. -2 Fragrant aloe-wood, agallochum. -3 Turpentine. -4 A house facing the north-east -**सम्** a multitude of crows -**Comp.** -**अरातिः, -अरिः** an owl -**आह्वा** A kind of esculent vegetable -**इक्षुः** a kind of long grass. -**विद्या** the science of (augury from observing) crows, Bri S

वायुः [वा उण् युक् च Un 1 1] 1 Air, wind, वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् K. R, आकाशात्तु विकुर्वाणात् सर्वगन्धवहः शुचि। बलवाञ्जायते वायु स वै स्पर्शगुणो मत ॥ Ms 1. 76 (There are seven courses of wind one above the other -आवह प्रवहश्चैव संवहश्चोद्वहस्तथा। विवहाख्य परिवह परावह इति क्रमात् ॥). -2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind, (who is the regent of the north-west quarter). -3 A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated — प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान. -4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour -5 Breathing, breath. -6 A mystical N. of the letter य. -**Comp.** -**अधिक** *a* gouty; Buddh -**आस्पदम्** the sky, atmosphere. -**कुम्भः** a part of the elephant's face in the middle of Pratimāna, Mātanga L 10 1 -**केतुः** dust. -**कोणः** the north-west. -**गण्डः** flatulence (caused by indigestion) -**गति** *a.* swift as wind, very fleet. -**गीत** *a.* ('sung by the wind') universally known, अत्र गाथा वायुगीता कीर्तयन्ति पुराविद Ms 9. 42 -**गुल्मः** 1 a hurricane, storm -2 a whirl-pool -**गोचरः** 1 the range of the wind -2 the north-west -**ग्रन्थिः** a swelling caused by the disturbance of the air in the body. -**ग्रस्त** *a.* 1 affected by wind, flatulent. -2 gouty -**जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूनुः** epithets of Hanumat or Bhīma. -**दारः, -दारुः** a cloud. -**दिश्** the north-west -**देवम्** the lunar mansion स्वाति. -**निघ्न** *a* affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. -**निवृत्तिः** *f.* 1 a lull, calm -2 cure of windy distempers (such as gout &c.). -**परमाणुः** a primary aerial atom. -**पुराणम्** N of one of the 18 Purānas -**फलम्** 1 hail. -2 the rain-bow. -**भक्षः, -भक्षणः, -भुज्** *m* 1 one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic) -2 a snake, cf पवनाशन. -**भूत** *a* going everywhere at will. -**मण्डलम्** a whirl-wind -**मरुल्लिपिः** (मरुत् + लिपिः) a particular mode of writing. -**मार्गः** the atmosphere. -**रुग्ण** *a* broken down by wind, फुल्लसनाग्रविटपानिव वायुरुग्णान् R. 9. 63 -**रोषा** night. -**वर्त्मन्** *m.*, *n.* the sky, atmosphere. -**वाहः** smoke. -**वाहनः** 1 N of Visnu. -2 of Śiva. -**वाहिनी** a vein, an artery, a vessel of the body. -**वेग, -सम** *a* swift as wind. -**सखः, -सखिः** *m.* fire. -**स्कन्धः** the region of the wind.

वायुषः A kind of fish

वार् *n* Water; प्रवाहो वारा य. पृषतलघुदृष्टः शिरसि ते Śiva-mahimna 17; सा किं शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन वाराम् (धारासारान् विकिरता वारिदेन) Bv. 1. 30. -**Comp.** -**आसनम्** a reservoir of water. -**किटिः** (**वाःकिटिः**) a porpoise. -**गरः** a wife's brother. -**घटीयन्त्रचक्रम्** a wheel for drawing water -**चः** 1 a goose, gander. -**दः** a cloud -**दरम्** 1 water -2 silk -3 speech. -4 the seed of the mango. -5 a curl on a horse's neck -6 a conch-shell -**धनी** a water-jar -**धिः** the ocean °भवम् a kind of salt -**पुष्पम्** (**वाःपुष्पम्**) cloves -**भटः** an alligator. -**मुच्, -वाहः** *m.* a cloud, त तात वयमन्येव वार्मुचा पतिमीश्वरम् Bhāg 10. 24 9, (कालवर्षा) वार्वाहा॰ सन्तु Mv. 7 42 -**राशिः** the ocean -**वटः** a ship, boat -**सदनम्** (**वाःसदनम्**) a reservoir of water, a cistern -**स्थ** *a* (**वाःस्थ**) being in water

वारः [वृ-घञ्] 1 That which covers, a cover -2 A multitude, large number, as in वारयुवति, ते स्ववार समास्थाय वर्त्मकर्मणि कोविदा Rām. 2 80 5. -3 A heap, quantity. -4 A herd, flock, वारी वारै सस्मरे वारणानाम् Śi. 18. 56 -5 A day of the week, as in बुधवार, शनिवार. -6 Time, turn, शशकस्य वार॰ समायात Pt. 1; अप्सरावारपर्यायेण V. 5, R 19. 18, often used in pl. like the English 'times'; बहुवारान् 'many times', कतिवारान् 'how many times'. -7 An occasion, opportunity -8 A door, gate -9 The opposite bank of a river -10 N of Śiva -11 Ved. A tail -**रम्** 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor -2 A mass of water (जलसंघ) -**Comp.** -**अङ्गना, -नारी, -युवति** *f*, **योषित्** *f.*, -**वधू, -वनिता, विलासिनी, -सुन्दरी, -स्त्री** 'a woman of the multitude', a common woman, harlot, courtezan, prostitute, Ratn 1. 26, Ś Til 16 -**कीरः** 1 a wife's brother (according to Trik Medinī spells with ब). -2 the submarine fire -3 a hair-dresser or comb. -4 a louse -5 a courser. -6 a carrier, porter, (these meanings are given in Medinī) -बु(बू)षा the plantain tree -**मुख्या** the chief of a number of harlots. -**बा (वा) णः, -णम्** 1 Armour, a coat of mail, अगमत् कैतकं रज.। तद्योधवारबाणानामयत्नपटवासताम् R. 4 55, Śi. 15 118, बुन्वाना जगृहुर्बाणान् वारबाणविदारणान् Parnāl 5. 68 -2 a variety of blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**योगः** powder. -**वाणिः** 1 a piper, player on a flute. -2 a musician -3 a year -4 a judge (-**णिः** *f.*) a harlot -**वाणी** a harlot -**वृषा** 1 corn -2 the plantain tree. -**वेला** a time or period of the day when no act is performed; कृतमुनियमशरमङ्गलरामर्तुषु भास्करादियामार्धे। प्रभवन्ति हि वारवेला न शुभा शुभकार्यचरणाय ॥ Jyotistattvam -**सेवा** 1 harlotry, prostitution -2 a number of harlots

वारक *a.* [वृ-णिच् ण्वुल्] Obstructing, opposing. -**कः** 1 A kind of horse -2 A horse in general -3 One of the paces of a horse -4 A kind of vessel, Hch. -5 A person's turn. -**कम्** 1 The seat of pain. -2 A kind of perfume (वाल or ह्रीबेर).

वारकिन् *m.* 1 An opposer, enemy -2 The ocean. -3 A kind of horse, one with good marks. -4 An ascetic living on leaves.

वारङ्कः A bird.

वारङ्गः [वृ-अङ्गच् णित् Un. 1 114] 1 The handle of a sword knife &c -2 The narrow end to which the handle is fastened

वारटम् 1 A field -2 A number of fields.-**टा** A goose

वारण *a* (-**णी** *f*) [वृ-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Warding off, resisting, opposing, मत्तवारणताम्राक्षो मत्तवारणवारण Mb 3 146 29 -**णम्** 1 Warding off, restraining, obstructing, न भवति बिसतन्तुर्वारणं वारणानाम् Bh 2 17 -2 An obstacle, impediment -3 Resistance, opposition, अलं युद्धेन राजेन्द्र सुहृदा शृणु वारणम् Mb 5 138. 20 -4 A door, gate (कवाट), बिडालोलूकचरितामालीननरवारणाम् । तिमिराभ्याहता कालीमप्रकाशां निशामिव ॥ Rām 2. 114 2 -5 Defending, guarding, protecting. -**णः** 1 An elephant, न भवति बिसन्तुर्वारणं वारणानाम् Bh. 2. 17, Ku 5. 70, R 12. 93; वारी वारैः स्मरे वारणानाम् Śi. 18 56 -2 An armour, mail-coat. -3 The trunk of an elephant, बाहूत्तमैर्वारणवारणाभैर्निवारयन्तौ परवारणाभौ Rām 6 40 21 -4 An elephant-hook, निशितेन वारणेन वारणं मुहुर्मुहुरभिघ्नन् Dk 2.4 -**Comp.** -**कृच्छ्रः** a penance consisting in drinking only rice-water. -**केसरः** see नागकेसर -**पुष्पः** a species of plant, श्यामान् वारणपुष्पाश्च तथाऽष्टपदिका लता Mb 13. 54. 6 -**बुषा, -बुसा -वल्लभा** the plantain tree -**साह्वयम्** N. of Hastināpura. -**हस्तः** a particular stringed instrument

वारणसी See वाराणसी.

वारणावतः, -तम् N of a town.

वारत्रम् A leather thong.

वारंवारम् *ind* Often times, repeatedly, again and again, वारंवार तिरयति दृशोरुद्गम बाष्पपूर Māl. 1. 35.

वारला 1 A wasp. -2 A goose, cf. वरण्टा.

वारलीकः Eleusine Indica (Mar. नाचणी ?).

वाराणसी The holy city of Benares, कदा वाराणस्याममरतटिनीरोधसि वसन् Bh

वारांनिधिः The ocean, पाथोधिर्जलधि पयोधिरुदधिर्वारांनिधिर्वारिधि Udb.

वाराशिः (वार्+राशिः) An ocean, वाराशिगभीराम्भसि काराभवनेऽभिग्रस्तामिह सुरस्तामिव यस्तामुदहार्षीत् Viś Guṇā. 387

वाराह *a.* (-**ही** *f.*) [वराहस्येदं प्रियत्वात् अण्] Relating to a boar; वाराहीमात्मयोनेस्तनुमवनविधावास्थितस्यानुरूपाम् Mu. 7. 19, Y. 1. 259; शक्ति साप्याययौ तत्र वाराही बिभ्रती तनुम् Devīmāhātmya. -**हः** 1 A boar. -2 A kind of tree. -**Comp.** -**कर्णी** Physalis Flexuosa (अश्वगन्धा). -**कल्पः** N. of the present *Kalpa* (that in which we are at present living). -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

वाराही 1 A sow. -2 The earth. -3 The Śakti of Viṣṇu in the form of a boar -4 A measure. -**Comp.** -**कन्दः** N. of a bulbous plant (Mar. डुकरकंद).

वारि *n* [वृ-इञ् Un 4. 124] 1 Water, यथा खनन् खनित्रेण नरो वार्यधिगच्छति Subhās. -2 A fluid. -3 A kind of perfume (वाल or ह्रीवेर). -**रिः, -री** *f.* 1 A place for fastening an elephant, वारी वारैः स्मरे वारणानाम् Śi 18 56, R 5 45 °कर्मन् *n* method of catching elephants with traps, Mātanga L 10 1. -2 A rope for fastening an elephant. -3 A hole or trap for catching elephants -4 A captive, prisoner -5 A water-pot -6 N. of Sarasvatī. -7 Speech -**Comp** -**अयनम्** a reservoir of water, pond; दूरे वार्ययनं तीर्थं लावण्यं केशवारणम् Bhāg. 12 2 6 -**ईशः** 1 the ocean, (चरण) चिरं चेतश्चारी मम भवतु वारीशदुहितु Lakṣmīlaharī S 6. -2 N of Viṣṇu. -**उद्भवम्** a lotus. -**ओकः** a leech, यथाल्पाल्पमदन्त्याद्य वार्योकोवत्सषट्पदाः Ms 7 129 -**गर्भः** a cloud. -**गृहम्** a pond -**कर्पूरः** a kind of fish (इलीश). -**कुब्जकः** the plant शृङ्गाटक -**कूटः** a turret protecting the access to the gate of a town -**क्रिमिः** a leech. -**चत्वरः** a piece of water. -**चर** *a.* aquatic (-**रः**) 1 a fish -2 any aquatic animal; अनृणी चाप्रवासी च स वारिचर मोदते Mb. 3. 313. 15 -**चामरम्** moss. -**ज** *a.* produced in water. (-**जः**) 1 a conchshell; प्रणनाद सानहनिकोऽस्य वारिज Śi 15. 72 -2 any bivalve shell (-**जम्**) 1 a lotus, दधद्भिरभितस्तटौ विकचवारिजाम्बू नदैः Śi. 4 66 -2 a kind of salt. -3 a kind of plant (गौरसुवर्ण). -4 cloves -**तस्करः** 1 a cloud. -2 the sun. -**त्रा** an umbrella. -**दः** 1 a cloud, वितर वारिद वारि दवातुरे Subhās; Bv. 1 30, विद्युद्वारिदगर्जितैः सचकिता Mk. (-**दम्**) 1 a kind of perfume, रास्नारग्वधवर्षाभूकटुकोशीरवारिदैः Suśr. -2 an offerer of water to ancestors, पितुर्भव वारिदः Ve 6. 24. -**द्रः** the *Chataka* bird -**धरः** a cloud; नववारिधरोदयादहोभिर्भवितव्यं च निरातपत्वरम्यैः V. 4. 10. -**धारा** a shower of rain -**धिः** 1 the ocean, वारिधिसुतामक्ष्णा दिदृक्षुः शतैः Gīt 12. -2 a jar or pot -**नाथः** 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 a cloud -4 the habitation of the serpent-race -**निधिः** the ocean -**पथः, -थम्** 'journey by sea', a voyage -**पिण्डः** a frog in the middle of a stone -**प्रवाहः** a cascade, water-fall -**भवः** a conch. (-**वम्**) antimony. -**मसिः, -मुच्** *m.*, -**रः** a cloud. -**यन्त्रम्** a water-wheel, a machine for drawing up water, बिन्दूत्क्षेपान् पिपासुः परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13 -**रथः** a raft, boat, float. -**राशिः** 1 the ocean. -2 a lake. -**रुहम्** a lotus -**लोमन्** *m.* 1 N of Varuṇa. -2 collyrium. -**वरः** Carissa Carandas (Mar. करवद) -**वल्लभा** Batatas Paniculata (Mar. भुईकोहाळी). -**वासः** a dealer in spirituous liquors. -**वाहः, -वाहनः** a cloud, अथ दीपितवारिवाहवर्त्मा Ki. 13. 20, कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्द्यास्तुङ्गिमा नोपभुज्यते । चातकः को वराकोऽयं यस्येन्द्रो वारिवाहकः Pt 2. 142. -**शः** N. of Viṣṇu -**संभवः** 1 cloves. -2 a kind of antimony. -3 the fragrant root called उशीर q v. -**साम्यम्** milk.

वारी See वारि (*f.*).

वारीटः An elephant.

वारुः A war-elephant (विजयकुञ्जर).

वारुठः A bier

वारुण *a* (**-णी** *f*) [वरुणस्येदम् अण्] 1 Belonging to Varuna, साक्ष्येऽनृतं वदन् पाशैर्बध्यते वारुणैर्भृशम् Ms 8. 82, Bhāg 10 50 32 -2 Dedicated or sacred to Varuna. -3 Given to Varuna. -4 Watery, marine, जानामि वारुणाँल्लोकान् Rām 4 58 13, पृथिवी पर्वता मेघा मूर्तिमन्तश्च ये परे। सर्वं तद्वारुणं ज्ञेयमापस्तस्तम्भिरे यत ॥ Mb. 12 183. 4. -5 Western **-णः** 1 N of one of the nine divisions of Bharatavarsa -2 An aquatic animal **-णम्** 1 Water -2 The शतभिषज् constellation, नक्षत्रे वारुणे कुर्वन् भिषक्सिद्धिमवाप्नुयात् Mb. 13 89. 12 **-णः, -णम्** The west. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n* any work connected with the supply of water. **-पाशकः** a sea-monster **-व्रतम्** summary or immediate action, cf. तथा पापान्निगृह्णीयाद् व्रतमेतद्धि वारुणम् Ms 9 308.

वारुणिः 1 N of Agastya, अद्यापि दक्षिणोद्देशाद्वारुणिर्न निवर्तते Mb. 3. 104. 14 -2 Of Bhrigu

वारुणी 1 The west (the quarter presided over by Varuna) -2 Any spirituous liquor, पयोऽपि शौण्डिकीहस्ते वारुणीत्यभिधीयते H 3.11; करस्पन्दोऽम्बरत्यागस्तेजोहानिः सरागता। वारुणीसंगजावस्था भानुनाप्यनुभूयते ॥ Pt 1 178 (where both senses are intended); Ku 4. 12, Bhāg 10 65 19 -3 The asterism शतभिषज् -4 Dūrvā grass -5 N. of the wife of Varuna. -6 A kind of Dūrvā -7 A kind of liquor, वारुणी मदिरां पीत्वा मदोन्मथितचेतसाम् Bhāg. 1.15. 23. **-Comp. -वल्लभः** an epithet of Varuna.

वारुण्य *a*. Relating to वारुणी (liquor), भवनं पश्य वारुण्यं यदेतत् सर्वकाञ्चनम् यत् प्राप्य सुरतां प्राप्ताः सुराः सुरपते. सखे॥ Mb 5. 98. 14.

वारुण्डः The chief of the serpent-race **-ण्डः, -ण्डम्** 1 The rheum or excretion of the eyes. -2 The ear-wax. -3 A vessel for baling water out of a boat. -4 A bucket for watering trees, L. D. B **-ण्डी** A door-step.

वारूढः, -ढा 1 Bank, shore. -2 The hem of a garment -3 Fire. -4 Panel of a door.

वारेन्द्री N. of a part of Bengal (and Behar) now called राजशाही.

वार्क्ष *a*. (**-र्क्षी** *f*.) [वृक्ष-अण्] 1 Consisting of trees -2 Made of or belonging to a tree; वार्क्षाश्च यूपा यावन्त अश्वमेधे महामखे Mb. 7. 65. 9, Ms. 7. 70. -3 Made of bark. **-र्क्षम्** A forest

वार्क्ष्य *a*. Made of trees. **-र्क्ष्यम्** An enclosure made of trees &c.

वार्णिकः A scribe, writer.

वार्तकः, वार्ताकः, वार्तिकः A kind of quail.

वार्ताकः, वार्ताकिः *f*., **वार्ताकिन्** *m*., **वार्ताकी** *f*., **वार्ताकुः** *m*., *f*. The egg-plant.

वार्तिका A kind of quail.

वार्त *a* [वृत्ति-अण्] 1 Healthy, hale, doing well. -2 Light, weak, unsubstantial (असार). -3 Following a profession. **-र्तम्** 1 Welfare, good health, सर्वत्र नो वार्तमवेहि राजन् R. 5 13; 13 71; स पृष्टः सर्वतो वार्तमाख्यद्राज्ञे न संततिम् 15 41; Śi 13. 68. -2 Skill, dexterity, अनुयुक्त इव स्ववार्तमुच्चैः Ki. 13 34. -3 Chaff

वार्ता [written also as वार्त्ता] 1 Staying, abiding. -2 Tidings, news, intelligence, सागरिकायाः का वार्ता Ratn. 4, अस्मिन् महामोहमये कटाहे सूर्याग्निना रात्रिदिवेन्धनेन। मासर्तुदर्वीपरिघट्टनेन भूतानि कालः पचतीति वार्ता ॥ Mb. -3 Livelihood, profession. -4 Agriculture, the occupation of a Vaiśya, कृषिपाशुपाल्ये वाणिज्या च वार्ता Kau. A. 1 4, यथा वार्तादयो ह्यर्था योगस्यार्थं न बिभ्रति Bhāg 7. 15 29, R. 16. 2; Ms. 10. 80; Y. 1. 311 -5 The egg-plant. -6 N. of Durgā. -7 (In Rhet.) The mere mention of facts without any rhetorical embellishment **-Comp. -अनुकर्षकः, -अयनः** 1 a spy -2 an emissary. -3 a news-bearer **-अवशेष** *a* dead, gone **-आरम्भः** a commercial undertaking or business, Ms. 7. 43. **-कर्मन्** *n*. the practice of agriculture and keeping cattle, वार्ताकर्मैव वैश्यस्य Ms 10 80 **-पतिः** an employer **-मात्रम्** 1 mere report -2 superficial acquaintance with any subject, shallow knowledge **-वहः, हरः** 1 a messenger -2 a chandler **-वृत्तिः** 1 one who lives on agriculture. -2 a house-holder. -3 a Vaiśya **-व्यतिकरः** general or common report

वार्त्तिक *a*. (**-की** *f*) [वृत्ति-ठक्] 1 Relating to news. -2 Bringing news -3 Explanatory, glossarial. **-कः** 1 An emissary, a spy. -2 A husbandman (a man of the third tribe) -3 A mineralogist; L D B. -4 A trader, businessman. -5 A physician **-का** 1 Business, trade -2 News, कः पन्था का च वार्त्तिका Mb 3. 313 114. **-कम्** [वृत्तिरूपेण कृतो ग्रन्थः] An explanatory or supplementary rule which explains the meaning of that which is said, of that which is left unsaid, of that which is imperfectly said; or a rule which explains what is said or but imperfectly said and supplies omissions, उक्तानुक्तदुरुक्तार्थव्यक्ति (or चिन्ता)कारि तु वार्त्तिकम् (the term is particularly applied to the explanatory rules of Kātyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras) **-Comp. -कारः** N. of Kātyāyana

वार्त्रघ्नः N. of Arjuna, अथ भूतानि वार्त्रघ्नशरेभ्यस्तत्र तत्रसुः Ki. 15. 1

वार्त्रघ्नीन्यायः (Mīmāmsa) A rule of interpretation according to which a detail that cannot properly find connection with the primary or main matter should be understood as belonging to a subsidiary thereof. This is an exception to the मिथोऽसम्बन्धन्याय (q. v.) This is discussed by Jaimini and Śabara at MS. 3 1. 23

वार्दरम् 1 Silk. -2 Water. -3 The दक्षिणावर्त conch-shell.

वार्दलम् (Medinī spells with ब) A rainy day, **-लः** An inkpot.

वार्द्धकम् [वृद्धानां समूहः तस्य भावः कर्म वा वुञ्] 1 Old age; किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्द्धकशोभि वल्कलम् Ku 5. 44, R 1 8, N 1. 77 -2 The infirmity of old age. -3 A collection of old men

वार्द्धक्यम् 1 Old age -2 The infirmity of old age. Also वार्द्धर्यम्.

वार्ध्दुकम् = वार्द्धकम्

वार्ध्दुषि(ष)ः, वार्ध्दुषिकः, वार्ध्दुषिन् *m.* A usurer, नष्टं देवलके दत्तमप्रतिष्ठं च वार्ध्दुषे Mb. 13 90 14.

वार्ध्दुष्यम् Usury, high or exorbitant interest; Ms. 11 61

वार्धेयम् A kind of salt

वार्ध्रम्, वार्ध्री *f* A leather thong

वार्ध्राणसः 1 A kind of bird -2 An old goat, वार्ध्राणसो जरच्छाग Medhātithi (नीलग्रीवो रक्तशीर्षः कृष्णपादः सितच्छदः).

वार्ध्रीणसः 1 A rhinoceros; see वार्ध्रीणस also -2 A wild goat with long ears, also a white old goat, वार्ध्रीणसस्य मासेन तृप्तिर्द्वादशवार्षिकी Ms 3. 271 (com वार्ध्रीणसश्च निगमे व्याख्यात — 'त्रिपिबं त्विन्द्रियक्षीणं श्वेत वृद्धमजापतिम्। वार्ध्रीणसं तु तं प्राहुर्याज्ञिका पितृकर्मणि' ॥).

वार्ब (र्वे) टः A ship, boat.

वार्मणम् A collection of coats of mail

वार्मिणम् A collection of men in armour

वार्य *a.* 1 To be chosen. -2 Precious, valuable **-र्यः** A fencing wall, rampart, वार्याफलकपर्यन्ता पिबन्निक्षुमतीं नदीम् Rām 1 70 3 **-र्यम्** A blessing, boon. -(pl) Possessions.

वार्वणा A kind of blue fly

वार्ष *a.* (**-र्षी** *f.*) [वर्ष-अण्] 1 Belonging to the rains. -2 Annual

वार्षिक *a* (**-की** *f*) [वर्षे वर्षासु वा भव ठञ्] 1 Belonging to the rains or rainy season; पूर्वोऽयं वार्षिको मास श्रावण सलिलागम । प्रवृत्ताः सौम्य चत्वारो मासा वार्षिकसंज्ञिता. ॥ Rām 4. 26. 14, वार्षिकं संजहारेन्द्रो धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R 4 16 -2 Annual, yearly -3 Lasting for one year; मानुषाणां प्रमाणं स्याद् भुक्तिर्वै दशवार्षिकी, so वार्षिकमन्नम् Y. 1 124; Mb. 12. 168. 32. **-कम्** N. of a medicinal plant (त्रायमाणा). **-की** A river, the water of which lasts the whole year, नदी भविष्यसि.. वार्षिकी नाष्टमासिकी Mb. 5 186. 36

वार्षिला Hail.

वार्षुक *a.* (**-की** *f*) Raining, sprinkling, pouring down.

वार्ष्णेय 1 A descendant of Vrisni. -2 Particularly Krisna, स्त्रीषु दुष्टासु वार्ष्णेय जायते वर्णसंकर Bg. 1 41 -3 N of the charioteer of Nala

वार्ह, वार्हद्रथ, वार्हद्रथि, वार्हस्पत, वार्हस्पत्य, वार्हिण, वाल, वालक } See बार्ह, बार्हद्रथ, बार्हद्रथि, बार्हस्पत, बार्हस्पत्य, बार्हिण, बाल, बालक

वालखिल्यः 1 See बालखिल्य, Rām 3. 6 2. **-ल्यम्** N of a collection of 11 hymns of the ऋग्वेद

वालिः N. of a celebrated monkeychief, who was slain by Rāma at the desire of Sugrīva, his younger brother. [He is represented as a very powerful monkey, and is said to have placed under his arm-pit even Rāvana when he went to fight with him. During his absence from Kiskindhā to slay the brother of Dundubhi, Sugrīva usurped the throne considering him to be dead, but when Vāli returned, he had to run away to Risyamūka. Tārā, wife of Sugrīva, was seized by Vāli, but she was restored to her husband when Rāma slew him.]

वालिनी The constellation अश्विनी

वालुका [Un 2 29] 1 Sand, gravel, भूमि-पाषाण-सिकता-शर्करा-वालुका-भस्मशायिन Mb 12 192 1, अकृतज्ञस्योपकृतं वालुकास्विव मूत्रितम्. -2 Powder -3 Camphor in general **-का, -की** A kind of cucumber **-Comp. -आत्मिका** sugar. **-चैत्यक्रीडा** a kind of child's game. **-यन्त्रम्** a sand-bath.

वालेय See बालेय.

वाल्क *a* (**-ल्की** *f.*) [वल्क-अण्] Made of the bark of trees **-ल्कम्** A bark-garment

वाल्कल *a* (**-ली** *f.*) [वल्कल-अण्] Made of the bark of trees **-लम्** A bark-garment. **-ली** Spirituous liquor

वाल्मिकिः, -वाल्मीकः, -वाल्मीकिः [वल्मीके भव· अण् इञ् वा] N. of a celebrated sage, and author of the Rāmāyana, कवीन्दुं नौमि वाल्मीकिं यस्य रामायणीं कथाम्। चन्द्रिकामिव चिन्वन्ति चकोरा इव साधव ॥ Udb. [He was a Brāhmana by birth, but being abandoned by his parents in his childhood, he was found by some wild mountaineers who taught him the art of thieving. He soon became an adept in the art, and pursued his business of plundering and killing (where necessary) travellers for several years. One day he saw a great sage whom he asked on pain of death to deliver up his possessions. But the sage told him to go home and ask his wife and children if they were ready to become his partners in the innumerable iniquities that he had committed. He accordingly went home, but returned dismayed at their unwillingness The sage then told him to repeat the word *marā* (which is *Rāma* inverted) and disappeared. The robber continued to repeat it for

years together without moving from the place, so that his body was covered up with ant-hills. But the same sage reappeared and got him out, and as he issued from the '*valmika*' he was called *Vālmiki*, and became afterwards an eminent sage One day while he was performing his ablutions, he saw one of a pair of *Krauncha* birds being killed by a fowler, at which he cursed the wretch in words which unconsciously took the form of a verse in the Anustubh metre This was a new mode of composition, and at the command of the god Brahman he composed the first poem the Rāmāyana When Sītā was abandoned by Rāma, he gave her shelter under his roof, and brought up her two sons He afterwards restored them all to Rāma.]

वाल्लभ्यम् Being beloved or favourite

वाव *ind* A particle laying stress on the preceding word, त उपनिषद्ब्राह्मीं वाव त उपनिषदमब्रूमेति Ken 4 7, यतोऽभवद्विश्वमिदं विचित्रं संस्थास्यते यत्र च वाव तिष्ठते Bhāg 3 22. 20

वावदूक *a* [वद् यङ् लुक्-ऊकञ्] 1 Talkative, garrulous. -2 Eloquent.

वावयः A kind of basil.

वावात *a*. Dear, favourite (from वन्), इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वावाता प्रासहा नाम Ait Br 3. 22. **-ता** A king's favourite wife from Śudra class, Rām 1. 14 35 (com राज्ञां हि त्रिविधा स्त्रियः ... मध्यमजातेर्वैश्याया वावातेति नाम)

वावुटः A boat, raft.

वावृत् 4 Ā. (वावृत्यते) 1 To choose, prefer, select, love, ततो वावृत्यमानासौ रामशाला न्यविक्षत Bk 4 28 -2 To serve.

वावृत्त *a* Chosen, selected, preferred.

वाश् I. 4 Ā (वाश्यते, वाशित) 1 To roar, cry, scream, shriek, howl, hum (as birds), sound in general, (शिवा) ता श्रिता प्रतिभयं ववाशिरे R 11 61, Śi 18. 75, 76, Bk 14. 14, 76. -2 To call.

वाशक *a*. Roaring, sounding.

वाशनम् 1 Roaring, howling, growling, yelling &c. -2 The warbling or cry of birds, humming (of bees &c.).

वाशिः Fire, the god of fire.

वाशितम् 1 The cry of birds, दुर्भक्षस्य ज्वालिना वाशितेन Śi 18 76. -2 Calling out, calling

वाशिता, वासिता 1 A female elephant; अभ्यपद्यत स वाशितासखः पुष्पिताः कमलिनीरिव द्विपः R 19 11, वाशितायूथसहित करीव हिमवत्तटम् Bu Ch 4 27, शुष्मिणो यूथपस्येव वासितामनु धावत Bhāg. 8 12. 32 -2 A woman, वासितासंगमे यत्तौ सिंहाविव महावने Mb. 6 116 20 -3 A wife, यो भर्ता वासितातुष्टो भर्तुस्तुष्टा च वासिता Mb. 13. 122. 17.

वाशी Ved 1 Roaring, crying -2 A weapon in general (such as an axe, spear &c), also written वासी, सकीलकवचा सर्वे वासीवृक्षादनान्विता Mb 5. 155 8. -3 Voice, speech. -4 A war-cry.

वाशुरा Night

वाश्र *a* [वाश्-रक् Un 2 13] Ved Roaring, bellowing **-श्रः** 1 A day. -2 A bull **-श्रा** 1 A cow with a calf, वाश्रेव वत्सकमनुग्रहकातरोऽस्मान् Bhāg. 4. 9. 17, 10. 46 9. -2 A mother. **-श्रम्** 1 A dwelling, house. -2 A place where four roads meet. -3 Dung.

वाष्कल *a*. Large, great **-लः** A warrior.

वाष्पः, -ष्पम् See बाष्प.

वास् I 10 U. (वासयति-ते) 1 To scent, perfume, incense, fumigate, make fragrant; वासिताननविशेषितगन्धा Ki 9 60; प्रकटितपटवासैर्वासयन् काननानि Gīt 1, U 3 16; R 4 74, Me 20, Ṛs 5 5. -2 To steep, infuse -3 To spice, season. -II. 4 Ā. See वाश्.

वासः [वस् निवासे आच्छादने वा घञ्] 1 Perfume -2 Living, dwelling, वासो यस्य हरेः करे Bv. 1. 63, R. 19. 2; नरके नियत वासो भवतीत्यनुशुश्रुम Bg 1. 44 -3 An abode, a habitation, house, एष शाकुनिकः शेते तव वास समाश्रितः Mb 12 145 7 -4 Site, situation, अवाप्य वासं नरदेवपुत्राः Mb 3 176 4 -5 A day's journey. -6 Imagination. (वासना). -7 Semblance -8 Clothes, dress **-Comp.** **-अ (आ) -गारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -वेश्मन्** *n* the inner apartments of a house. particularly bed-chamber; धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्र U. 1 7, समय खलु ते वासगृहप्रवेशस्य V. 3 **-कर्णी** 1 a hall where public exhibitions (such as dancing, wrestling matches &c) are held -2 a sacrificial hall **-गृहम्** 1 the inner part of a house -2 bed-chamber, धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृह नरेन्द्र U 1 7 **-ताम्बूलम्** betel mixed with other fragrant spices, वासताम्बूलवीटिका . उपयुज्य Dk 2 2 **-पर्ययः** a change of residence, नोत्सीदेम महाराज क्रियता वासपर्ययः Mb 3 258 5 **-प्रासादः** a palace **-भवनम्, -मन्दिरम्, -सदनम्** a dwelling-place, house **-यष्टिः** *f* a roosting perch, a rod for a bird to perch on, उत्कीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निशानिद्रालसा बर्हिण V 3 2, Me 81 **-योगः** a kind of fragrant powder **-सज्जा** = वासकसज्जा q v.

वासक *a* (**-का** or **-सिका** *f*) [वास्-वस्-णिच् वा ण्वुल्] 1 Scenting, perfuming, infusing, fumigating &c -2 Causing to dwell, populating **-कः** Scent **-का** (also वासिका) 1 An abode, habitation -2 A bed-chamber **-कम्** Clothes **-Comp** **-सज्जा, -सज्जिका** a woman who dresses herself in all her ornaments and keeps herself (and her house) ready to receive her lover, especially when he has made an appointment with her; an expectant heroine, one of the several classes of a Nāyikā, S. D thus defines her — कुरुते मण्डन यस्या (या तु) सज्जिते वासवेश्मनि। सा तु वासकसज्जा स्याद्विदितप्रियसंगमा॥

120; भवति विलम्बिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Gīt. 6.

वासनम् [वास्-ल्युट्] 1 Perfuming, scenting -2 Infusing. -3 Dwelling, abiding -4 An abode, a dwelling -5 Any receptacle, a basket, box, vessel &c., वासनस्थमनाख्याय हस्तेऽन्यस्य यदर्प्यते Y 2 65 (वासनं निक्षेपाधारभूतं संपुटादिकं समुद्र ग्रन्थ्यादियुतम्). -6 Knowledge -7 Clothes, dress. -8 A cover, an envelope -9 A kind of posture practised by ascetics in abstract meditation

वासना 1 Knowledge derived from memory, cf भावना -2 Particularly, the impression unconsciously left on the mind by past good or bad actions, which therefore produces pleasure or pain -3 Fancy, imagination, idea -4 False idea, ignorance -5 A wish, desire, expectation, inclination, ससारवासनाबद्धशृङ्खला Gīt 3 -6 Regard, liking, respectful regard, तेषा (पक्षिणा) मध्ये मम तु महती वासना चातकेषु Bv 4 17 -7 Perfuming, scenting -8 (In math) Proof, demonstration.

वासनामय *a.* Consisting in notions, ideas or impressions.

वासनीय *a.* Intelligible only by much reflection.

वासित *p. p* [वास्-क्त] 1 Perfumed, scented; चन्दनवासिता दिक् N 8 77 -2 Steeped, infused. -3 Seasoned, spiced. -4 Dressed, clothed. -5 Peopled, populous. -6 Possessing, having -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Purified, edified, इत्युदीर्य स हरिं प्रति संप्रज्ञातवासिततम समपादि N 21. 119. **-तम्** 1 The cry or hum of birds -2 Knowledge; cf. वासना (2).

वासिता See वाशिता.

वासतः An ass.

वासतेय *a.* (-यी *f*) [वसतये हितं साधु वा ढञ्] Habitable. **-यी** 1 Night. -2 A house, याते तस्मिन्नथ नरपतौ वासतेयीं स्वकीयाम् Rām ch. 5 95

वासन्त *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) 1 Vernal, suitable to or produced in spring. -2 In the spring or prime of life, youthful -3 Diligent, attentive (in the performance of duties). **-न्तः** 1 A camel -2 A young elephant -3 Any young animal -4 A cuckoo. -5 The south wind, the breeze blowing from the Malaya mountain, cf. मलयसमीर. -6 A kind of bean. -7 A dissolute man. **-न्ती** 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant flowers), वसन्ते वासन्तीकुसुमसुकुमारैरवयवैः. Gīt 1 -2 Long pepper. -3 The trumpet-flower. -4 N. of a festival held in honour of Cupid; cf. वसन्तोत्सव. -5 The spring creeper.

वासन्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Vernal; द्रुमान् वासन्तिकान् दृष्ट्वा बभूवुर्भयशङ्किताः Rām. 4. 53. 4; वासान्तिकैस्तरुभिः Ś. 6. **-कः** 1 The Vidūṣaka or buffoon in a drama. -2 An actor.

वासर *a* Matutinal, early.

वासरः, -रम् [सुखं वासयति जनान्, वासर Un 3. 133] A day (of the week). **-रः** 1 Time, turn -2 N of a Nāga. -Comp **-कन्यका** night. **-कृत्** *m* the sun **-मणिः** the sun, वासरमणिरिव तमसा राशिं नाशयति विघ्नानाम् Mangalācharana S 1. **-सङ्गः** morning

वासव *a.* (-वी *f*) [वसुरेव स्वार्थे अण् वसूनि सन्त्यस्य अण् वा] 1 Relating to the Vasus -2 Belonging to Indra, पाण्डुता वासवी दिगयासीत् K, वासवीना चमूनाम् Me 45 **-वः** N. of Indra, स वासवेनासनसंनिकृष्टमितो निषीदेति विसृष्टभूमि. Ku. 3 2; R 5 5. **-वम्** The constellation Dhaniṣṭhā -Comp **-अनुजः** Viṣṇu or Kriṣṇa; स्मितपूर्वमुवाचेद भगवान् वासवानुज Mb. 12. 46 10. **-चापः** a rainbow **-दत्ता** 1 N. of a work by Subandhu -2 N of a heroine of several stories [Different writers give different accounts of this lady. According to Kathāsaritsāgara she was the daughter of king Chandamahāsena of Ujjayinī and was carried off by Udayana, king of Vatsa Śrīharṣa represents her to be the daughter of king Pradyota (see Ratn 1. 10), and, according to Mallinātha's comment on the line प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जह्रे she was the daughter of Pradyota, king of Ujjayinī. Bhavabhūti says that she was betrothed by her father to king Sañjaya, but that she offered herself to Udayana, (see Māl 2). But the Vāsavadattā of Subandhu has nothing in common with the story of Vatsa, except the name of the heroine, as she is represented to have been betrothed by her father to Puṣpaketu, but carried off by Kandarpaketu It is probable that there were several heroines bearing the name Vāsavadattā] **-दिश्** *f.* the east

वासविः 1 Indra's son Jayanta -2 N. of Arjuna, ददर्श वासविर्धीमान् विहीना वृष्णिपुङ्गवैः. (द्वारका) Mb 16. 5 11 -3 N of the monkey वालि, तत्रापि संध्यामन्वास्य वासविः स हरीश्वर Rām. 7. 34 32.

वासवी N of the mother of Vyāsa, जात पराशराद्योगी वासव्या कलया हरे Bhāg. 1. 4. 14.

वासवेयः N of Vyāsa, परिकृत्यासना॰याशे वासवेय॰ स्थितोऽभवत् Mb. 1. 1 59.

वासस् [वस्-आछादने असि णिच्च] 1 A cloth, garment, clothes, वासासि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. 2 22, Ku 7 9; Me 61. -2 A pall. -3 A curtain -Comp. **-कुटी** (**वासःकुटी**) a tent. **-खण्डः** 'a piece of cloth', a rag, tatter. **-वृक्षः** a shelter-tree, वयासि वासोवृक्षं संप्रतिष्ठन्ते Praśna Up. 4. 7.

वासिः *m., f.* [वस्-इञ् Un. 4. 136] An adze, a small hatchet, chisel, जीवितं मरणं चैव नाभिनन्दन्न च द्विषन्। वास्यैकं तक्षतो बाहुं चन्दनेनैकमुक्षत. ॥ Mb. 12 9. 25; 1 119. 15. *-m* Dwelling, abiding.

वासिष्टम् Blood.

वासि(शि)ष्ठ *a* (-ष्ठी *f*) [वसि-शिष्ठ-अण्] Belonging to or composed by (rather revealed to) Vasiṣtha, as a Mandala of the Ṛigveda -ष्ठः A descendant of Vasiṣtha. -ष्ठी 1 The Gomatī river -2 The north, काष्ठा चासाद्य वासिष्ठीम् Mb 5.109 16

वासी *f* See वाशी.

वासुः 1 The soul -2 The soul of the universe, Supreme Being. -3 N of Viṣṇu -4 The constellation पुनर्वसु

वासुकिः, वासुकेयः N of a celebrated serpent, king of snakes (said to be a son of Kaśyapa), सर्पाणामस्मि वासुकिः Bg 10.28, Ku. 2 38, (hence वासुकेयस्वसा means 'the sister of the snake-god', an epithet of the deity Manasā; L D B.).

वासुदेवः [वसुदेवस्यापत्यम् अण्] 1 Any descendant of Vasudeva -2 Particularly, Kṛṣṇa -3 The sage Kapila, वासुदेवेति यं प्राहु कपिल मुनिपुङ्गवम् Mb 3 107. 32. -वी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar शतावरी).

वासुभद्रः Name of Kṛṣṇa.

वासुरा also वाशुरा [वस्-उरण्] 1 The earth. -2 Night. -3 A woman. -4 A female elephant.

वासूः *f.* A young girl, maiden (used chiefly in dramas), एषासि वासु शिरसि गृहीता Mk. 1. 41; वासु प्रसीद Mk. 1.

वास्त See बास्त.

वास्तव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [वस्त्वेव-अण्] 1 Real, true, substantial, वेद्यं वास्तवमत्र वस्तु शिवदं तापत्रयोन्मूलनम् Bhāg 1. 1. 2. -2 Determined, fixed -वम् Anything fixed or determined

वास्तवा Dawn

वास्तविक *a.* (-की *f*) [वस्तुतो निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 True, real, substantial, genuine -2 Demonstrated, established. -कः 1 A realist -2 A gardener.

वास्तव्य *a.* 1 Dwelling, inhabiting, resident, पुरेऽस्य वास्तव्यकुटुम्बिता ययुः Śi. 1 66, इहैवास्मि महाराज वास्तव्यो नगरे द्विज Ks. -2 Fit to be inhabited, habitable -व्यः 1 A dweller, resident, an inhabitant, वास्तव्यैराक्रान्ते देशे आगन्तुजनोऽसम्भवादन्ते निविशते ŚB. on MS 10. 5. 4; नानादिगन्तवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाजः Māl. 1. -व्यम् 1 A habitable place, house. -2 Habitation, residence (वसति).

वास्तिकम् A collection of goats

वास्तु *m., n.* [वस्-तुण् Uṇ. 1 77] 1 The site of a house, building ground, site -2 A house, an abode, a dwelling-place; रवेरविषये वास्तु किं न दीपः प्रकाशयेत् Subhāṣ. -3 A chamber. -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* house-building, architecture, वास्तुकर्मनिवेशम् Rām. 1. 3 16 -कालः the time suited for building a house. -ज्ञानम् architecture -देवता, -पालः the tutelary deity of a house. -यागः a sacrifice performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a house -विद्या architecture. -विधानम् house-building -शमनम्, -संशमनम्, -शान्तिः *f.* a religious rite performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a new house, particularly on the occasion of entering it. -संपादनम् the preparation of a house; Ms. 3. 255 -स्थापनम् the erection of a house.

वास्तुक *a* Left remaining on the sacrificial ground, उवाचोत्तरतोऽभ्येत्य ममेदं वास्तुकं वसु Bhāg. 9. 4. 6

वास्तु(स्तू)कम् Chenopodium Album (Mar चाकवत).

वास्तोष्पतिः 1 N. of a Vedic deity (supposed to preside over the foundation of a house), Rv. 7. 54; वास्तोष्पतीना च गृहैर्वलभीभिश्च निर्मितम् Bhāg. 10 50. 54 -2 N of Indra

वास्तेय *a* (-यी *f*) 1 Habitable, fit to be inhabited. -2 Abdominal.

वास्त्र *a* [वस्त्र-अण्] Made of cloth. -स्त्रः A carriage covered with cloth.

वास्प See बाष्प.

वास्पेयः The tree called नागकेशर.

वास्य *a.* 1 To be covered. -2 To be caused to dwell. -स्यः, -स्यम् An axe, see वासि

वास्रः A day. -स्रा a cow See वाश्र-श्रा

वाह् 1 Ā. (वाहते) To try, exert oneself, endeavour.

वाह *a* [वह्-घञ्] Bearing, carrying &c. (at the end of comp.); as in अम्बुवाह, तोयवाह &c -हः 1 Carrying, bearing. -2 A porter. -3 A draught-animal, a beast of burden -4 A horse; अभ्यभूयत वाहाना चरता गात्रशिञ्जितैः R 4. 56, 5 73, 14. 52 -5 A bull, शतं वाहसहस्राणां तण्डुलाना वपुष्मताम् Rām. 7 91. 19, खे खेलगामी तमुवाह वाहः Ku 7 49. -6 A buffalo -7 A carriage, conveyance in general -8 The arm. -9 Air, wind -10 Obtainment (प्रापण), बहुकारं च सस्याना वाह्ये वाहो गवा तथा Mb. 12. 193 21. -11 A measure equal to ten Kumbhas or four Bhāras; वाहो भारचतुष्टयम्. -Comp -द्विषत् *m.* a buffalo. -वारः a horse-rider; बहूना वाहवाराणां व्यूहाभ्यन्तरवर्तिनम् Śiva B. 29. 17 -रिपुः a buffalo. -वारणः Bos Gavaeus. -वाहः riding; चलन्नलङ्कृत्य महारयं हयं स्ववाहवाहोचितवेषपेशलः N. 1 66 -श्रेष्ठः a horse.

वाहकः [वह्-ण्वुल्] 1 A porter. -2 A coach-driver. -3 A horseman. -4 A water-channel, a vehicle.

वाहनम् [वाहयति वह्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Bearing, carrying, conveying. -2 Driving (as a horse) -3 A vehicle, conveyance of any kind; Ms 7. 75; निजानुजेनातिथितामुपेत. प्राचीपतेर्वाहनवारणेन N. 22. 45. -4 An animal used in riding or draught, as a horse, स दुष्प्रापयशाः प्रापदाश्रमं श्रान्त-

वाहन R 1. 48, 9 25, 60 –5 An elephant –6 An oar, अस्य वाहनसंयुक्ता नावमुपाहर Rām 2 52 6 –ना An army, वाहनाजनि Si 19. 33 –Comp –पः a groom –श्रेष्ठः a horse

वाहयान *a* One who drives (a horse), दृश्यते पाण्डवरथे वाहयानस्य वाजिन Mb 8 79 23

वाहलः, –ला 1 A water-channel –2 A vehicle.

वाहस् *m.* Ved 1 Agni –2 A hymn

वाहिन् *a* [वह्-णिनि] Bearing, carrying, स्पर्शं वेत्ति च वाहिना Mb 12 184. 26 –*m* A chariot.

वाहिनी [वाहो अस्त्यस्या इनि ङीप्] 1 An army, आशिष प्रयुयुजे न वाहिनीम् R 11 6, 13 66 –2 A division of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many chariots, 243 horse, and 405 foot, वाहिनी तु गणास्त्रय Mb 1 2. 21. See अक्षौहिणी –3 A river, नाव समुपकर्षन्व तारयिष्यामि वाहिनीम् Rām 2 89 9 –4 A body of escorts, a convoy, त्वदर्थं प्रेषयिष्यामि वाहिनीमित्यभाषत Bm 1 256 –Comp. –निवेशः the camp of an army –पतिः 1 a general, a commanding officer. –2 the ocean (lord of rivers)

वाहसः [न वहति न गच्छति, वह्-असच् Un 3 119] 1 A water-course –2 A large serpent, the boa –3 Fire. –4 A species of plant (Mar करडू).

वाहिकः 1 A large drum. –2 A car drawn by oxen –3 A carrier of loads

वाहितम् A heavy burden

वाहित्थम् The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes, Mātanga L 6 7, 8

वाहीक See बाहीक One behaving irreligiously; मल पृथिव्या वाहीका Mb. 12 328 20, 8 44. 25.

वाहुक See बाहुक.

वाहेयिक 1 Connected with वाहीक people –2 Relating to the bull (वह॰), कदा वाहेयिका गाथा पुनर्गास्यामि शाकले Mb 8. 44 26 (com वहो वृषभः तस्येद वधपर्व वाहं तत्रोचिता वाहेयिका गाथा.)

वाह्य 1 See बाह्य. –2 *a.* Drawn, driven, conveyed; Mb 12 193. 21 –ह्यः A beast of burden, an ox &c. –ह्यम् A carriage.

वाह्लिः N. of a country (the modern Balkh). –Comp. –जः a Balkh-bred horse.

वाह्लि (ह्ली) कः 1 N of a country (the modern Balkh). –2 A horse from this country, a Balkh-bred horse. –3 N. of one of the principal Gandharvas –कम् 1 Saffron –2 Asa Fœtida.

वि *ind* 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses —(*a*) separation, disjunction (apart, asunder, away, off &c), as वियुज्, विहृ, विचल् &c., (*b*) the reverse of an action, as क्री 'to buy', विक्री, 'to sell'; स्मृ 'to remember', विस्मृ 'to forget', (*c*) division, as विभज्, विभाग, (*d*) distinction, as विशिष्, विशेष, विविच्, विवेक, (*e*) discrimination; व्यवच्छेद, (*f*) order, arrangement, as विधा, विरच्, (*g*) opposition, as विरुध्, विरोध, (*h*) privation, as विनी, विनयन, (*i*) deliberation, as विचर्, विचार, (*j*) intensity, विध्वस –2 As a prefix to nouns or adjectives not immediately connected with roots, वि expresses (*a*) negation or privation, in which case it is used much in the same way as अ or निर्, *i e* it forms Bah. comp, विधवा, व्यसु॰ &c; (*b*) intensity, greatness, as विकराल; (*c*) variety, as विचित्र; (*d*) difference, as विलक्षण, (*e*) manifoldness, as विविध, (*f*) contrariety, opposition, as विलोम, (*g*) change, as विकार, (*h*) impropriety, as विजन्मन्.

विः *m, f* [वे-डित् Un 4. 145] 1 A bird, विकुल-(= पक्षिकुल)माकुलमायत-लीनताम् Rām ch 4 43, आपततो विरलं (वि + अलम्) घनतोऽयात् ibid 4 97 –2 A horse. –3 A goer. –4 A rein. –5 An epithet of the Soma. –6 A sacrificer (mostly Ved in the last four senses). –Comp. –राज् king of birds, eagle, अथ तार्क्ष्यसुतो ज्ञात्वा विराड्प्रभुचिकीर्षितम् Bhāg 8. 21 26 –ग *a.* riding on a bird, Si. 19 86

विंश *a.* (–शी *f.*) Twentieth. –शः A twentieth part

विंशक *a.* (–की *f.*) Twenty

विंशतिः *f* 1 Twenty, a score –2 A particular form of military array (व्यूह), ते विंशतिपदे यत्ता संप्रहार प्रचक्रिरे Mb 7 36 13 –Comp. –ईशः, –ईशिन्, –पः *m* a ruler of twenty villages.

विंशतिक *a.* Worth twenty.

विंशतितम *a.* (–मी *f.*) Twentieth.

विंशिन् *m* 1 Twenty, a score –2 A lord or ruler of twenty villages

विक *a* 1 Waterless –2 Unhappy

विकम् The milk of a cow that has recently calved

विकङ्कटः, –तः A kind of tree (of the wood of which ladles were made, Mar. वेहेकळ), सभ्रमोऽभवदपोढकर्मणामृत्विजा च्युतविकङ्कतस्रुचाम् R 11 25.

विकच *a.* [विकच्-अच्] 1 Blown, expanded, opened (as a lotus-flower &c), विकचकिंशुकसंहतिरुच्चकै Si 6 21; R 9 37; हैमै स्फीता विकचकमलैर्दीर्घवैडूर्यनालै Me. 78 –2 Spread about, scattered over, पुरा सरसि मानसे विकचसारसालिस्खलत् Bv 1 3 –3 Destitute of hair –4 Manifested, distinctly apparent, U 5 26, विकचनक्षत्रकुमुदे Mu. 3 7. –5 Brilliant, radiant, चन्द्रांशुविकचप्रख्यम् Rām. 2. 15 9; मरीचिविकच श्रीमान्नारायण उरोगत Mb 1 18 36 –चः 1 A Buddhist mendicant –2 N of Ketu. –3 A flag, banner –Comp. –श्री *a.* having radiant beauty

विकाचित *a.* Opened, bloomed.

विकचीकृ 8 U. To open, cause to expand

विकट *a.* 1 Hideous, ugly -2 (*a*) Formidable, frightful, horrible, dreadful, पृथुललाटतटघटितविकटभ्रुकुटिना Ve 1, विधुमिव विकटविधुन्तुददन्तदलनगलितामृतधारम् Gīt 4 (*b*) Fierce, savage. -3 Great, large, broad, spacious, wide, जृम्भाविडम्बि विकटोदरमस्तु चापम् U 4 30, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवोढुर्वक्षसैव कुचमण्डलमन्या Śi 10 42, 13. 10, Māl 7 -4 Proud, haughty, विकटं परिक्रामति U 6, Mv 6 32 -5 Beautiful, Mk. 2, किन्नरीविकटगीतिझङ्कृति N 18 19, cf 'विकट सुन्दरे प्रोक्तो विशालविकरालयो'—Viśwakośa -6 Frowning -7 Obscure -8 Changed in appearance -9 Large-toothed -टः N of Ganeśa, लम्बोदरश्च विकटो विघ्ननाशो विनायक Ganeśa S. -टम् 1 A boil, tumour -2 Sandal -3 White arsenic

विकटायितम् A flash, a charming display, कटाक्षरुचिच्छटानामन्वेतु तत्र विकटायितमायताक्षि N 11 40

विकत्थ् 1 Ā. 1 To boast, vaunt, का खल्वनेन प्रार्थ्यमाना विकत्थते V 2 -2 To depreciate, speak ill of, disparage, सदा भवान् फाल्गुनस्य गुणैरस्मान् विकत्थते Mb -3 To humiliate -4 To proclaim loudly

विकत्थन *a.* 1 Boasting, swaggering, vaunting, bragging, विद्वांसोऽप्यविकत्थना भवन्ति Mu 3, R 14 73 -2 Praising ironically -नम् 1 Vaunting, boasting. -2 Irony, false praise -3 Praise

विकत्था 1 Boasting, vaunt, brag, boast, Mb 12 158 10 -2 Praise -3 False praise, irony. -4 Proclaiming loudly.

विकथा Useless or irrelevant talk.

विकम्प् 1 Ā 1 To shake, tremble, किं यासि बालकदलीव विकम्पमाना Mk 1 20, स्फुरति नयन वामो बाहुर्मुहुश्च विकम्पते 9 13, स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकम्पितुमर्हसि Bg 2 31 -2 To become changed or deformed -3 To shrink or retreat from -*Caus* To shake, रावणश्रियमपि व्यकम्पयत् R. 11 19, Rs. 2. 17.

विकम्प *a.* 1 Heaving -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant

विकम्पनम् 1 Motion (of the sun) -2 Trembling

विकम्पित *p p.* 1 Shaken, trembling, tremulous. -2 Palpitating, heaving -3 Unsteady -तम् A faulty pronunciation of the vowels

विकरः 1 Sickness, disease. -2 A particular mode of fighting

विकरणः The inserted conjugational affix, the conjugational sign placed between the root and the terminations. -णम् Change, modification

विकराल *a.* Very dreadful or formidable, frightful, धृतप्रेमा बाहुर्विकचविकरालोल्बणरसः U. 5. 26.

विकरालिन् *a.* Hot -*m.* Heat

विकर्णः N. of a Kuru prince, Bg. 1 8

विकर्णिकः The Sārasvata country, L. D B

विकर्तनः 1 The sun, U 5. -2 The *Arka* plant. -3 A son who has usurped his father's kingdom

विकर्तृ *a.* Causing any obstacle (विघ्नकर्तृ), राक्षसा ये विकर्तारः Rām 1. 19. 10

विकर्मन् *a* Acting wrongly -*n* 1 An unlawful or prohibited act, an impious act, कर्मणो ह्यपि बोद्धव्यं बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मण Bg 4 17, Ms 9 226, Bhāg 11 3 43 -2 Various or divergent duty -3 Retiring from business. -Comp -कृत् *a* following unlawful occupation, Ms. 8 66 -क्रिया an illegal act, irreligious conduct, (प्रच्छन्नतस्करा) विकर्मक्रियया नित्यं बाधन्ते भद्रिका प्रजा Ms 9. 226 -स्थ *a.* doing prohibited acts, addicted to vice

विकर्मिक *a* 1 Acting improperly or wrongly, vicious. -2 Engaged in various businesses -कः A clerk or superintendent of markets, fairs &c

विकल् 10 U. To maim, cripple, make defective

विकल *a* 1 Deprived of a part or member, defective, imperfect, maimed, mutilated, कूटकृद्विकलेन्द्रिया Y 2 70; Ms 8 66, U 4 24 -2 Frightened, alarmed; नादस्ताविकलकुररीकूजितस्निग्धतार Māl 5 20 -3 Devoid or destitute of (in comp.), आरामाधिपतिर्विवेकविकल· Bv 1 31; प्रसूति° Ś 6. 24, Pt 5 8, Mk 5. 41, न तु कुलविकलाना वर्तते वृत्तशुद्धि Avimārakam 2. 5 -4 Agitated, weakened, dispirited, unnerved, drooping, sinking, languid, किमिति विषीदसि रोदिषि विकला विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला Gīt. 9; विरहेण विकलहृदया Bv 2 71, 164, श्रुतियुगले पिकरुतविकले Gīt. 12, वहति विकल कायो मोहं न मुञ्चति चेतनाम् U 3 31; Māl. 7. 1, 9 12 -5 Ineffective, useless, विकलमिदं पूर्वसुकृतम् Pt. 5 9 -6 Wanting, failing -7 Withered, decayed -ला, -ली A woman during her courses, (L. D B. however says 'A woman who has passed child-bearing', ऋतुहीना). -Comp -अङ्ग *a* having a redundant or deficient limb -इन्द्रिय *a* having impaired or defective organs of sense. -करण *a.* with drooping limbs, languid; U. 3. 22. -करुण *a* helpless, piteous, विकलकरुणैर्मर्मच्छेदव्यथाविधुरैरिव (v. l. विकलकरणै) Māl 9 11, U. 1. 28 -पाणिकः a cripple

विकलयति Den P 1 To unnerve, overpower, घनीभूत शोको विकलयति मा मूर्छयति च U. 2. 26. -2 To injure, ill-treat.

विकलीकृ 8. U 1 To maim, mutilate. -2 To impair, harm, injure -3 To agitate, perplex, confound.

विकलीकरणम् 1 Maiming, mutilating. -2 Confusing, perplexing.

विकला The sixtieth part of a *Kala*, q. v.

विकल्मष *a* Sinless, stainless, guiltless

विकवच *a.* Armourless.

विकषा (सा) Bengal madder

विकस् 1 P 1 To open, expand (fig also), विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् Māl. 1 28, Śi 9. 47, 82; Ku. 7 55, निजहृदि विकसन्त Bh. 2. 78. -2 To burst, become divided -*Caus*. To open, cause to expand, चन्द्रो विकासयति कैरवचक्रवालम् Bh 2. 73, Śi. 15. 12, Amaru. 84.

विकसः The moon.

विकसित *p. p.* Blown, fully opened or expanded; विकसितवदनामनल्पजल्पेऽपि Bv. 1. 100

विकासः 1 Blowing, expanding, blooming, budding -2 Increase, growth, पुरा रूढे स्नेहे परिचयविकासादुपचिते U. 6 28; see विकाश also

विकासनम् Expansion, opening, blowing.

विकस्व (श्व) र *a.* 1 Opening, expanding, कुशेशयैरत्र जलाशयोषिता मुदा रमन्ते कलभा विकस्वरैः Śi. 4. 33. -2 Loud, distinctly audible (as a sound), उदडीयत वैकृतात् करग्रहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरै N. 2 5, Dk. 1. 1.

विकाङ्क्षा 1 False assertion (विसंवाद), दु खोपायस्य मे वीर विकाङ्क्षा परिवर्तते Mb. 7 80. 16. -2 To be desireless -3 Hesitation, न मे विकाङ्क्षा जायेत त्यक्तु त्वा पापनिश्चयाम् Rām. 2. 73. 18.

विकालः, -विकालकः 1 Evening, evening twilight, the close of day. -2 Improper time, unseasonable hour, (अवेला); अभिज्ञातकृत पन्था विकाले गन्तुमिच्छता Rām. 2. 99. 10, Mb. 3 297. 83, Pt. 5 88/89.

विकालिका A perforated copper-vessel which, placed in water, marks the time by gradually filling; cf. मानरन्ध्रा

विकाश् 1 Ā. 1 To appear, become visible -2 To bloom, open. -3 To shine. -*Caus* 1 To display, manifest. -2 To illuminate

विकाशः 1 Manifestation, display, exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding (usually written विकास in this sense), बालेन्दुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद्बभु पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3 29, विकाशः केषाचिन्नयनसुभगैर्विद्रुदयै· Raj. T. -3 An open or direct course, विकाशमीयुर्जगतीशमार्गणा Ki. 15. 52. -4 An oblique course; Ki. 15. 52. -5 Joy, pleasure; Ki. 15 52. -6 Sky, heaven (आकाश), Ki. 15 52. -7 Eagerness, ardent desire; युगपद्विकासमुदयाद्गमिते शशिन. शिलीमुखगणोऽलभत Śi. 9. 41 (where it means 'blowing' also). -8 Retreat, solitude, privacy. -9 Brightness, radiance.

विकाशक *a* (-शिका *f.*) 1 Displaying. -2 Opening.

विकाशनम् 1 Manifestation, display, exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding (of flowers &c.).

विकाशि (षि-सि) न् *a* (-नी *f*) 1 Becoming visible, shining forth -2 Expanding, opening, blowing. -3 Shining, resplendent, Pt 3 147

विकिष्कुः A carpenter's measure of 42 inches

विकुक्षि, विकुक्षिक *a* Having a prominent belly, वसाश्चैवापरे पीत्वा पर्यधावन् विकुक्षिका Mb 10 8. 140

विकुण्ठम् N. of Visnu's heaven, प्रतिनन्द्य जगादेदं विकुण्ठनिलयो विभु Bhāg 3 16 1, 7 9 39 -ण्ठा N of the mother of Visnu

विकुण्ठ *a* 1 Sharp, penetrating -2 Very blunt.

विकुण्ठित *a.* 1 Obtuse, blunt -2 Weak.

विकुसः The moon

विकूजनम् 1 Cooing, humming. -2 Rumbling (as of the bowels).

विकूणनम् 1 A side-glance, leer. -2 Contraction

विकूणिका The nose.

विकूबर *a.* Deprived of the shaft or pole

विकृ 8 U 1 To alter, change, affect; विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषा न चेतासि त एव धीरा Ku. 1. 59; R. 13. 42. -2 To disfigure, deform, विकृताकृति Ms 9 52 -3 To create, produce, effect, मन सृष्टिं विकुरुते चोद्यमानं सिसृक्षया Ms. 1 75, नास्य विघ्नं विकुर्वन्ति दानवा Mb. -4 To disturb, harm, injure (Ā.), हीनान्यनुपकर्तॄणि प्रवृद्धानि विकुर्वते R. 17 58. -5 To utter (a sound), विकुर्वाण· स्वरानद्य Bk. 8 20 -6 To be faithless (as a wife.) -7 To deprave, pervert, spoil. -8 To display. -9 To change for the worse, deteriorate (Ā.). -10 To rejoice (Ā.). -11 To feel aversion (Ā.) -12 To act in various ways (Ā.); विकुर्वन्तश्च तै साकम् Bhāg. 10 12. 9. -13 To decorate in various ways, प्रासादै रत्नविकृतै Rām. 1. 5. 15. -14 To exercise. -15 To distribute. -16 To destroy, ruin. -17 To spread, extend. -18 To become restless, move to and fro -19 To act in a hostile manner. -20 To contend together. -21 To blame, revile; अनार्य इति मामार्या. ...विकरिष्यन्ति रथ्यासु Rām. 2. 12. 78.

विकारः 1 Change of form or nature, transformation, deviation from the natural state, cf विकृति. -2 A change, alteration, a modification, प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95; नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मन· Pt. 1. 44; Ś. 7. -3 Sickness, disease, malady, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भ प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 4; Ku 2. 48. -4 Change of mind or purpose; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकारा प्रायेणैश्वर्यमत्तेषु Ś. 5. 18 -5 A feeling, an emotion; विकारश्चैतन्यं भ्रमयति च संमीलयति च U. 1. 35; 3. 25, 36, Māl. 1. 30. -6 Agitation, excitement, perturbation; कृत· परस्मिन् पुरुषे विकार Ki. 17. 23. -7 Contortion, contraction (as of the features of the face); प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95. -8 (In Sān. phil.) That which is evolved

from a previous source or Prakriti —9 A wound. —Comp. —हेतुः a temptation, seduction, cause of perturbation, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः Ku 1 59

विकारण *a* Causeless, तस्मात् स्यात् कलहो यत्र गृहे नित्यं विकारण· Pt. 5 75.

विकारित *a*. Changed, perverted, corrupted.

विकारिन् *a*. 1 Liable to change, susceptible of emotions or impressions, भ्रमति भुवने कन्दर्पाज्ञा विकारि च यौवनम् Mal. 1 17. —2 Changing, modifying. —3 Spoiling, corrupting —4 Affected by love.

विकार्यः The sense of individuality (अहंकार), मनोमयं देवमयं विकार्यम् Bhag 2 2 30.

विकुर्वाण *a*. 1 Undergoing or causing a change; वायोरपि विकुर्वाणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोनुदम् Ms 1 77. —2 Feeling glad, delighted, rejoiced.

विकृत *p. p*. 1 Changed, altered, modified —2 Sick, diseased. —3 Mutilated, deformed, disfigured; दृष्ट्वा तथैव विकृतं रथं मृत्युसमन्वितम् Rām 7. 22. 9, Ms. 9 291 —4 Incomplete, imperfect —5 Affected by passion or emotion. —6 Averse from, disgusted with —7 Loathsome —8 Strange, extraordinary. —9 Unnatural. —10 Perverted, spoiled —11 Estranged, disloyal, Rām. 2. 39. 22, see विकृ above —तम् 1 Change, modification. —2 Change for the worse, sickness. —3 Aversion, disgust. —4 Harm, misdeed; तच्छ्रुत्वा पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य रक्षसा विकृतं च तत् Rām 7. 65. 34 —5 Abortion, बालाश्च न प्रमीयन्ते विकृतं न च जायते Ms 9. 247.

विकृतिः *f*. 1 Change (as of purpose, mind, form &c), चित्तविकृति; अङ्गुलीयकं सुवर्णस्य विकृति· &c; प्रकृतिविकृतिभिरनुसवनम् Bhag 5 7. 5. —2 An unnatural or accidental circumstance, an accident; मरणं प्रकृति· शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधै· R 8 87 —3 Sickness —4 Excitement, perturbation, anger, rage; सावलेपमुपलिप्सिते परैरभ्युपैति विकृतिं रजस्यपि Ki. 13 56, U. 5. 29, Śi 15. 11, 40. —5 Emotion; सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिमच्चित्तं भयक्रोधयो Ś. 2. 5. —6 A sudden seizure or affection. —7 Fermented liquor, see विकार and विक्रिया also —8 Hostility. —9 A phantom, spectre —10 Abortion —11 (In gram.) A derivative.

विकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw, pull. —2 To bend (as a bow); शरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् Ś 6 28. —3 To deprive of, withhold, keep back —4 To destroy, ruin —5 To lead (an army). —6 To plough.

विकर्षः 1 Drawing asunder, pulling apart. —2 An arrow.

विकर्षणः N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid.—णम् 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling asunder. —2 A cross throw. —3 Abstinence from food. —4 Searching.

विकृष्ट *p p*. 1 Dragged asunder, pulled hither and thither. —2 Drawn, pulled, drawn towards or attracted. —3 Extended, protracted —4 Making a noise, (see कृष् with वि) —Comp. —सीमान्त *a*. having extended boundaries, ग्रामान् विकृष्टसीमान्तान् Rām. 2. 49. 3

विकॄ 6 P 1 To scatter, throw about, strew or spread about, व्यकीर्यत त्र्यम्बकपादमूले पुष्पोच्चय पल्लवभङ्गभिन्न Ku. 3. 61, Ki 2. 59, Bk. 1. 3, 14. 25. —2 To split, cut to pieces, असिगर्तत्रं गात्रं सपदि लवशस्ते विकिरतु Mal 5. 34. —3 To pollute, contaminate. —4 To dissolve; एतद्यो वेद निहितं गुहायां सोऽविद्याग्रन्थि विकिरतीह Munda. 2 1 10. —5 To pour out. —6 To heave (a sigh)

विकिरः 1 A scattered portion or fallen bit. —2 One who tears or scatters, a bird; कङ्कोलीफलजग्धिमुग्धविकिरव्याहारिणस्तद्भुवो भागा Mal. 6 19. —3 A well. —4 A tree. —5 A scattered portion of rice (offered to hostile beings in a sacrifice), उच्छिष्टं भागधेयं स्याद्दर्भेषु विकिरश्च यः Ms. 3. 245. —6 Water trickled through, Suśr.

विकिरणम् 1 Scattering, throwing about, dispersing. —2 Spreading abroad. —3 Tearing up. —4 Killing (हिंसन). —5 Knowledge. —णः The *Arka* tree.

विकीर्ण *p. p* 1 Scattered, dispersed —2 Diffused. —3 Celebrated. —4 Dishevelled (as hair) —र्णम् A particular fault in pronouncing vowels. —Comp. —केश, —मूर्धज *a*. tearing the hair, having dishevelled hair, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4. 4. —क्षम् a kind of perfume.

विक्लृप् 1 Ā. 1 To doubt, be doubtful, कथंचिन्न विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिश्चिन्तिता नया Pt 1. 339 —2 To be optional. —*Caus*. 1 To doubt, question; एव कृष्णसख कृष्णो भ्रात्रा राज्ञा विकल्पित. Bhag 1. 15. 1 —2 To consider, reflect upon; सखीनियोगोऽपि विकल्प्यते Ś. 3 —3 To presume, conjecture. —4 To prepare or arrange differently. —5 To make, form —6 To exchange. —7 To admit as optional. —8 To state a dilemma. —9 To reflect upon.

विकल्पः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, indecision, hesitation; तत् सिषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुख· R. 17. 49 —2 Suspicion; Mu. 1 —3 Contrivance, art, मायाविकल्परचितै R 13. 75. —4 Option, alternative (in gram.), तुल्यार्थयोर्हि तुल्यविषययोर्विकल्पो भवति न नानार्थयो ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 33. —5 Sort, variety, दण्डविकल्प Ms. 9 228; भूषणानां विकल्पम् Me. 76. —6 An error, a mistake, ignorance —7 Distinction; एवं सुरासुरगणा. समदेशकालहेत्वर्थकर्ममतयोऽपि फलेऽविकल्पाः Bhāg 8. 9. 28 —8 A division of Kalpa, यावान् कल्पो विकल्पो वा यथा कालोऽनुमीयते Bhāg. 2. 8. 12. —9 A god; वैकारिको विकल्पानाम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 11 —10 Origin (उत्पत्ति); आत्मा केवल आत्मस्थो विकल्पापायलक्षण· Bhāg. 11. 25. 27. —11 Admission, statement. —12 Fancy, imagination. —13 Mental occupation. —Comp. —उपहारः an optional offering. —जालम् a net-like indecision, a dilemma.

विकल्पक *a*. A distributor, apportioner; Mb. 3.

विकल्पनम् 1 Admitting of a doubt. -2 Allowing an option -3 Indecision. -4 Inconsideration.

विकल्पित *a.* 1 Prepared, arranged. -2 Divided, manifold.

विकल्पिन् *a.* 1 Possessing doubt. -2 Versed in the Mīmāmsā.

विकेश *a.* (-शी *f.*) 1 Having loose hair -2 Having no hair, bald (as head) **-शी** 1 A woman with loose hair. -2 A woman without hair. -3 A small tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid or *Veni*. -4 N. of the wife of Śiva in the form of the Earth (one of the 8 forms of Śiva; cf यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृति॰ Ś. 1. 1.). **-Comp -तारका** a comet.

विकेशिका Lint, Suśr.

विकोश, -ष *a.* 1 Without husk -2 Unsheathed, uncovered, विकोशनिर्धौततनोर्महासे Ki. 17 45, R. 7. 48.

विक्कः A young elephant (in the *tenth* (?) year). M W. gives twenty years old, विक्को विंशतिवर्षः स्यात् Abh. Chin. 1220; Mātanga L. 5. 11, विक्कैरिव महागजः Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya 2. 25.

विक्रम् 1 Ā. 1 To walk along or through, विष्णुस्त्रेधा विचक्रमे 'took 3 steps', जले विक्रममाणाया हनूमान् शतयोजनम् Bk. 8. 24. -2 To assail, overcome, conquer. -3 To cleave; split open (P) -4 To advance, proceed. -5 To show prowess or valour, तत्प्रहरणान्याच्छिद्य विक्रामतः Māl. 8. 9.

विक्रमः 1 A step, stride, pace; गतेषु लीलाञ्चितविक्रमेषु Ku. 1. 34; Ś. 7. 6, निष्पेषवन्त्यायतविक्रमाणि (सप्तपदानि) Bu. Ch. 1. 33, Mb. 7. 49. 5, cf त्रिविक्रम. -2 Stepping over, walking, going, gait, तत सुमन्त्रस्त्वरितं गत्वा त्वरितविक्रम Rām. 1. 8. 5, गतै सहावै कलहंसविक्रमम् Ki 8. 29. -3 Overcoming, overpowering. -4 Heroism, prowess, heroic valour, अनुत्सेकः खलु विक्रमालंकार V. 1; R. 12. 87, 93. -5 N. of a celebrated king of Ujjayinī. -6 N. of Visṇu. -7 Strength, power. -8 Intensity. -9 Stability -10 A kind of grave accent. -11 Non-change of the विसर्ग into an उष्मन्. -12 The third astrological house. **-Comp. -अर्कः, -आदित्यः** see विक्रम. **-कर्मन्** *n* a heroic deed, feat of valour. **-शीलः** N of a monastery; Buddh. **-स्थानम्** a promenade.

विक्रमणम् A stride (of Visnu); छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन Gīt. 1. -2 Heroism -3 (With Pāśupatas) Supernatural power.

विक्रमितम् Prowess, निष्पेततुः परमविक्रमितातिवेपस्कन्धप्रवालविटपौ कृतचण्डशब्दौ Bhāg. 10. 10. 27.

विक्रमिन् *a.* 1 Chivalrous, heroic. -2 Powerful, strong. -*m.* 1 A lion. -2 A hero -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

विक्रान्त *p. p.* 1 Stepped or passed beyond -2 Powerful, heroic, valiant, chivalrous, युधामन्युश्च विक्रान्त Bg 1. 6, Ki. 16. 2. -3 Victorious, overpowering (one's enemies) **-न्तः** 1 A hero, warrior -2 A lion -3 N. of a kind of संधि which leaves विसर्ग unchanged. **-न्तम्** 1 A pace, stride; तद्विक्रान्तैर्विजितानीह त्रीणि Mb 13 158. 20. -2 Heroism, valour, prowess. -3 The jewel called वैक्रान्त. -4 A kind of intoxicating drink.

विक्रान्तिः *f* 1 Stepping, striding -2 A horse's gallop or canter. -3 Heroism, valour, prowess.

विक्रान्तृ *a.* Valiant, victorious. -*m* 1 A lion. -2 A hero, victor.

विक्रसुः The moon.

विक्रिया 1 Change, modification, alteration; श्मश्रुप्रवृद्धिजनिताननविक्रियान् R 13. 71; 10. 17 -2 Agitation, excitement, perturbation, excitement of passion, अथ तेन निगृह्य विक्रियामभिशप्त फलमेतदन्वभूत् Ku. 4 41; 3 34. -3 Anger, wrath, displeasure, साधो· प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhāṣ; लिङ्गैर्मुद संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. 7. 30, किमकारणमस्मासु गतवानसि विक्रियाम् Bm. 1 911 -4 Reverse, evil; विक्रियायै न कल्पन्ते संबन्धा सदनुष्ठिता· Ku. 6. 29 (विक्रियायै=वैकल्योत्पादनाय Malli.) -5 Knitting, contraction (of the eyebrows), भ्रूविक्रियाया विरतप्रसंगैः Ku. 3. 47. -6 Any sudden movement, as in रोमविक्रिया V. 1. 12 'thrill' -7 A sudden affection or seizure, disease. -8 Violation, vitiation (of the proper duties), इत्याप्तवचनाद्रामो विनेष्यन् वर्णविक्रियाम् R. 15 48 -9 A preparation or dish of rice &c. -10 Injury, harm. -11 Extinction (of a lamp). **-Comp -उपमा** a kind of Upamā mentioned by Dandin; see चन्द्रबिम्बादिवोत्कीर्णं पद्मगर्भादिवोद्धृतम्। तव तन्वङ्गि वदनमित्यसौ विक्रियोपमा ॥ Kāv. 2. 41

विक्री 9 Ā. 1 To sell (Ātm. in this sense); गवां शतसहस्रेण विक्रीणीषे सुतं यदि Rām;. विक्रीणीत तिलाञ्शुद्धान् Ms. 10. 90, 8. 197, 222, Śānti 1 12 -2 To barter, exchange, नाकस्माच्छाण्डिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलान् Pt. 2. 65.

विक्रयः 1 Sale, selling; यासां नाददते शुल्कं ज्ञातयो न स विक्रयः Ms. 3. 54. -2 The selling price, Ms. 7. 127. -3 The market; विक्रयाद्यो धनं किंचिद् गृह्णीयात् कुलसंनिधौ Ms 8 201. **-Comp. -अनुशयः** rescission of a sale, Ms. 8 5. **-पत्रम्** a bill of sale, sale-deed. **-वीथिः** market

विक्र (क्रा) यिकः, -विक्रयिन् *m.* A dealer, seller, vendor.

विक्रायक *a.* Selling, पुत्रविक्रायकं ध्रुवम् Rām. 2. 12 78.

विक्रीत *p. p.* Sold; विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः Subhās. **-तम्** Sale; योगाधमनविक्रीतम् Ms. 8. 165

विक्रेय *a.* Saleable, vendible (as an article); Y. 2. 246.

विक्रीडः 1 A playing ground. -2 A plaything, toy.

विक्रुश् 1 P. 1 To call aloud, cry out loudly; आक्रोश विक्रोश लपाधिचण्डम् Mk 1 41; Bk. 14. 42; 16. 32 -2 To utter (with acc) -3 To call out to (with acc). -4 To resound -5 To abuse, revile, censure.

विक्रुष्ट *p p* 1 Exclaimed, cried out -2 Harsh, cruel, unkind -3 Offensive, (परित्यजेत्) धर्मं चाप्यसुखोदर्कं लोकविक्रुष्टमेव च Ms 4 176. -ष्टम् 1 A cry for help, विक्रुष्टे नाभिधावक Y 2 234 -2 Abuse

विक्रोशः, -विक्रोशनम् 1 Calling out, exclaiming, दृष्टतो द्रौपदी ..सविक्रोशम् Mb. 14. 66 13. -2 Abusing.

विक्रोष्टृ *m* 1 One who calls out for help; अकारणे च विक्रोष्टा Y 2. 234. -2 A reviler

विक्लव *a.* 1 Overcome with fear, startled, alarmed, frightened; आचकाङ्क्ष घनशब्दविक्लवा R 19 38, Ku. 4 11. -2 Timid, तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा च भूर्विक्लवास्ता Me. 39. -3 Affected by, overcome with; निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्लवाः क्व भूपतीनां चरितं क्व जन्तवः Ki. 1 6 -4 Agitated, excited, confused, bewildered; प्रतिषेधाक्षरविक्लवाभिरामम् Ś 3 24 -5 Distressed, afflicted; grieved; निराकरणविक्लवायाः प्रियाया Ś 6, Śi. 12 63; Ku 4. 39; सुतविक्लवाय राज्ञे Bu Ch 1. 86. -6 Disgusted with, averse from, मृगयाविक्लवं चेत Ś 2. -7 Faltering; प्रस्थानविक्लवगतेरवलम्बनार्थम् Ś. 5 3 -वम् 1 Agitation, bewilderment; किमिदं देवि करोषि हृदि विक्लवम् Rām. 2 44. 25 -2 Fear, गतविक्लव Rām. 7. 32. 45.

विक्लवता Timidity, भवति हि विक्लवता गुणोऽङ्गनानाम् Śi 7 43.

विक्लवितम् Despondent language.

विक्लिन्न *p. p.* 1 Very moist, thoroughly wetted -2 Decayed, withered up. -3 Old.

विक्लिष्ट *p p* 1 Excessively afflicted, distressed. -2 Injured, destroyed. -ष्टम् A fault in pronunciation

विक्लेदः 1 Wetting thoroughly, पुरीषमूत्रविक्लेदम् (गर्भवासम्) Mb. 12. 213. 6. -2 Wetness, moisture. -3 Dissolution.

विक्लेदनम् The act of softening (by cooking or boiling).

विक्लेशः An incorrect pronunciation of the dentals

विक्षत *p p.* 1 Torn asunder, wounded, hurt, struck; विक्षत चायसैर्बाणैर्मत्प्रयुक्तैरजिह्मगै Mb 3. 173 30 -2 Beaten, stamped, महीं महाककुत्काय· कम्पयन् खुरविक्षताम् Bhāg 10 36 1. -3 Affected, seized; स राजा शापविक्षत· Rām 7. 54 4 -तम् Wounding, a wound

विक्षावः 1 Cough, sneezing. -2 A sound, विक्षावैस्तोयविश्रावं तर्जयन्तो महोदधेः Bk. 7 36.

विक्षित *a.* Miserable, wretched.

विक्षिप् 6 P 1 To throw about, scatter -2 To throw, cast -3 To divert -4 To distract -5 To extend, stretch out. -6 To reject, discard. -7 To press against. -8 To toss about. -9 To prepare, make up -10 To bend (a bow), all these last four meanings can be seen in the following verse —रक्षांसि वक्षांसि च विक्षिपन्ति गात्राणि कान्तासु च विक्षिपन्ति। रूपाणि चित्राणि च विक्षिपन्ति दृढानि चापानि च विक्षिपन्ति॥ Rām. 5 5. 12

विक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Scattered, thrown about, dispersed, cast about -2 Discarded, dismissed. -3 Sent, despatched -4 Distracted, bewildered, agitated; प्रविक्षिप्तं चेत प्रविशति च मोहान्धतमसम् Māl 9. 8. -5 Refuted, (see क्षिप् with वि) -6 Extended, spread out; विक्षिप्तौ राक्षसेन्द्रस्य भुजाविन्द्रध्वजोपमौ Rām 5 10. 15, 18. -सम् One of the चित्तभूमिs in the Yogaśāstra, क्षिप्तं मूढं विक्षिप्तमेकाग्रं निरुद्धमिति चित्तभूमय· I Yogasūtrabhāsya.

विक्षेपः 1 Throwing away or asunder, scattering about -2 Casting, throwing, discharging (opp संहार); सहारविक्षेपसहस्रकोटीस्तिष्ठन्ति जीवा Mb. 12 280. 30, सहारविक्षेपलघुक्रियेण R. 5. 45. -3 Waving, moving about, shaking, moving to and fro, बाहुविक्षेपकरणा समुद्यम्य महागदाम् Rām 7 32 41. लाङ्गूल° Ku. 1 13. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Distraction, confusion, perplexity; Māl. 1 -6 Alarm, fear. -7 Refutation of an argument. -8 Polar latitude. -9 Looking about vaguely or wildly. -10 Neglecting (time). -11 Extension, projection. -12 A kind of weapon -Comp. -ध्रुवः (in astr.) the greatest inclination of a planet's orbit. -शक्तिः *f* (in Vedānta phil) the power of Māyā (अविद्या).

विक्षेपणम् 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. -2 Despatching, sending. -3 Scattering, dispersing. -4 Confusion, perplexity.

विक्षीणकः 1 N. of the chief of a class of beings attending on Śiva. -2 An assembly of the gods -3 A destroyer. -4 A place from which flesh-eaters are excluded

विक्षीरः The *Arka* tree.

विक्षुभ् 1 Ā, 4, 9 P. 1 To be greatly agitated or disturbed. -2 To confuse, disturb, perplex. -*Caus.* To agitate, disturb, confuse &c.

विक्षोभः 1 Shaking, agitation, movement, वीचि° R. 1 43. -2 Agitation of mind, distraction, alarm. -3 Conflict, struggle. -4 Tearing open; सुरारिवक्षोविक्षोभजासृक् Śi. 3. 7.

विख, विखु, विख्य, विख्र, विख्रु, विग्र *a.* Noseless. -Comp. -नस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; विखनसार्थितो विश्वगुप्तये सख उदेयिवान् सात्वतां कुले Bhāg. 10. 31. 4.

विखण्डित *p p* 1 Broken up, divided -2 Cleft in two -3 Disfigured, mutilated, शस्त्रैरपि विखण्डिता· (न वशं योषितो यान्ति) Pt. 4. 89. -4 Refuted.

विखानसः A kind of hermit.

विखासा The tongue.

विखुरः 1 A demon, goblin. -2 A thief.

विखेद *a* Fresh, alert

विख्या 2 P 1 To be well-known or famous -2 To look at, see -3 To call, name -4 To celebrate -5 To make visible, illuminate -*Caus* To proclaim, announce, publish

विख्यात *p. p.* 1 Renowned, well-known, celebrated, famous. -2 Called, named -3 Avowed, confessed

विख्यातिः *f* Celebrity, fame, reputation.

विख्यापनम् 1 Publishing, proclaiming. -2 Explanation -3 Confessing, acknowledging.

विगण् 10 P. 1 To number, compute; वायवीयैर्विगण्यन्ते विभक्ता परमाणव Y 3 104 -2 To regard, consider, नन्वात्मानं बहु विगणयन्नात्मनैवावलम्बे Me 111, R. 1 87 -3 To disregard, not to mind -4 To reflect, think, विगणय्य कारणमनेकगुणम् Ki. 6 37, किमपि विगणयन्तो बुद्धिमन्तः सहन्ते Pt. 3. 43.

विगणनम् 1 Reckoning, computing, calculation. -2 Considering, deliberating -3 Paying off a debt, P. I 3. 36.

विगद *a.* Healthy, well.

विगन्ध *a.* 1 Having a bad smell. -2 Odourless.

विगन्धकः The tree called इङ्गुदी.

विगम् 1 P To pass away (as time &c.), संध्यापि सपदि व्यगमि Śi 9. 17 -2 To go away, depart. -3 To vanish; disappear; सलज्जाया लज्जा व्यगमदिव दूरं मृगदृशः Gīt. 11, मोहोऽयं विगतो मम Bg. 11 1. -4 To die. -*Caus* To spend, pass, विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपा Ś 6 4.

विगत *p. p.* 1 Departed, gone away, disappeared. -2 Parted, separated. -3 Dead, विगत तु विदेशस्थ शृणुयाद्यो ह्यनिर्दशम् Ms 5 75. -4 Destitute or devoid of, free from (in comp), विगतमद. -5 Lost. -6 Dark, obscured. -ता A girl in love with another (hence unfit for marriage) -तम् The flight of birds -**Comp** -असु *a* dead. -आर्तवा a woman past child-bearing (in whom the menstrual discharge has ceased) -कल्मष *a* sinless, pure. -क्लम *a.* relieved from fatigue, Ms. 7. 151. -भी *a.* fearless, intrepid -लक्षण *a* unlucky, inauspicious. -श्रीक *a* unfortunate -स्पृह *a.* indifferent, void of desire

विगमः 1 Departure, disappearance, cessation, end, चारुनृत्यविगमे च तन्मुखम् R. 19. 15, इतिविगम M 5. 20; Rs 6. 23 -2 Abandoning, करणाविगमात् Me 57 (देहत्यागात्) -3 Loss, destruction. -4 Death. -5 Separation; यथा क्रीडोपस्कराणां संयोगविगमाविह Bhāg 1. 13 43.

विगरः 1 A naked ascetic. -2 A mountain -3 An abstemious man (abstaining from eating).

विगर्ह् 1 U 1 To blame, censure, reproach, तं विगर्हन्ति साधव Ms 9. 68, 3. 46, 11. 53 -2 To despise, contemn

विगर्हणम्, -णा, विगर्हा Censure blame, reproach, abuse, यदि भीष्म श्रियं हन्यात् सन्त कुर्युर्विगर्हणम् Mb 5 192 69, प्राप्ता नाम विगर्हणा स्थितिमतां मध्येऽनुजानामपि Ve 1. 12

विगर्हित *p. p.* 1 Censured, reviled, abused -2 Disdained -3 Condemned, reprobated, prohibited -4 Low, vile -5 Bad, wicked. -तम् Censure -**Comp.** -आचार *a.* of reprehensible conduct, एतान् विगर्हिताचारानपाङ्क्तेयान् द्विजाधमान् Ms 3. 167

विगल् 1 P 1 To drop down, get loose; रतिविगलितबन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्या V 4 10 -2 To ooze or trickle. -3 To vanish, disappear -4 To melt away, be dissolved

विगलित *p. p.* 1 Trickled, oozed -2 Disappeared, gone away, मयि विगलितप्रत्याशत्वाद्विवाहविधे पुरा Mal. 9 11. -3 Fallen or dropped down. -4 Melted away, dissolved. -5 Dispersed. -6 Slackened, untied. -7 Loose, dishevelled, disordered (as hair).

विगाह् 1 Ā To plunge or dive into, bathe, (दीर्घिका) स व्यगाहत विगाढमन्मथ R. 19. 9. -2 To enter, penetrate into, pervade (fig. also), विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नय कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशय. Ki. 2 3; R 13. 1, Mu. 1 26. -3 To stir about, agitate, विगाह्यमानां सरयूं च नौभिः R 14 30 -4 To follow, practise; तया मुनीनां चरितं व्यगाह्यत Ku. 5 19. -5 To approach, set in (as season &c.).

विगाढ *p p.* 1 Plunged into, bathed, immersed, पुरो विगाढा. सखिभिर्मरुत्वत Ki 8 30, 31. -2 Deep, excessive.

विगाहः Plunging into, bathing, diving, विगाहं तूर्णि तविषीभिरावृतम् Ṛv 3. 3. 5

विगुण *a.* 1 Destitute of merits, worthless, bad; श्रेयान् स्वधर्मो विगुणः परधर्मात् स्वनुष्ठितात् Bg 3. 35; Śi 9. 12, Mu. 6 11. -2 Destitute of qualities -3 Having no string; विगुणीकृतकार्मुकोऽपि जेतुं भुवि जेतव्यमसौ समर्थ एव Mu. 7. 11. -4 Unfruitful, विगुणानि च पश्यन्ति Mb. 12 269 37.

विगूढ *p p.* 1 Secret, concealed, hidden -2 Reproached, censured. -**Comp.** -चारिन् *a* proceeding or acting secretly; Ms. 9. 260.

विगै 1 P. 1 To censure, reproach, blame; विगीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना N. 1. 79; विगायति च यो लोके यवनानां विलोकनम् Śiva B. 19. 30 -2 To sing in a discordant tone.

विगानम् 1 Censure, reproach, defamation, scandal. -2 A contradictory statement, contradiction, inconsistency; यत् पुन कारणविषयं विगानं दर्शितं तत् परिहर्तव्यम् Ś. B. (and in several other places of the same work).

विगीत *p. p.* 1 Censured, abused, reviled. –2 Contradictory, inconsistent, यश्चाधरोत्तरानर्थान् विगीतान्नावबुध्यते Ms 8. 53 –3 Sung badly

विगीतिः *f* 1 Censure, abuse, reproach. –2 Contradictory statement, contradiction.

विग्रह् 9 P. 1 To hold or seize, catch hold of, विजगृहे तिसृणा जयिनं पुराम् Ki 18 12 –2 To quarrel, fight, contend; विगृह्य चक्रे नमुचिद्विषा बली य इत्यमस्वास्थ्यमहर्दिवं दिव Śi 1 51, Bk. 6. 86, 17 23, Ki. 14. 24 –3 To divide into parts, separate (into constituent members) –4 To dissolve, analyse, resolve in general. –5 To receive, welcome (as a guest) –6 To preceive, observe. –7 To stretch or spread out.

विगृहीत *p p* 1 Divided, dissolved, analysed, resolved (as a compound). –2 Seized –3 Encountered, opposed. –4 Obstructed, stopped, see विग्रह् above

विग्रहः 1 Stretching out, extension, expansion –2 Form, figure, shape; यथा लोहस्य नि स्यन्दो निषिक्तो बिम्बविग्रहम् Mb 14 18 9 –3 The body, त्रयी विग्रहवत्येव सममध्यात्मविद्यया M. 1. 14, गूढविग्रह R. 3 39, 9. 52, Ki. 4 11, 12. 43 –4 Resolution, dissolution, analysis, separation (as of a compound word into its component parts), वृत्त्यर्थ-(समासार्थ)-बोधकं वाक्यं विग्रह. –5 Quarrel, strife (often, love-quarrel or प्रणयकलह); विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुनेतुमबला. स तत्वरे R. 19 38, 9. 47, Śi. 11. 35, शत्रौ मित्रे पुत्रे बन्धौ मा कुरु यत्नं विग्रहसन्धौ Śamkarāchārya. –6 War, hostilities, fighting, battle (opp संधि), उग्राय विग्रहायास्मै त्वया प्रेषयता ह्यसुम् Śiva B. 17 35, one of the six Gunas or modes of policy, Ms 7 160, see गुण. –7 Disfavour, अनुग्रहं विग्रहं वा मन्यसे तद्विधेहि न Bhāg. 10 16. 59 –8 A part, portion, division; परिमाणं च कालस्य कल्पलक्षणविग्रहम्. –Comp –अवरम् the back –इच्छु *a.* eager for combat. –ग्रहणम् the assumption of a form.

विग्रहवत् *a.* Having body, incarnate, embodied, M. 1. 14.

विग्रहिन् A minister of war.

विग्रीव *a* Decapitated.

विघट् 1 Ā. 1 To be disunited or separated. –2 To be spoiled or ruined –3 To be stopped, break down –4 To assume various shapes, उपरि विघटमान. प्रौढतापिच्छनीलः Māl. 9. 24, Mv. 5. 42 –*Caus.* 1 To separate, disperse, tear apart, विघटयन्त्यभ्रे नभोऽम्भोमुचः Māl. 5. 2. –2 To remove, displace. –3 To mar, frustrate.

विघटनम् Breaking up, ruin, destruction; भ्रातुर्वक्ष.-स्थलविघटने यच्च साक्षीकृतोऽसि Ve. 5. 33.

विघटित *p. p.* 1 Separated, severed. –2 Divided. –3 Broken, shattered, पौलस्त्यस्य जटायुषा विघटित. U 3.43.

विघटिका A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghaṭikā (or nearly equal to 24 seconds).

विघट्ट् 10 U 1 To strike down, disperse, scatter, scare away, तदीयमातङ्गघटाविघट्टितै Śi 1 64, Bh 3 54 –2 To rub, strike, rub against, कारण्डवाननविघट्टितवीचिमाला Ṛs. 3 8, 4. 9, विघट्टिताना सरलद्रुमाणाम् Ku 1. 9, Ki 8. 45, Śi 8 24, 13 41 –3 To break, violate (as an agreement). –4 To break asunder, burst open (as a door)

विघट्टनम्, –ना 1 Striking asunder –2 Striking against, friction –3 Separating, undoing, untying. –4 Offending, hurting

विघट्टित *p p* 1 Struck apart, severed, separated, dispersed, आयुर्वायुविघट्टिताभ्रपटलीलीनाम्बुवद्भङ्गुरम् Bh 3 54 –2 Untied, loosened, opened. –3 Rubbed, touched –4 Shaken about, churned –5 Hurt, offended

विघनः 1 A mallet, hammer –2 One who destroys, subdues or overpowers.

विघसः 1 Half-chewed morsel, the residue or leavings of food eaten, विघसो भुक्तशेष तु Ms. 3. 285, तुर्यत्कालकरालवक्त्रविघसव्याकीर्यमाणा इव U 5. 6, Māl 5 14, बकविघसपङ्कसारा न चिरात् कावेरि भवितासि Aryā S. –2 Food in general, किमद्याश्वत्थामा तदरिरुधिरासारविघसं (कर्म विधातुं) Ve. 3. 25. –सम् Bees'-wax. –Comp –आशः, –आशिन् *m* one who eats the remains of an offering or food eaten (a crow, dog); आमिषं विघसाशेन तद्ग्राह्यं हि नो हृतम् Mb. 3 33 4

विघसीकृतः, –भूतः Reduced to dregs, निपीय देवैर्विघसीकृताया घृणा विधोरस्य दधे सुधायाम् N. 22. 118; सोऽयं प्राक्कवलग्रहस्य विघसीभूतेष्वपि क्षत्रियक्षुद्रेषु क्षुधितश्चिरेण परशुस्तेनायमन्विष्यते A. R 4. 22

विघातः 1 Destruction, removing, warding off; क्रियादघाना मघवा विघातम् Ki. 3. 52. –2 Killing, slaying. –3 An obstacle, impediment, interruption; opposition, prevention; क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R 3 44; अध्वरविघातशान्तये 11. 1. –4 A blow, stroke –5 Abandoning, leaving –6 Failure, want of success –Comp. –सिद्धिः *f* the removal of obstacles.

विघूणिका The nose.

विघूर्णनम् Swaying to and fro.

विघूर्णित *p. p.* 1 Rolled, shaken about, rolling (as eyes). –2 Agitated.

विघृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed excessively –2 Sore.

विघ्नः [विहन्-क] (rarely *n.*) 1 An obstacle, interruption, impediment, a hindrance, कुतो धर्मक्रियाविघ्नः सतां रक्षितरि त्वयि Ś. 5. 14; मूर्तो विघ्नस्तपस इव नः Ś 1. 32, हुंकारेणेव धनुषः स हि विघ्नानपोहति Ś 3 1; Ku 3. 40. –2 Difficulty, trouble. –Comp. –ईशः, –ईशानः, –ईश्वरः epithets of Ganeśa; विघ्नेशो व स पायाद्विहृतिषु जलधीन् पुष्कराग्रेण पीत्वा. °वाहनम् a rat. –कर, –कर्तृ, –कारिन् *a* opposing, obstructing. –ध्वंसः, –विघातः removal of obstacles.

-नायकः, -नाशकः, -नाशनः epithets of Ganeśa **-प्रतिक्रिया** removal of impediments, प्रतिशुश्राव काकुत्स्थस्तेभ्यो विघ्नप्रतिक्रियाम् R. 15 4 **-राजः, -विनायकः, -हारिन्** *m* epithets of Ganeśa. **-सिद्धिः** *f* removal of obstacles

विघ्नयति Den P To obstruct, hinder, impede, oppose

विघ्नित *a*. 1 Impeded, hindered, obstructed, opposed, मुहुर्विघ्नितकर्माणम् (नालपयेत्) Pt 1 387 -2 Obscured, blinded, रजःकणैर्विघ्नितदृष्टिपाता Ku 3. 31.

विङ्खः A horse's hoof.

विच् 3, 7 U. (वेवेक्ति, वेविक्ते, विनक्ति, विङ्क्ते, विक्त) 1 To separate, divide, sever -2 To discriminate, distinguish, discern; प्र मे विविक्वाँ अविदन् मनीषाम् Rv 3. 57 1. -3 To deprive of, remove from (with instr), शशास स बहून् योधान् जीवितेन विवेच च Bk 14. 103.

विचकिलः [विशेषेण तर्पयति गन्धैः Un 1 56] 1 A kind of jasmine -2 N of the tree called *Madana*.

विचक्ष् 2 Ā 1 To tell, announce. -2 To show -3 To perceive, conjecture, परावरे ब्रह्मणि धर्मतो व्रतैः स्नातस्य मे न्यूनमलं विचक्ष्व Bhāg. 1 5 7.

विचक्षण *a* [Un 2 120 com] 1 Clear-sighted, far-seeing, circumspect, सुविचक्षण सुत· H. 1. 20 -2 Wise, clever, learned; विचक्षण प्रस्तुतमाचचक्षे R 5 19 -3 Expert, skilful, able, सेवाविचक्षणहरीश्वरदत्तहस्त R 13. 39. **-णः** A learned man, wise man; न दत्वा कस्यचित् कन्यां पुनर्दद्याद्विचक्षण Ms 9 71.

विचक्षस् *m* A spiritual teacher, preceptor, cf. Un. 4. 240 com

विचक्षुस् *a*. Blind, sightless -2 Perplexed, sad

विचट् 1 P To break (intr)

विचटनम् Breaking

विचन्द्र *a*. Moonless (as a night)

विचर् 1 P To wander about, roam over (oft with acc.); इष्टान् देशान् विचर जलद Me 117; विचचार दावम् R. 2 8, Ku 3 31 -2 To do, perform, practise. -3 To act, deal, behave -4 To deviate from the right path, go about wantonly, यन्मे माता प्रलुलुभे विचरन्त्यपतिव्रता Ms. 9 20 -5 To pass through, pervade. -6 To attack, march against. -7 To associate or have intercourse with. -8 To go badly, fail -9 To commit a mistake; हविषि व्यचरत्तेन वषट्कारं गृणन् द्विज Bhāg. 9 1 15. -10 To graze or feed upon. *-Caus*. 1 To think, reflect or meditate upon, विचारमाणस्य विशुद्धभावना A. Rām. 7 5. 45. -2 To discuss, call in question, debate; आज्ञा गुरूणां ह्यविचारणीया R 14. 46. -3 To calculate, estimate, take into account, consider, परेषामात्मनश्चैव यो विचार्य बलाबलम् Pt 3, सुविचार्य यत्कृतम् H. 1 20. -4 To hesitate, doubt. -5 To examine, investigate. -6 To seduce.

विचर *a* Wandered, swerved from, न त्वं धर्मं विचरं सञ्जयेह मत्तश्च जानासि युधिष्ठिराच्च Mb 5 29 4.

विचरणम् 1 Wandering. -2 Motion.

विचरितम् Wandering, roaming.

विचारः 1 Reflection, deliberation, thought, consideration, विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चक्षुषा Ku 5. 42. -2 Examination, discussion, investigation, तत्त्वार्थविचार. -3 Trial (of a case), विषसलिलतुलाग्निप्रार्थिते मे विचारे Mk. 9. 43 -4 Judgment, discrimination, discernment, exercise of reason, विचारमूढ. प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R 2 47. -5 Decision, determination. -6 Selection -7 Doubt, hesitation -8 Prudence, circumspection. **-Comp. -ज्ञ** *a* able to decide, a judge **-भूः** *f*. 1 a tribunal, seat of justice -2 particularly, the judgment-seat of Yama **-मूढ** *a*. 1 Mistaken in judgment. -2 Foolish **-शील** *a*. thoughtful, considerate, prudent **-स्थलम्** 1 a tribunal. -2 logical discussion

विचारक *a*. Investigating, judging, परामृशन्तो लिङ्गानि व्यभिचारविचारका· Udb **-कः** 1 An investigator; a judge, an examiner. -2 A leader, guide. -3 A spy.

विचारणम् 1 Discussion, consideration, examination, deliberation, investigation, तच्छृण्वन् विपठन् विचारणपरो भक्त्या विमुच्येश्वर Bhāg. 12. 13 18. -2 Doubt, hesitation.

विचारणा 1 Examination, discussion, investigation -2 Reflection, consideration, thought -3 Hesitation, doubt, भवित्री तत्र वैदेहि न मेऽस्त्यत्र विचारणा Mb 3. 282. 57; 14 53. 21. -4 The Mīmāmsā system of philosophy -5 Distinction, kind.

विचारिका A household female servant.

विचारित *p p* 1 Considered, inquired into, examined, discussed. -2 Decided, determined; परत्रेति विचारितम् Ms 11. 28. **-तम्** Deliberation, thought.

विचारिन् *a*. 1 Roaming, wandering; लोकालोकविचारिचारणगणैरुद्गीयमानं यश Nāg. 5 18 -2 Dissolute, wanton. -3 Deliberating, judging.

विचर्चिका, विचर्ची Itch, scab, एकं कुष्ठं स्मृतं पूर्वं गजचर्म तत स्मृतम्। ततश्चर्मदलं प्रोक्तं ततश्चापि विचर्चिका ॥ Bhāva P.

विचर्चित *a*. Anointed, smeared.

विचर्मन् Shieldless.

विचर्षण *a*. Very active; शरीरं मे विचर्षणम् T. Up. 1. 4. 1.

विचल् 1 P. 1 To shake, tremble, move; पतति पतत्रे विचलति पत्रे शङ्कितभवदुपयानम् Gīt. 5. -2 To go, proceed, set out -3 To be agitated or disturbed, be rough; (as the sea), व्यचालीदम्भसा पति Bk 15. 70. -4 To deviate, swerve, नादण्ड्यो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति धर्माद्विचलित· स्वकात् Y. 1 358. -5 To fall off or down. *-Caus*. 1 To shake, move, wave. -2 To cause to swerve, lead away from.

-3 To excite, agitate, stir up. -4 To destroy, rescind, annul -5 To transgress, violate, अनिष्टं चाप्यनिष्टेषु तं धर्मं न विचालयेत् Ms 7. 13.

विचल *a.* 1 Moving about, shaking, wavering, tottering, unsteady (fig. also). -2 Conceited, proud.

विचलनम् 1 Moving, wandering from place to place, महद्विचलनं नृणां गृहिणां दीनचेतसाम् (नि श्रेयसाय कल्पते) Bhāg 10. 8 4 -2 Deviation. -3 Unsteadiness, fickleness -4 Conceit, pride.

विचलित *a* 1 Deviated, departed, Māl. 5. 1. -2 Obscured, blinded.

विचाल *a* Intervening, intermediate. -लः 1 Separating, putting apart; P. V 3 43. -2 Interval.

विचालित्वम् Indefiniteness, unsteadiness, variability; संवत्सरो विचालित्वात् MS. 6. 7 38

विचालिन् *a.* Unsteady, indefinite (in signification), variable, विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्द सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसक शीतोष्णवर्षलक्षणोऽपि चान्द्रमसोऽपि ŚB. on MS. 6. 7 38

विचि 5 U. 1 To collect, gather, bring together, store up; सुवर्णपुष्पिता पृथ्वीं विचिन्वन्ति त्रयो जना । शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् ॥ Pt 1 45, 36 -2 To search for, look out for, विचितश्चैष समन्तात् श्मशानवाट Māl. 5, R. 12. 61, 13. 23; प्रियतमा विचिन्वन् V 4. -3 To seek, investigate, examine, reflect upon, नालेन सलिले मूलं पुष्करस्य विचिन्वत Bhāg. 3. 9. 37, ज्योतिर्मयं विचिन्वन्ति योगिनस्त्वा विमुक्तये R. 10. 23, Ki. 16. 1. -4 To separate, discern, distinguish. -5 To disarrange. -6 To select, choose -7 To destroy, efface. -8 Ved. To clear, prepare (as a way).

विचयः 1 Search, seeking, looking out for; तुरगविचयव्यग्रान् U. 1. 23. -2 Investigation.

विचयनम् Searching, seeking &c.

विचित *p. p.* Searched, searched through

विचितिः *f.* 1 Searching, search, seeking for. -2 Inquiry, investigation.

विचिः *m., f.,* **विची** *f.* A wave, cf. वीचि.

विचिकित्सा 1 Doubt, hesitation, uncertainty; येयं प्रेते विचिकित्सा मनुष्ये अस्तीत्येके नायमस्तीति चैके Kath. Up. 1. 1. 20, Bri. Up. 1. 5. 3, तुभ्यं मद्विचिकित्सायामात्मा मे दर्शितो बहिः Bhāg. 3. 9. 37. -2 Mistake, error. -3 Finding out the real state (तत्त्वनिर्णय), द्रव्यस्य विचिकित्सार्थं गुणदोषौ शुभाशुभौ Bhāg. 11. 21. 3.

विचिकित्सित Doubtful; विचिकित्सितमेतन्मे ब्रवीतु भगवान् यथा Bhāg. 2. 4. 10

विचित्र *a.* 1 Diversified, variegated, spotted, speckled; इयमुद्ग्रथते स्रजो विचित्राः Mu. 1. 4. -2 Various, varied. -3 Painted. -4 Beautiful, lovely; क्वचिद्विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs 1. 2 -5 Wonderful, surprising, strange, हतविधिविलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाक Śi 11. 64. -त्रः The Aśoka tree. -त्रा A white deer -त्रम् 1 Variegated colour -2 Surprise -3 A figure of speech (implying apparently the reverse of the meaning intended) -**Comp** -अङ्ग *a.* having a spotted body. (-ङ्गः) 1 a peacock -2 tiger -अन्नम् a kind of rice food (Mar. खिचडी) -देह *a.* having a lovely body (-हः) a cloud -रूप *a* diverse -वर्षिन् raining here and there. -वीर्यः N of a king of the lunar race [He was a son of Śantanu by his wife Satyavatī and so half-brother of Bhīsma When he died childless, his mother called Vyāsa (her own son before her marriage), and requested him to raise up issue to Vichitravīrya in accordance with the practice of *Niyoga* He complied with the request, and begot on Ambikā and Ambālikā, the two widows of his brother, two sons Dhritarāstra and Pandu respectively]

विचित्रकः The birch tree -कम् Wonder, astonishment, surprise.

विचित्रित *a* 1 Coloured, painted -2 Adorned, decorated.

विचिन्त् 10 U. 1 To think, consider -2 To think of, ponder over, call to mind, विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमानसा S. 4. 1 -3 To take into consideration, have regard to, regard; अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य संयमधनानुच्चैः कुलं चात्मन Ś 4 17. -3 To intend, fix upon, determine -5 To devise, find out, discover. -6 To imagine -7 To perceive, observe (Ved.)

विचिन्तनम्, विचिन्ता 1 Thought, thinking. -2 Care for anything

विचिन्वत्कः 1 Search -2 Investigation -3 A hero.

विचीर्ण *a.* 1 Occupied by, wandered through; देवैः पूर्वं विचीर्णानि मुनिभिश्च महात्मभि Mb 3. 156. 3 -2 Entered.

विचेतन *a.* 1 Senseless, lifeless, unconscious, dead -2 Inanimate; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku 4 33. -3 Perplexed, confounded, एवमुक्त. स मुनिना महीपालो विचेतन प्रत्याख्यानाय चाशक्त. Mb. 3. 97. 3 -4 Ignorant, foolish.

विचेतस् *a.* 1 Senseless, stupid, ignorant; Bg 9. 12. -2 Perplexed, confounded, sad; सर्वे च ते बाष्पकला साश्रुनेत्रा विचेतस. Rām. 7 40. 29. -3 Malevolent, wicked.

विचेयम् Investigation.

विचेष्ट् 1 Ā. 1 To stir, move, be in motion, move about -2 To act, behave. -3 To exert oneself, strive, try. -4 To roll, wallow, struggle, writhe

विचेष्ट *a.* Motionless.

विचेष्टनम् 1 Moving the limbs -2 Kicking, rolling (said of horses)

विचेष्टा 1 Effort, exertion.-2 Movement.-3 Conduct, behaviour.

विचेष्टित *p p* 1 Striven, tried, struggled -2 Examined, investigated -3 Misdone, done foolishly. **-तम्** 1 An act, a deed, न हि मे शृण्वतस्तृप्तिरस्ति तेषां विचेष्टितम् Mb. 3 160 6. -2 Effort, movement, undertaking, enterprise -3 Gesture -4 Working, sensation, play, किमपि चेदमनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2. 9 -5 Machination.

विच्छ् I 6 P (विच्छति, also विच्छायति-ते) To go, move. -II 10 U. (विच्छयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak

विच्छन्दः, विच्छन्दकः A palace, a large building having several stories (ईश्वरगृह)

विच्छर्दकः A palace, see विच्छन्द above.

विच्छर्दनम्, विच्छर्दिका Vomiting, ejecting.

विच्छर्दित *p p.* 1 Vomited, ejected. -2 Neglected, disregarded. -3 Given up, abandoned, left, Māl. 7; U. 1 -4 Marred, impaired, lessened, Māl. 7.

विच्छाय *a.* 1 Shadowless -2 Pale, dim; विलोक्योद्विग्नहृदयो विच्छायमनुजं नृप Bhāg. 1. 14. 24; पश्याब्जानि विनिर्जितानि सहसा गच्छन्ति विच्छायताम् Ratn 1. 24 **-यः** A gem, jewel **-यम्** The shadow of a flock of birds, also विच्छाया, विच्छायाभि प्रधावन्तो गच्छन्त साधुहंसकै Bhāg 10.12.8.

विच्छिद् 7 U 1 To cut off, break, tear asunder, divide, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Ś. 1. 9; R. 16. 20, Bh. 1. 96 -2 To interrupt, break off, terminate, end, destroy, make extinct (as a family); विच्छिद्यमानेऽपि कुले परस्य Bk 3. 52, विच्छिन्नेषु पथिष्वह परिणतौ ध्वान्ते समुत्सर्पति Amaru. 76.

विच्छित्तिः *f.* 1 (*a*) Cutting off or asunder, tearing off, न यातं पदमीश्वरस्य विविवत् संसारविच्छित्तये Bh. 3. 11. (*b*) Breaking off, fracture. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Disappearance, absence, loss, wanting, विच्छित्तिर्नवचन्दनेन वपुष Śi 16. 84. -4 Cessation. -5 Colouring the body with paints and unguents, painting colours, rouge; विच्छित्तिशेषै सुरसुन्दरीणाम् Ś. 7. 5, Śi 16 84 -6 Limit, boundary (of a house &c.) -7 A pause in a verse, cæsura. -8 A particular kind of amorous gesture, consisting in carelessness in dress and decoration (through pride of personal beauty), स्तोकाप्याकल्परचना विच्छित्ति कान्तिपोषकृत् S. D. 138.

विच्छिन्न *p. p.* 1 Torn asunder, cut off. -2 Broken, severed, divided, separated, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Ś. 1 9. -3 Interrupted, prevented -4 Ended, ceased, terminated. -5 Variegated -6 Hidden. -7 Smeared or painted with unguents. -8 Crooked, curved. **-Comp. -प्रसर** *a.* having its progress interrupted. **-मद्य** *a* one who has long abstained from liquor. **-शरपातत्वम्** excessive nearness of combatants to each other

विच्छेदः 1 Cutting asunder, cutting, dividing, separation; किं वा भणामि विच्छेददारुणायासकारिणि Māl 6. 11. -2 Breaking, विच्छेद सहृदययेव हारयष्टया Śi. 8 51. -3 Break, interruption, cessation, discontinuance, विच्छेदमाप भुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्ध K., पिण्डविच्छेददर्शिन R 1. 66 -4 Removal, prohibition -5 Dissension -6 A section, or division of a book. -7 Interval, space -8 Interruption in family succession, failure of issue. -9 Distinction, difference, variety

विच्छेदनम् Cutting off, breaking &c., see विच्छेद.

विच्छुर् 6 P. 1 To smear, anoint, cover, coat; मन.शिलाविच्छुरिता निषेदु Ku. 1. 55, Ch. P. 11, V. 4. 42. -2 To set, inlay.

विच्छुरणम् Besprinkling, powdering.

विच्छुरित *p. p.* 1 Covered, overspread, coated. -2 Inlaid. -3 Besmeared, anointed.

विच्यु 1 Ā. 1 To deviate or swerve from -2 To fall to pieces. -3 To err, make mistake. -*Caus.* To throw down or destroy.

विच्युत *p. p.* 1 Fallen down, slipped off. -2 Displaced, thrown down from -3 Deviated or swerving from -4 Separated from the living part, sloughed. -5 Failed, perished, lost.

विच्युतिः *f.* 1 Falling down from, severance, separation. -2 Decline, decay, downfall. -3 Deviation. -4 Miscarriage, failure, as in गर्भविच्युतिः.

विज् I 3 U (वेवेक्ति, वेविक्ते, विक्त) 1 To separate, divide. -2 To distinguish, discern, discriminate (usually with वि and allied to विच् with वि q. v.) -II. 6 Ā., 7 P. (विजते, विनक्ति, विग्न) 1 To shake, tremble. -2 To be agitated, tremble with fear. -3 To fear, be afraid; चक्रन्द विग्ना कुररीव भूयः R 14 68. -4 To be distressed or afflicted. -*Caus.* (वेजयति-ते) To terrify, frighten.

विग्न *p. p* 1 Trembling, agitated. -2 Frightened, alarmed.

विज् *m.* A bird, a die (?).

विजग्ध *p. p.* Eaten, devoured.

विजङ्घ *a.* Having no wheels (a chariot).

विजट *a.* Unplaited (hair).

विजितृ *m* 1 A discriminator, judge. -2 A partner, coheir.

विजन् 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced. -2 To generate, produce. -3 To grow, arise, spring. -4 To be changed or transformed.

विजन *a* Lonely, retired, solitary **–नम्** 1 A solitary place, retreat (विजने means 'privately'). –2 Absence of witnesses

विजननम् Birth, procreation, delivery.

विजन्मन् *a* or *m.* A bastard, one born illegitimately, Ms. 10. 23. –*n* Birth

विजन्या *a* Pregnant

विजात *p p.* 1 Base-born, of mixed origin. –2 Born, produced –3 Transformed. –4 Having good qualities, virtuous, यस्ते पुत्रो गमितोऽयं विजात स्वर्णष्ठीवी यमदात् पर्वतस्ते Mb 12 29 149. **–ता** A mother, matron, a woman who has given birth to children

विजातिः *f.* 1 Different origin. –2 Different kind, species or tribe.

विजातीय *a.* 1 Of a different kind or species, dissimilar, unlike. –2 Of different caste or tribe –3 Of mixed origin.

विजपिलम् Mud.

विजयन्तः N. of Indra

विजर *a.* Young, fresh **–रम्** A stalk

विजल *a* Waterless, तोयाशया विजला सरितोऽपि Bri. S. **–लम्** 1 A sauce, also विजिलम्. –2 Drought.

विजर्जर *a* 1 Decrepit, infirm. –2 Rotten (as wood).

विजल्पः 1 Prattle, idle or foolish talk. –2 Talk or speech in general. –3 A malignant or spiteful speech.

विजल्पित *p p* 1 Spoken, talked, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे (वच) Ś. 2. 19. –2 Prated, babbled

विजातु *n.* A particular mode of fighting.

विजि 1 Ā. 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, subdue, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गम् Bk 1 2; प्रायस्त्वन्मुखसेवया विजयते विश्वं स पुष्पायुध Gīt. 10, Bk. 2. 39, 15 39. –2 To surpass, excel; चक्षुर्मेचकमम्बुजं विजयते Vb 1 33. –3 To win, acquire by conquest, भुजविजितविमान R 12. 104; विजितारिपुरः 1. 59; Śānti. 2. 14 –4 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent; विजयतां देव Ś. 5; रहस्यं साधूनामनुपधि विशुद्धं विजयते U. 2. 2; Māl. 2. 4.

विजयः 1 Overcoming, vanquishing, defeating. –2 Conquest, victory, triumph, दिग्विजयादारभ्य 'conquest of the world', प्रभवति न तदा परो विजेतुं भवति जितेन्द्रियता यदात्मरक्षा Ki. 10. 35; R. 12. 44, Ku. 3. 19, अस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजयम् Ś. 2. 16. –3 A chariot of the gods, celestial chariot. –4 N. of Arjuna, Mb (4. 44. 14) thus explains the name —अभिप्रयामि संग्रामे यदहं युद्धदुर्मदान्। नाजित्वा विनिवर्तामि तेन मां विजयं विदु:॥. –5 An epithet of Yama. –6 N. of the first year of Jupiter's cycle. –8 N of an attendant of Viṣṇu. –7 Motion, march; L D B –8 N. of a particular मुहूर्त, युक्ते मुहूर्ते विजये Rām. 1 73 9. –9 The third month –10 A kind of military array. –11 A kind of measure. **–यम्** A royal tent. **–Comp –अभ्युपायः** a means of victory **–आह्वय** *a.* having the name Vijaya (*i e* Bijapur), तथा येदिलशाहोऽपि पत्तने विजयाह्वये Śiva B. 1 61. **–ईशः** N of Śiva. **–ऊर्जित** *a.* exalted by victory, स प्रविश्य दिव देवानजयद्विजयोर्जितः Bm 1 143. **–कुञ्जरः** a war-elephant **–छन्दः** a necklace of 500 strings **–डिण्डिमः** a large military drum **–दण्डः** a particular detachment of an army **–द्वादशी** the 12th day of the light half of श्रावण. **–नगरम्** N. of a town **–मर्दलः** a large military drum **–श्रीः** the goddess of victory **–सिद्धिः** *f.* success, victory, triumph.

विजया 1 N of Durgā, विजित्य पद्मनामानं दैत्यराजं महाबलम्। विजया तेन सा देवी लोके चैवापराजिता॥ Devīpurāna. –2 N. of one of her female attendants, Mu. 1. 1. –3 N. of a lore taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामथैनं विजया जया च (अध्यापिपत) Bk. 2 21. –4 Hemp. –5 N. of a festival = विजयोत्सव, see below –6 Yellow myrobalan. **–Comp. –उत्सवः** a festival in honour of Durgā held on the 10th day of the bright half of Āśvina **–दशमी** the tenth day of the bright half of Āśvina, observed as a great holiday and commonly known as Dasarā. **–सप्तमी** the seventh day of the bright half of a month falling on a Sunday.

विजयिन् *m.* A conqueror, victor.

विजिगीषा 1 Desire to conquer or overcome, भुवनविजिगीषोद्यते देवे कुसुमधन्वनि Dk. 2. 3. –2 Desire to surpass, emulation, competition, ambition

विजिगीषु *a.* 1 Desirous of victory, wishing to conquer, यशसे विजिगीषूणाम् R 1 7. –2 Emulous, ambitious. **–षुः** 1 A warrior, a hero. –2 Antagonist, a disputant, an opponent.

विजित *p p.* Subdued, conquered, overcome, defeated. **–Comp –आत्मन्** *a.* self-subdued, self-controlled. **–इन्द्रिय** *a* having the organs of sense subdued or controlled.

विजितिः *f.* Conquest, victory, triumph; क्षितिविजितिस्थितिविहितिव्रतरतय परमतय Kāv. 3. 85.

विजिघत्स *a* Not-liable to hunger.

विजिज्ञासा 1 Desire of knowing distinctly. –2 Inquiry about.

विजिज्ञासितव्य, विजिज्ञास्य *a.* Wished to be known; विज्ञात विजिज्ञास्यमविज्ञातमेत एव Bri Up. 1 5 8.

विजिनः, –नम् (**–लः, –लम्**) A sauce (mixed with gruel).

विजिहीर्षा Wish to roam about or sport.

विजिह्म *a.* Crooked, bent, turned away; कृतं न वा कोपविजिह्ममाननम् Ki. 1. 21, R 19. 35. –2 Dishonest. –3 Sidelong (as a glance). –4 Zero (शून्य); युगान्तसंशुष्कजलौ विजिह्म Ki. 17. 39. –5 Pale (विच्छाय); प्रीतो विजिह्मश्च तदीयवृद्धया Ki 17. 2.

विजुलः The silk-cotton tree.

विजृम्भ् 1 Ā 1 To yawn, gape, open the mouth; व्यजृम्भिषत चापरे Bk. 15. 108; विजृम्भितमिवान्तरिक्षेण Mk 5. 51. –2 To open, expand (as a flower). –3 To spread everywhere, pervade, fill, सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिस्वनाः ... न केवलं सद्मनि मागधीपते पथि व्यजृम्भन्त दिवौकसामपि R. 3. 19, 12. 72; रजोऽन्धकारस्य विजृम्भितस्य 7. 42. –4 To rise, appear, show, manifest oneslf; तत्खल्विदं विजृम्भते Māl 7. –5 To spring back (as a bow). –6 To display activity. –7 To become increased or developed –8 To begin to feel well.

विजृम्भः Bending or knitting (the brows), प्रियविरहरुषा रोपितभ्रूविजृम्भत्रस्ताङ्घि Bhāg. 9. 10. 4.

विजृम्भणम् 1 Gaping, yawning. –2 Blossoming, budding, blowing, opening, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकाना विजृम्भणोद्गन्धिषु कुड्मलेषु R. 16 47. –3 Exhibiting, displaying, unfolding. –4 Expanding –5 Pastime, amorous sport.

विजृम्भिका 1 Gasping for breath. –2 Yawning.

विजृम्भित *p p.* 1 Gaped, yawned; जलधराविवृद्धहनुना विजृम्भितमिवान्तरिक्षेण Mk. 5 51. –2 Opened, blown, expanded; तद्यादिराजस्य यशोविजृम्भितम् Bhāg. 4. 21. 8 –3 Displayed, exhibited, manifested; विजृम्भितं च दिव्यस्य मङ्गलाय द्वयोरपि U. 6 2. –4 Appeared. –5 Sported. –तम् 1 Sport, pastime –2 Wish, desire. –3 Display, exhibition, अज्ञानविजृम्भितमेतत्. –4 An act, action, conduct; उद्भूतभूरिफलशालि विजृम्भित ते Māl. 10. 21. –5 Fruit, result. –6 Yawning.

विज्जनम्, –लम् 1 A kind of sauce; see विजुल. –2 An arrow.

विज्जिल = विजिन.

विज्जुलम् Cinnamon.

विज्ञा 9 U. 1 To know, be aware of; विजानन्तोऽप्येते वयमिह विपज्जालजटिलान्न मुञ्चाम कामान् Bh. 3. 21. –2 To learn, comprehend, understand. –3 To ascertain, find out, learn from. –4 To regard, know to be, consider as. –5 To discern, discriminate, distinguish. –6 To be familiar with. –7 To become wise or learned; यथा यथा हि पुरुषः शास्त्रं समधिगच्छति । तथा तथा विजानाति Ms 4. 20 –8 To explain, declare. –*Caus.* (विज्ञापयति) 1 To request, beg (opp आज्ञापयति), सीता–आर्यपुत्र अस्ति मे विज्ञाप्यम्, रामः –नन्वाज्ञापय U. 1, R. 5. 20. –2 To communicate, inform. –3 To say, speak in general. –4 To teach, instruct.

विज्ञ, विजानत् *a* 1 Knowing, intelligent, wise, learned. –2 Clever, skilful, proficient, देशकालनयैर्युक्तो विज्ञः कार्यविनिश्चये Rām. 4. 40. 18 –ज्ञः A wise or learned man.

विज्ञता, विजानता Cleaverness, shrewdness.

विज्ञप्त *p. p.* 1 Respectfully told, requested. –2 Made known, informed

विज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 A respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty. –2 An announcement. –3 Teaching, instruction (उपदेश); तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञप्त्यै जातं विद्वानजः स्वराट् Bhāg 3 24 10.

विज्ञात *p p.* 1 Known, understood, perceived. –2 Well-known, celebrated, famous.

विज्ञातिः *f.* Knowledge, न विज्ञातेर्विज्ञातारं विजानीया Bri. Up 3. 4. 2.

विज्ञानम् 1 Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, understanding; यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवार्यगुणैः समेतम् । तन्नाम जीवितमिह. .Pt. 1. 24; 5. 3, विज्ञानमय कोशः 'the sheath of intelligence' (the first of the five sheaths of the soul) –2 Discrimination, discernment –3 Skill, proficiency, प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś 1. 2. –4 Worldly or profane knowledge, knowledge derived from worldly experience (opp. ज्ञान which is 'knowledge of Brahma or Supreme Spirit'), ज्ञानं तेऽहं सविज्ञानमिदं वक्ष्याम्यशेषत. Bg 7. 2, 3 41, 6 8; (the whole of the 7th Adhyāya of Bg explains ज्ञान and विज्ञान). –5 Business, employment. –6 Music –7 Knowledge of the fourteen lores. –8 The organ of knowledge, पञ्चविज्ञानचेतने (शरीरे) Mb 12. 187. 12. –9 Knowledge beyond the cognisance of the senses (अतीन्द्रियविषय); विज्ञानं हि महद्भ्रष्टम् Rām. 3. 71. 30 –10 Information; लब्धविज्ञानम् Mb. 12. 44. 5. –Comp. –ईश्वर N. of the author of the Mitākṣarā, a commentary on Yājñavalkya's Smṛti –पादः N. of Vyāsa. –मातृकः an epithet of Buddha. –योगः means of arriving at correct knowledge (प्रमाण); केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11. –वादः the theory of knowledge, the doctrine taught by Buddha. –स्कन्धः one of the five स्कन्धs postulated in the Buddhistic philosophy (रूपवेदनाविज्ञानसंज्ञासंस्कारा क्षणिकविज्ञानस्कन्धे स्मृतिरनुपपन्ना ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

विज्ञानमय *a.* Full of intelligence; एष विज्ञानमयः पुरुषः Bri. Up. 2. 1. 6 °कोषः the soul's sheath of intelligence.

विज्ञानिक *a.* Wise, learned, see विज्ञ.

विज्ञापकः 1 An informant. –2 A teacher, an instructor.

विज्ञापनम्, –ना 1 Respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty; कालप्रयुक्ता खलु कार्यविद्भिर्विज्ञापना भर्तृषु सिद्धिमेति Ku. 7. 93; R. 17. 40. –2 Information, representation. –3 Instruction.

विज्ञापित *p. p.* 1 Respectfully told or communicated. –2 Requested. –3 Informed. –4 Instructed.

विज्ञाप्ति See विज्ञप्ति.

विज्ञाप्यम् A request; U. 1.

विज्ञेय *a.* 1 Knowable, cognizable -2 To be learned. -3 To be regarded.

विज्य *a* Stringless (as a bow); विज्ये बिभर्षि धनुषी सुहृदात्मनोऽर्थे Bhāg. 5. 2 7.

विज्वर *a* Free from fever, anxiety or distress.

विज्ञामरम् The white of the eye

विञ्जोलिः, -ली *f.* A line, row.

विट् 1 P (वेटति) 1 To sound -2 To curse, rail at.

विटः [विट्-क] 1 A paramour. त्वद्वत्सल क्व स तपस्विजनस्य हन्ता कन्याविट पतिरसौ परिरक्षतु त्वाम् Māl 8. 8, Śi. 4 48. -2 A voluptuary, sensualist, प्रतिक्षणं नव्यवदच्युतस्य यत् स्त्रिया विटानामिव साधुवार्ता Bhāg 10. 13 2. -3 (In dramas) The companion of a prince or dissolute young man, or of a courtezan (who is described as being skilled in the arts of singing, music, and poetry and as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate to whom he nearly serves the purpose of the Vidūṣaka; see *inter alia* Mk acts 1, 5 and 8), for definition, see S. D. 78; अन्येऽन्यश्च वसन्ति येऽस्य भवने लब्धप्रसादा विटाः Mu. 3. 14. -4 A rogue, cheat. -5 A catamite. -6 A rat. -7 The Khadira tree. -8 The orange tree -9 A branch together with its shoot. -10 A mineral salt. -Comp -कान्ता turmeric. -पेटकः, -कम् a multitude of rogues -माक्षिकम् a kind of mineral -लवणम् a medicinal salt.

विटकः (= पिटकः) A boil, blister.

विटङ्क *a.* Nice, handsome, beautiful; केयूरकुण्डलकिरीटविटङ्कवेषौ Bhāg. 3. 15 27.

विटङ्कः [विशेषेण टङ्क्यते बध्यते इति] 1 An aviary, dovecot, गुम्फितैरुशनसा सुभाषितैर्यस्य हाटकविटङ्कमङ्कितम् N 18 24; सभारण्यविटङ्कवान् Mb 1. 1. 88, Mv. 5 21. -2 The loftiest point, pinnacle, elevation; अयमेव महीधरविटङ्क Māl. 10; Vikr. 5. 77.

विटङ्कक See विटङ्क.

विटङ्कित *a.* 1 Marked, stamped. -2 Adorned; रोमोत्सवो मम यदङ्घ्रिविटङ्किताया. Bhāg. 1. 16. 36.

विटपः [विटं विस्तारं वा पाति पिबति पा० क Tv] 1 A branch, bough (of a creeper or tree), कोमलविटपानुकारिणौ बाहू Ś. 1. 21, 31; यदनेन तरुर्न पातितः क्षपिता तद्विटपाश्रिता लता R. 8. 47; Śi. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 41. -2 A bush. -3 A new shoot or sprout; व्रज विटपममुं ददस्व तस्यै Śi. 7. 53. -4 A cluster, clump, thicket. -5 Extension. -6 The septum of the scrotum -7 A creeper (लता), यो विस्फुरद्भ्रूविटपेन भूमेर्भारं कृतान्तेन तिरश्चकार Bhāg. 3. 2. 18.

विटपिन् *m.* [विटप-अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 A tree; परितो दृष्टाश्च विटपिन. सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. -2 The fig-tree. -Comp. -मृगः a monkey, an ape.

विटिः, -टी *f.* Yellow sandal.

विट्ठ (ड्ड)लः N. of a form of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa (worshipped at Pandharpur in the Bombay presidency), 'श्रुत्वा नामसहस्रं श्रीविठ्ठलस्य गुणान्वितम्।' -श्रीविठ्ठलाष्टोत्तरशतनामस्तोत्रम् 1; 'शिरो मे विठ्ठल· पातु' -विठ्ठलकवचम्.

विठङ्क *a.* Bad, vile, base, low.

विठरः 1 N. of Bṛhaspati. -2 [वदति अबद्धम्, वदे अठश्च, इत् च Un 5. 46] A fool. -3 An orator, L D. B.

विड् 1 P (वेडति) 1 To curse, rail at, revile -2 To cry out loudly.

विड्, विडः A fragment, bit.

विडम् A kind of artificial salt (Mar. बिडलोण); Mb. 13 91 40; विडं सक्षारमूर्ध्वाध· कफवातानुलोमनम् Bhāva P.

विडङ्ग *a.* Clever, skilful -ङ्गः, -ङ्गम् N. of a vegetable and medicinal substance (largely used as a vermifuge).

विडम्ब् 10 U. 1 To imitate, copy, resemble; (तं) ऋतुर्विडम्बयामास न पुन प्राप तच्छ्रियम् R. 4 17, वपु प्रकर्षेण विडम्बितेश्वर 3. 52; 13. 29; 16. 11; Ki 5 46, 12. 38; Śi 1. 6; 12 5, 16. 58. -2 To ridicule, deride, mock; संमोहयन्ति मदयन्ति विडम्बयन्ति निर्भर्त्सयन्ति रमयन्ति विषादयन्ति Bh. 1 22; यथा न विडम्ब्यसे जनैः K. 109 -3 To cheat, deceive, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्ति प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते Ś. 2. -4 To afflict, pain, molest. -5 To transform, distort.

विडम्बः 1 Imitation. -2 Distressing, afflicting, molesting.

विडम्बक *a.* 1 Imitating. -2 Disgracing.

विडम्बनम्, -ना 1 Imitation; न वेद कश्चिद् भगवंश्चिकीर्षितं तवेहमानस्य नृणा विडम्बनम् Bhāg 1 8 29. -2 Disguise, imposture. -3 Deception, fraud. -4 Vexation, mortification. -5 Paining, distressing. -6 Disappointing -7 Ridiculousness, mockery, a matter for laughter; इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना Ku 5 70, असति त्वयि वारुणीमद· प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना 4. 12.

विडम्बित *p. p.* 1 Imitated, copied. -2 Mocked, ridiculed. -3 Deceived. -4 Vexed, mortified. -5 Frustrated -6 Low, abject, poor. -तम् An object of ridicule.

विडम्ब्यम् An object of ridicule.

विडारकः A cat.

विडाल, विडालक See बिडाल, बिडालक.

विडीनम् One of the several modes of flight of birds; see डीन, Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. विडम्बितं विडीनं स्यात्).

विड्डलः A sort of cane.

विडूरजम् *Lapis lazuli.*

विडो (डौ) जस् *m.* N of Indra.

वितंसः 1 A bird cage -2 A rope, chain, fetter &c. to confine beasts or birds.

वितड् 10 P. To strike, wound.

वितण्डः 1 An elephant. -2 A sort of lock or bolt.

वितण्डा 1 A captious objection, idle carping, a frivolous or fallacious argument or controversy (one of the sixteen *padārthas* or categories in Nyāya philosophy); स (जल्प·) प्रतिपक्षस्थापनाहीनो वितण्डा Gaut. S -2 Wrangling, captious criticism in general. -3 A spoon, ladle. -4 Benzoin -5 The oleander plant.

वितथ *a* 1 Untrue, false, आजन्मनो न भवता वितथं किलोक्तम् Ve 3 13, 5 41, R 9 8 -2 Vain, futile, as in वितथप्रयत्न R. 2. 42 -**Comp.** -**मर्याद** *a.* incorrect in behaviour.

वितथ्य *a.* False, see above.

वितथयति Den P To make false; वितथयति न जातु मद्वचोऽसाविति Śi. 7. 8.

वितद्रुः *f.* N. of a river in the Panjāb.

वितन् 8 U. 1 To spread, stretch; स्फुरितविततजिह्व· Mk. 9. 12, Ki. 15. 53; Śi. 5 38; 14. 53. -2 To cover, fill; प्रस्वेदाबिन्दुविततं वदनं प्रियाया· Ch P 9, यो वितत्य स्थित. खम् Me. 60 -3 To form, make, श्रेणीबन्धाद् वितन्वद्भिरस्तम्भां तोरणस्रजम् R. 1. 41, Ki. 16 51 -4 To stretch, string (as a bow), वितत्य किरतो शरान् U 6 1, वितत्य शार्ङ्गम् Bk 3 47. -5 To cause, produce, create, give, bestow, V 1. 4 -6 To write or compose (as a work), विराटपर्वप्रद्योती भावदीपो वितन्यते -7 To do or perform (as a sacrifice or any other rite), यज्वभि संभृत हव्य विततेष्वध्वरेषु स Ku. 2 46. -8 To unfold, manifest, exhibit, show, सरसि ह्रदिते स्नेहाकूत तथाप्यतनोदसौ Māl 9. 11 -9 To perform, carry out, accomplish. -10 To prepare, make ready

वितत *p p.* 1 Spread out, extended, stretched, अमुं यज्ञं विततमेयाय Ch Up 1 10 7 -2 Elongated, large, long, broad, विततवपुषा महाहिना Ki. 12 22, भवति विततश्वासोन्नाहप्रणुन्नपयोधरम् Māl 10 15. -3 Performed, accomplished, effected, विततयज्ञ· Ś 7. 34. -4 Covered. -5 Diffused -6 Gone away; शब्दवेध्यं च विततम् Rām 1. 5 20 -7 Drawn (as a bow string) -8 Bent (as a bow); (see तन् with वि). -**तम्** 1 Any stringed instrument, such as a lute &c. -2 A shoot, tendril (प्रतान), विचिताश्च महागुल्मा लतावितततसंतताः Rām 4. 47. 12. -**Comp** -**उत्सव** *a.* one who has arranged a festival -**धन्वन्** *a* one who has fully drawn or stretched his bow.

विततिः *f.* 1 Extension, expansion; व्रततिविततिभिस्तिरोहितायाम् Śi 7. 45, Ki. 6. 18. -2 Quantity, collection, cluster, clump, वंशाविततिषु विषक्तपृथुप्रियबाला Ki 12. 47. -3 A line, row, यदकाल्मेघविततिर्व्ययुजत् Māl 9. 47

वितनु *a* 1 Delicate -2 Beautiful -3 Slender. -4 Bodiless -**नुः** The god of love.

वितन्तुः A good horse. -*f.* A widow.

वितन्त्री A disordered or discordant lute, श्रोतुर्वितन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1 45

वितप् 1 Ā To shine, रविर्वितपतेऽत्यर्थम् Bk 8. 14. -2 To warm, heat. -3 To warm oneself.

वितमस्, वितमस्क *a.* 1 Light. -2 Free from darkness or the quality of ignorance (तमस्). -3 Pure, blemishless, ख्याते तास्मिन् वितमसि कुले जन्म कौलीनमेतत् Ve. 2 11.

वितर्क् 10 U 1 To guess, conjecture. -2 To think, suppose, believe. -3 To reflect, reason -4 To expect, anticipate. -5 To find out, discover, ascertain.

वितर्कः 1 Argument, reasoning, inference. -2 Guess, conjecture, supposition, belief; शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्क· Ku 1. 41. -3 Fancy, thought, रागग्राहवती वितर्कविहगा Bh. 3 45. -4 Doubt, नुनोद तस्य स्थलपद्मिनीगतं वितर्कम् Ki 4. 5; 13. 2. -5 Deliberation, discussion. -6 A teacher in divine knowledge. -7 False or adverse conjecture; वितर्कं निश्चयाज्जयेत् Mb. 12 274 11 -8 Purpose, intention. -**Comp.** -**पदवी** the path of conjecture.

वितर्कणम् 1 Reasoning. -2 Conjecturing, guessing. -3 Doubt. -4 Discussion.

वितर्दिः, -र्दी, वितर्दिका *f.* 1 A raised seat of a quadrangular shape in a court-yard, वितर्दिशतशोभितम् (रामवेश्म) Rām. 2. 15. 31, 80. 20, बध्यन्ते च वितर्दिका प्रतिदिशं कृत्तै रदोमूर्वभि Mv. 6 24. -2 A balcony, verandah.

वितर्द्धिः, र्द्धी, -वितर्द्धिका *f.* See वितर्दि &c.

वितलम् The second of the seven lower regions under the earth, see पाताल or लोक.

वितस्ता N. of a river in the Punjab called Hydaspes by the Greeks and now called Jhelum or Betustā.

वितस्तिः [वौ तसे· ति. Un. 4. 189] A measure of length equal to 12 *angulas* (being the distance between the extended thumb and the little finger); तेनेदमावृतं विश्वं वितस्तिमधितिष्ठति Bhāg 2 6. 16

वितान *a.* 1 Vacant, empty -2 Pithless. -3 Dismayed, sad; क्षितिपतिमण्डलमन्यतो वितानम् R. 6. 86. -4 Dull, stupid. -5 Wicked, abandoned. -**नः, -नम्** 1 Spreading out, expansion, extension, ब्रह्मावर्तं यत्र यजन्ति यज्ञैर्यज्ञेश्वरं यज्ञवितानविज्ञा· Bhāg. 1. 17. 33; विलुलितकमलौघ· कीर्णवल्लीवितान· Śi. 11. 28; Ki. 7. 19. -2 An awning, a canopy; विद्युल्लेखाकनकरुचिरं श्रीवितानं ममाभ्रम् V. 4. 13, R. 19.

39; Ki. 3. 42, Śi. 3. 50. –3 A cushion. –4 A collection, quantity, an assmblage, प्रस्तारस्थगिता इवोन्मुखमणिज्योतिर्वितानैर्दिश Māl. 6 5, Ki 17 61 –5 A sacrifice, an oblation; वितानिष्वप्येवं तव मम च सोमे विधिरभूत् Ve 6 30, 3. 16, Śi. 14. 10. –6 The sacrificial hearth or altar. –7 Season, opportunity. –8 Plenty, abundance –9 Performance, accomplishment –नम् 1 Leisure, rest –2 A dual part of the elephant's head to which the hook is applied; Mātanga L. 12 19

वितानकः, –कम् 1 An expanse. –2 A heap, quantity collection, mass, बहीयसा दीप्तिवितानकेन चकासयामासतुरुल्लसन्ती Śi. 3 6, 6 27. –3 An awning, a canopy –4 The tree called Māda.

वितानायते Den. Ā. To act or serve as an awning, प्राग्भारेषु शिखण्डिताण्डवविधौ मेघैर्वितानाय्यते Māl 9 15

वितानीकृ 8 U To spread or extend over (as a canopy), overshadow

वितायमान *a.* [तनोते यकि शानच् P VI 4 44] Being spread out; आसीदथर्वा त्रिवलित्रिवेदी मूलाद् विनिर्गत्य वितायमाना N. 10. 74, वितायमानयशसस्तदाश्रमपदं ययु Bhāg 4 1. 22

वितार *a.* 1 Starless –2 Without a nucleus (as a comet).

विताल *a.* Breaking time (in music). –लः Wrong time –ली An instrument for beating time.

वितुन्न *a.* Pierced, torn, निष्फलेषु वितुन्नाङ्गो नक्ष्यतीत्यत्र का प्रमा Pañchadaśī 7 280

वितुन्नम् 1 The pot-herb called सुनिषण्णक –2 The plant called शैवाल.

वितुन्नकम् 1 Coriander-seed –2 Blue vitriol –कः The plant called तामलकी.

वितृप्त *p. p* Satisfied, satiated

वितुष्ट *p. p.* Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented.

वितृष्ण *a* Free from desire, content. –ष्णा Ardent desire.

वितॄ 1 P. 1 To cross or pass over, go beyond; आरूढमद्रीनुदधीन् वितीर्णम् R. 6. 77. –2 To give, grant, impart, confer or bestow on, vouchsafe, favour with, भगवान् मारीचस्ते दर्शनं वितरति Ś 7; वितरति गुरु प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे U 2. 4, वितरति नृपो नोचितमहो Pt. 1 11, U. 3. 48, निवासहेतोरुटज वितेरु R. 14. 81; Māl. 1. 3, 6 7; 9 5, 44. –3 To cause, produce; ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति हंसश्रेणी Ki 5. 31. –4 To carry over, ferry over –5 To give (as medicine), apply a remedy. –6 To do, perform. –7 To forgive, pardon. –8 To increase, enhance –*Caus.* To carry through, accomplish (fig. also).

वितरणम् 1 Crossing over. –2 A gift, donation, present; पूर्णाशा बहव. कृता वितरणैर्येन त्वया याचका. Subhās. –3 Giving up, leaving, abandoning –4 Leading over, transference

वितीर्ण *p p.* 1 Crossed or passed over –2 Given, bestowed, imparted, करकमलवितीर्णै· U 3. 25, Śi 7. 67; 17. 15. –3 Gone down, descended; R 6. 77. –4 Conveyed. –5 Subdued, overcome (see तॄ with वि). –6 Fought (as a battle).

वित्त् 10 U (वित्तयति-ते, वित्तापयति-ते also according to some) To give away, give as alms.

वित्त *p. p.* [विद् लाभे क्त] 1 Found, discovered –2 Gained, acquired –3 Examined, investigated. –4 Known, famous –त्तम् 1 Wealth, possessions, property, substance. –2 Power –3 Gold, L D B. –4 The second astrological mansion –Comp –आगमः, –उपार्जनम् acquisition of wealth. –ईशः, –पः, –पतिः, –पालः an epithet of Kubera, रुद्राणां शंकरश्चास्मि वित्तेशो यक्षरक्षसाम् Bg 10. 23, Ms 7 4, Bhāg 5 10 17 –ईहा *f* a desire for wealth, धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरीहता। प्रक्षालनाद्धि पङ्कस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्॥ Udb. –जानि *a.* one who has married a wife –दः a donor, benefactor. –पेटा, –टी money-receptacle, purse –मात्रा property –वर्धन *a.* profitable, lucrative. –समागमः acquisition of wealth, income; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसमागमा च Pt 1. 425.

वित्तवत् *a* Rich, wealthy.

वित्तिः *f.* [विद्-क्तिन्] 1 Knowledge. –2 Judgment, discrimination, thought. –3 Gain, acquisition –4 Likelihood.

वित्रस् 1, 4 P. To be frightened or terrified; वित्रस्तमुग्धहरिणीसदृशै. कटाक्षै Bh. 1 9 –*Caus.* To terrify, frighten.

वित्रासः Fear, alarm, terror.

वित्रिभलग्नकम् The highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon.

वित्सनः An ox, a bull.

विथ् 1 Ā. (वेथते) To beg, ask.

विथुरः [व्यथ्-उरच् संप्रसारणं च Un 1 40] 1 A demon. –2 A thief. –रा A widow, cf विधुरा.

विद् I. 2 P. (वेत्ति or वेद, विवेद-विदांचकार, अवेदीत्, वेत्स्यति, वेत्तुम्, विदित; *desid* विविदिषति) 1 To know, understand, learn, find out, ascertain, discover, न चैतद्विद्म· कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः Bg. 2 5; तं मोहान्ध. कथमयममुं वेत्तु देवं पुराणम् Ve. 1. 23; 3. 39; Ś. 5. 27; R 3. 43; Bg. 4. 34; 18. 1 –2 To feel, experience; परायत्त· प्रीतेः कथमिव रसं वेत्ति पुरुष. Mu. 3 4 –3 To look upon, regard, consider, know or take to be, य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारम् Bg. 2. 19; विद्धि व्याधिव्यालग्रस्तं लोकं शोकहतं च समस्तम् Moha M. 5; Bg. 2 17; Ms. 1. 33; Ku. 6. 30. –*Caus.* (वेदयति-ते) 1 To make known, communicate, inform, apprise, tell.

–2 To teach, expound, वेदार्थं स्वानवेदयत् Sk. –3 To feel, experience, येन वेदयते सर्वं सुखं दुःखं च जन्मसु Ms 12 13. -II 4 Ā. (विद्यते, वित्त) 1 To be, to exist, अपापाना कुले जाते मयि पापं न विद्यते Mk 9 37, नासतो विद्यते भावो नाभावो विद्यते सत Bg. 2 16, (cf the root (1) अस्) –2 To happen. -III 6 U. (विन्दति ते, वित्त) 1 To get, obtain, acquire, gain, एकमप्यास्थित सम्यगुभयोर्विन्दते फलम् Bg 5 4; Y 3 192 –2 To find, discover, recognise, यथा धेनुसहस्रेषु वत्सो विन्दति मातरम् Subhās, Ms 8. 109. –3 To feel, experience, R. 14. 56, Bg 5. 21, 11 24, 18. 45 –4 To marry, Ms 9. 69 -IV. 7 Ā. (विन्ते, वित्त or विन्न) 1 To know, understand. –2 To consider, regard, take for, न तृणेक्षीति लोकोऽयं विन्ते मा निष्पराक्रमम् Bk 6 39. –3 To find, meet with –4 To reason, reflect. –5 To examine, inquire into -V 10 Ā (वेदयते) 1 To tell, declare, announce, communicate –2 To feel, experience –3 To dwell (The following verse illustrates the root in some of its conjugations — वेत्ति सर्वाणि शास्त्राणि गर्वस्तस्य न विद्यते। विन्ते धर्मं सदा सद्भिस्तेषु पूजा च विन्दति ॥ cf. also — सत्ताया विद्यते ज्ञाने वेत्ति विन्ते विचारणे। विन्दते विन्दति प्राप्तौ श्यन्लुक्श्नम्शेष्विदं क्रमात्॥) [cf. L *video*; A. S *witan*, Goth *vait*]

विद् *a* (At the end of comp.) Knowing, conversant with, वेदविद् &c., यानि वेदविदां श्रेष्ठो भगवान् बादरायण॰ Bhāg. 1 1. 7, Mv 1 26 -*m*. 1 The planet Mercury. –2 A learned man, wise man -*f* 1 Knowledge –2 Understanding, intellect.

विदः 1 A learned man, wise man or Paṇḍita –2 The planet Mercury –दा 1 Knowledge, learning –2 Understanding.

विदत् *a*. 1 Knowing. –2 Wise.

विदित *p p* 1 Known, understood, learnt, अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U 1. 27 –2 Informed –3 Renowned, celebrated, well-known, भुवनविदिते वंशे Me. 6. –4 Promised, agreed to –तः A learned man, scholar. –तम् 1 Knowledge, information. –2 Celebrity, fame. –3 Acquisition, gaining –Comp –आत्मन् 1 Celebrated, तस्य चिन्तयतो नित्यं धर्मेण विदितात्मन Rām. 1. 42 7. –2 One who knows oneself, ततो नित्यानुगस्तेषां विदितात्मा महामति Rām 2 103. 22 -*m* the almighty (परमेश्वर); सर्वमार्षं हि मन्यन्ते व्याहृतं विदितात्मन Mb. 12. 268. 10

विदुषः A learned man –षी A wise or learned woman

विदंशः Pungent food such as excites thirst, स्वादितः सकृदिवासव एव प्रत्युत क्षणविदंशपदेऽभूत् Śi 10 10.

विदग्ध *p. p.* 1 Burnt up, consumed by fire –2 Cooked –3 Digested –4 Destroyed, decomposed. –5 Clever, shrewd, sharp, subtle; नाविदग्ध प्रियं ब्रूयात् Pt 1. 164; U. 4. 21. –6 Crafty, artful, intriguing –7 Unburnt or ill-digested. –8 Lovely, charming. –9 Respectable (as dress &c) –10 Mature (as a tumour) –11 Tawny, reddish. –ग्धः 1 A wise or learned man, scholar, वृद्धा विदग्धा प्रविशन्त्यत्र विप्रा Mb 3 133. 5. –2 A libertine. –ग्धा A shrewd and clever woman, an artful woman –Comp –परिवृद्धता the turning acid and swelling (of food in the stomach). –परिषद् *f*. an assembly of clever people –वचन *a*. clever in speech.

विदग्धता, –त्वम् Shrewdness, cleverness; skill, elegance &c

विदण्डः A door-key.

विदथः [विदे अथ॰ कित् Un 3. 115] 1 A learned man, scholar –2 An ascetic, a sage. –3 Ved. A sacrifice –थम् Ved 1 Knowledge –2 A sacrifice –3 A battle (?) –4 A meeting, assembly.

विदरः 1 Breaking, bursting, rending –2 A cavity, a slit, अदूरजाग्रद्विदरप्रणालीरेखा N 8 38. –रम् The prickly pear.

विदर्भाः (*m* pl.) [विगता दर्भा॰ कुशा यत Tv] 1 N. of a district, the modern Berar, अस्ति विदर्भो नाम जनपद Dk., अस्ति विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् Māl. 1, R 5 40, 60, N. 1 50 –2 The natives of Vidarbha. –र्भः 1 A king of the Vidarbhas –2 Any dry or desert soil –Comp. –जा, –तनया, –राजतनया, –सुभ्रूः epithets of Damayantī, daughter of the king of the Vidarbhas. –जा N. of the wife of Agastya.

विदल् 1 P 1 To break, split, crack; त्वदिषुभिर्व्यदलिष्यदसावपि N. 4. 88 –2 To dig up –3 To open, expand.

विदल *a*. 1 Split, rent asunder –2 Opened, blown (as a flower &c.) –लः 1 Dividing, separating. –2 Rending, splitting –3 A cake –4 Mountain ebony. –लम् 1 A basket of split bamboos or any vessel of wicker-work, cf Y. 1 182 –2 The bark of pomegranate –3 A twig, शिफाविदलरज्ज्वाद्यैर्विदध्यान्नृपतिर्दमम् Ms. 9 230. –4 The chips of a substance. –5 Split peas.

विदलनम् Splitting, rending asunder, cutting, dividing.

विदश *a*. Having no border or fringe (a garment).

विदायः 1 Giving farewell (Persian word). –2 A division.

विदारुः A lizard.

विदासिन् *a*. Perishing, यथाऽविदासिन. कुल्या सरस. स्युः सहस्रश॰ Bhāg. 1 3. 26; see अविदासिन्.

विदाहः 1 Burning –2 Great heat, inflammation. –3 Pungency, sharpness.

विदाहिन् *m* A substance causing inflammation; कट्वम्ललवणात्युष्णतीक्ष्णरूक्षविदाहिन Bg 17. 9.

विदिक्चक्रः A kind of yellow bird.

विदिथः (= विदथ. q. v.)

विदिश् *f.* An intermediate point of the compass

विदिशा 1 N. of the capital of the district called दशार्ण; तेषा (दशार्णाना) दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणा राजधानीम् Me. 24. -2 N. of a river in Mālvā -3 = विदिश् q. v.

विदीपकः A lantern, रथे रथे पञ्च विदीपकास्तु Mb. 7. 163. 6.

विदुः, -दूः 1 The middle of the frontal globes on an elephant's forehead (हस्तिकुम्भमध्यभाग); Mātanga L. 5. 4; 6. 7 -2 A hippopotamus.

विदुर *a.* [विद्-कुरच् P. III. 2. 162] Wise, intelligent. **-रः** 1 A wise or learned man -2 A crafty man, an intriguer -3 N of the younger brother of Pandu. [When Satyavatī found that both the sons begotten by Vyāsa upon her two daughters-in-law were physically incapacitated for the throne — Dhritarāstra being blind and Pandu pale and sickly — she asked them to seek the assistance of Vyāsa once more But being frightened by the austere look of the sage, the elder widow sent one of her slave-girls dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura He is remarkable for his great wisdom, righteousness, and strict impartiality. He particularly loved the Pāndavas, and saved them from several critical dangers.] **-Comp. -नीतिः, -प्रजागरः** N of chapters 33 to 40 in the 5th Parva of Mahābhārata

विदुलः 1 A kind of reed or ratan, विदुलस्येव तत् पुष्पं मोघं जनयितुः स्मृतम् Mb. 13. 105. 8. -2 Gum-myrrh.

विदून *p. p.* Afflicted, tormented, distressed.

विदूर *a.* Remote, distant; सरिद् विदूरान्तरभावतन्वी R. 13. 48; U. 6. 39. **-रः** N of a mountain or city from which the Vaidūrya jewel or *lapis lazuli* is brought, विदूरभूमिर्नवमेघशब्दादुद्भिन्नया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku. 1. 24; see Malli. thereon, as well as on Śi. 3 45, तत्र तस्मै विदूराद्रिरविदूर इवाभवत् Śiva B. 30. 11. (The forms विदूरम्, विदूरेण, विदूरतस् or विदूरात् are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance', 'from afar', 'at a distance', 'far off'; वयं बत विदूरत क्रमगता पशो कन्यका Māl 3. 18.) **-Comp -अद्रिः,-भूधरः** See विदूर , a legendary mountain located in Ceylon and supposed to produce jewels at the rumbling of clouds for the benefit of all comers; घनध्वानजरत्नमेदुर. तथा विदूराद्रि. N. 12. 55; यस्योत्थिताभिनवरत्नशलाकयेव लक्ष्मीरुर स्थलविदूरभुवा विदभ्रे Haravijaya 16. 25, रत्नाङ्कुररोमाञ्चकञ्चुकिनि विदूरभूधरे Yaśastilaka 3. **-ग** *a.* spreading far and wide. **-जम्** the *lapis lazuli*. **-विगत** *a.* of lowest origin. **-संश्रव** *a.* audible a long way off.

विदूषक *a.* (**-की** *f*) 1 Defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting. -2 Detracting, abusing. -3 Witty, humorous, jocular. **-कः** 1 A jester, buffoon. -2 Particularly, the humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero in a play, who excites mirth by his quaint dress, speeches, gestures, appearances &c., and by allowing himself to be made the butt of ridicule by almost every body, the S D. thus defines him — कुसुमवसन्ताद्यभिध कर्मवपुर्वेशभाषाद्यै । हास्यकर कलहरतिर्विदूषक स्यात् स्वकर्मज्ञ ॥ 79, cf also शृङ्गारस्य सहाया विटचेटविदूषकाद्या स्यु । भक्ता नर्मसु निपुणा कुपितवधूमानभञ्जना शुद्धा ॥ *ibid* -3 A libertine, lecher -4 A critic, an opponent, प्राशंसि संसद्गुरुणापि चार्वी चार्वाकता सर्वविदूषकेण N. 10. 57

विदूषणम् 1 Pollution, corruption. -2 Abuse, reproach, detraction.

विदृतिः A seam.

विदॄ 9 P or 10 U. 1 To split, tear asunder, divide, cut to pieces, ऐन्द्रि किल नखैस्तस्या विददार स्तनौ द्विज R. 12 22, न विदीर्ये कठिना खलु स्त्रिय Ku. 4 5, R 15. 33 -2 To rend (fig), चित्त विदारयति कस्य न कोविदार Rs. 3 6, स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणा हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg 1 19. *-Pass* To be rent or torn (with grief &c). *-Caus.* To rend, tear in pieces, tear or rip up, ततपृथुरसनोग्रमास्यगर्त दधति विदार्य विवर्णदीर्घदेहा Māl. 5. 15, 10 1.

विदारः 1 Rending or cutting asunder, splitting. -2 War, battle -3 An inundation, overflowing (of a tank, river &c). **-री** 1 A swelling in the groin. -2 A species of medicinal plant (सालवण); विदारी वातपित्तघ्नी बल्या वृष्या रसायनी Rājavallabha.

विदारकः 1 A tearer, divider -2 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (which divides its course). -3 A hole sunk in water in the bed of a dry river. **-कम्** Alkaline earth.

विदारणः 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened) -2 War, battle -3 The Karnikāra tree **-णा** War, battle **-णम्** 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking, (often with the force of an adj. at the end of comp), श्रुतं सखे श्रवणविदारणं वच. Mu. 5. 6, युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखरुचिकिंशुकजाले Gīt. 1; Ki. 14. 54. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3 Killing, slaughter.

विदारिका, विदारिः *f* A swelling in the groin; (also विदारी in this sense).

विदीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Torn, split, rent asunder, split open. -2 Opened, expanded; (see दॄ with वि). **-Comp. -मुख** *a.* open-mouthed.

विदृतिः A suture in the skull

विदेशः Another country, foreign land or country; भजते विदेशमधिकेन जितस्तदनुप्रवेशमथवा कुशल Śi. 9. 48, को वीरस्य मनस्विन. स्वविषय को वा विदेशस्तथा H. 1, को विदेशः सविद्याना किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chānakyaśataka. **-Comp. -ज** *a.* exotic, foreign. **-प्रवृत्तिज्ञानम्** knowledge or forecast of the foreign affairs; Kau. A. 1. 1.

विदेशिन्, विदेशीय *a.* Foreign, exotic –*m.* A foreigner.

विदेह *a* 1 Bodiless, incorporeal. –2 Trunkless. –3 Dead. **–हाः** (*m.* pl) N. of a country, the ancient Mithila, तौ विदेहनगरीनिवासिना गा गताविव दिव पुनर्वसू R 11 36, 12. 26 –2 The natives of this country. **–हः** 1 The district Videha. –2 N of Janaka. **–हा** The same as विदेह. **–Comp. –मुक्तिः** deliverance through release from the body

विदोहः Taking too much profit out of anything.

विद्ध *p. p.* [व्यध्-क्त] 1 Pierced, penetrated; wounded, stabbed. –2 Beaten, whipped, lashed –3 Thrown, directed, sent –4 Opposed –5 Resembling. –6 Wise, learned, L. D. B –7 Mutually clung, मेघवृन्दमिवाकाशे विद्धं विद्युत्समावृतम् Mb 1 207. 37 **–द्धः** Clypera Hernandifolia (Mar पहाडमूळ). **–द्धम्** A wound. **–Comp. –कर्ण** *a* having bored ears.

विद्धकः A kind of harrow

विद्धिः The act of piercing.

विद्मन् *n.* Ved. Knowledge.

विद्यमान *a.* 1 Being, existing. –2 Present. –3 Actual, real.

विद्या [विद्-क्यप्] 1 Knowledge, learning, lore, science, (ता) विद्यामभ्यसनेनेव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम् &c. Bh. 2 20. (According to some *Vidyas* are four — आन्वीक्षिकी त्रयी वार्ता दण्डनीतिश्च शाश्वती Kāmandaka), चतसृष्वपि ते विवेकिनी नृप विद्यासु निरूढिमागता Ki 2. 6, to these four Manu adds a fifth आत्मविद्या, त्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्या दण्डनीतिं च शाश्वतीम्। आन्वीक्षिकी चात्मविद्या वार्तारम्भाश्च लोकत॰॥ Ms 7 43. But the usual number of *Vidyas* is stated to be fourteen, *i. e.* the four *Vedas*, the six *Angas*, *Dharma*, *Mimāmsa*, *Tarka* or *Nyaya* and the *Puranas*, see चतुर्दशविद्या under चतुर्, and N. 1 4. In N. 1. 5 the number is spoken of as being eighteen by including Medicine, Military Art, Music and Polity, अगाहताष्टादशतां जिगीषया) –2 Right knowledge, spiritual knowledge; विद्याकल्पेन मरुता मेघानां भूयसामपि (क्वापि प्रविलय॰ कृत) U. 6. 6; cf. अविद्या. –3 A spell, an incantation; गन्धधूपादिभिश्चार्चेद् द्वादशाक्षरविद्यया Bhāg. 8. 16. 39. –4 A mystical name of the letter इ. –5 A small bell. –6 The goddess Durgā. –7 Magical skill. **–Comp –अनुपालिन्, –अनुसेविन्** *a.* acquiring knowledge; मार्गो यवीयसां तत्र यदि विद्यानुपालिन॰ Ms. 9. 204. **–अभ्यासः, –अर्जनम्, –आगमः** acquisition of knowledege, pursuit of learning, study. **–अर्थः** seeking for knowledge. **–आर्थिन्** *m.* a student, scholar, pupil. **–आधारः** a receptacle of learning; असौ विद्याधारः शिशुरपि विनिर्गत्य भवनात् Māl 2. 11. **–आरम्भः** introduction of a boy to learning. **–आलयः** a school, college, any place of learning. **–ईशः, –ईश्वरः** N. of Śiva **–उपार्जनम्** =विद्यार्जनम् q v **–करः** a learned man **–कोशगृहम्, –कोशसमाश्रयः** library. **–गुरुः** an instructor in (sacred) science. **–चण, –चञ्चु** *a* famous for one's learning. **–जम्भक, –वार्त्तिक** *a.* exercising magic of various kinds. **–दलः** the Bhūrja tree. **–दातृ** *m.* a teacher, an instructor **–दानम्** teaching, imparting instruction. **–दायादः** the inheritor of a science. **–देवी** the goddess of learning **–धनम्** 1 wealth in the form of learning, –2 wealth acquired by learning; विद्याधनं तु यद्यस्य तत्तस्यैव धनं भवेत् Ms. 9 206 **–धरः,** (**–री** *f*) a class of demigods or semi-divine beings, विद्याधराध्युषितचारुशिलातलानि स्थानानि Bh 3. 70 °यन्त्रम् an apparatus for sublimating quicksilver **–प्राप्तिः**=विद्यार्जन q. v **–बलम्** the power of magic. **–भाज्** *a.* learned. **–मण्डलकम्** a library **–लाभः** 1 acquisition of learning –2 wealth or any other acquisition made by learning **–वंशः** a chronological list of teachers in any branch of science. **–विशिष्ट** *a.* distinguished by learning **–विहीन** *a* illiterate, ingorant, विद्याविहीन पशु Bh. 2. 20, आसन्नमेव नृपतिर्भजते मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलीनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt 1 35 **–वृद्ध** *a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning, अस्य नित्यश्च विद्यावृद्धसंयोग विनयवृद्ध्यर्थम् Kau. A 1. 5. **–व्यसनम्, –व्यवसायः** pursuit of knowledge. **–व्रतस्नातकः, –स्नातकः** a Brāhmana who has finished his course of religious studentship (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत), वेदविद्याव्रतस्नाताञ्श्रोत्रियान् गृहमेधिन (पूजयेद्धव्यकव्येन) Ms. 4 31

विद्युत् 1 Ā 1 To shine, sparkle, be bright; व्यद्योतिष्ट सभावेद्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Śi. 2. 3; 1. 20. –2 To light, illuminate (usually *caus.* in this sense)

विद्युत् *f.* 1 Lightning; वाताय कपिला विद्युत् Mbh.; Ms 5. 95, मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि सखे विद्युता विप्रयोग Me 117, 40. –2 A thunderbolt –3 The dawn **–Comp. –उन्मेषः, –कम्पः** a flash of lightning. **–जिह्वः** a kind of demon or Rāksasa. **–ज्वाला, –द्योतः** a flash or lustre of lightning. **–दामन्** *n* a flash of zigzag or forked lightning. **–पातः, प्रपतनम्** falling or stroke of lightning. **–प्रियम्** bellmetal. **–लता, –लेखा (विद्युल्लता, विद्युल्लेखा)** 1 a streak of lightning –2 forked or zigzag lightning **–वल्ली** a flash of lightning. **–संपातम्** *ind.* in an instant, in a trice.

विद्युता = विद्युत् q. v.

विद्युत्तम् A flash of lightning, यथा सकृद्विद्युत्तं सकृद्विद्युत्तेव ह वा अस्य श्रीर्भवति Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6.

विद्युत्वत् *a.* Having lightning; विद्युत्वन्तं ललितवनिता॰ सेन्द्रचाप सचित्रा॰ Me. 66. –*m.* A cloud, विद्युत्वानिव चातकैः Ku. 6. 27.

विद्योत *a.* Flashing, glittering; मेघश्याम॰ कनकपरिधिः कर्णविद्योतविद्युत् Bhāg. 8. 7. 17.

विद्योतन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) 1 Illuminating, irradiating. –2 Illustrating, elucidating. **–नम्** Lightning.

विद्रः 1 Tearing, splitting, piercing -2 A fissure, hole, cavity

विद्रधिः An abscess, त्वग्रक्तमांसमेदांसि प्रदूष्यास्थिसमाश्रिता । दोषा शोथं शनैर्घोरं जनयन्त्युच्छ्रिता भृशम् ॥ महामूलं रुजापन्नं वृत्तं वाप्यथ वायतम् । स विद्रधिरिति ख्यातो विज्ञेय षड्विधश्च स ॥ Bhāva P -Comp. **-घ्नः, -नाशनः** Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. शेवगा)

विद्राण *a*. Roused from sleep, awakened

विद्रु 1 P 1 To run, run away, retreat; जलसंघात इवासि विद्रुत Ku. 4 6. -2 To melt, dissolve -3 To become divided, burst asunder -*Caus* To put to flight, rout, scare away, disperse, scatter, प्रतिरवाभोगभीतिनष्टविद्राविताशेषजननिवह Māl 3, असौ कुम्भिभ्रान्त्या खरनखरविद्रावितमहागुरुग्रावग्राम स्वपिति गिरिगर्भे हरिपति Bv 1. 52

विद्रवः 1 Running away, flight, retreat; तै शरैस्तव सैन्यस्य विद्रव सुमहानभूत् Bhāg 7 108 40 -2 Panic -3 Flowing out. -4 Melting, liquefaction. -5 Censure, abuse -6 Intellect, understanding.

विद्रावः = विद्रव q. v.

विद्रावणम् 1 Driving or scaring away, putting to flight, defeating -2 Liquefying -3 Destruction (विनाशन), विराबाख्यदुरातङ्कविद्रावणमहौषधम् Viś. Guna 60

विद्रावित *a*. 1 Put to flight, routed, chased away. -2 Scattered, dispersed, torn asunder, कालेन दैवयुक्तेन जानन् विद्रावितं जगत् Bhāg. 10 54 14. -3 Liquefied, fused, melted.

विद्रुत *p p* 1 Flown, fled away, (in panic) -2 Agitated, frightened, alarmed, नेच्छन्ति सेवया पूर्णा कुतोऽन्यत् कालविद्रुतम् Bhāg 9 4 67 -3 Liquid, fluid **-तम्** 1 Flight. -2 A particular manner of fighting.

विद्रुतिः Running, flight.

विद्राण *a* 1 Kept awake, sleepless; विद्राणविपश्चिति Hch. 5. -2 Despaired, sad, कलकलोपद्रवद्रवद्रविणबलीवर्दविद्राणवणिजि Hch. 7.

विद्रुमः 1 The coral tree (bearing reddish precious gems called corals). -2 A coral, यत्र विद्रुमसोपाना महामारकता भुव Bhāg. 7 4 9, तवाधरस्पर्धिषु विद्रुमेषु R 13. 13. Ku 1. 44. -3 A young shoot or sprout **-Comp -लता** 1 a branch of coral -2 a kind of perfume **-लतिका** a kind of perfume (नलिका)

विद्वस् *a* [विद्-क्वसु] (Nom sing. *m*. विद्वान्; *f* विदुषी, *n* विद्वत्) 1 Knowing (with acc.), आनन्द ब्रह्मणो विद्वान् न बिभेति कदाचन; तव विद्वानपि तापकारणम् R 8. 76, Ki. 11 30. -2 Wise, learned -*m*. A learned or wise man, scholar, कि वस्तु विद्वन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5. 18 **-Comp -कल्प, -देशीय, -देश्य** *a* (विद्वत्कल्प; विद्वद्देशीय, विद्वद्देश्य) slightly learned, a little learned **-जनः (विद्वज्जनः)** a learned or wise man, sage.

सं. इं. को....१८१

विद्विष् *m*., **विद्विषः** An enemy, a foe, विद्विषोऽप्यनुनय Bh. 2. 77, R 3 60, Y. 1 162.

विद्विष्ट *p p* Hated, disliked, odious

विद्वेषः 1 Enmity, hatred, odium, स विनाशं व्रजत्याशु विद्वेष चाधिगच्छति Ms 8 346. -2 Disdainful pride, contempt, विद्वेषोऽभिमतप्राप्तावपि गर्वादनादर Bharata.

विद्वेषणः A hater, an enemy **-णी** A woman of a resentful temper **-णम्** 1 Causing hatred or enmity; a kind of Tāntric rite -2 Enmity, hatred

विद्वेषिन्, विद्वेष्टृ *a* Hating, inimical. -*m* A hater, an enemy.

विध् I. 6 P (विधति) 1 To pierce, cut. -2 To honour, worship -3 To rule, govern, administer -II 1 Ā. (वेधते) To ask, beg.

विधः [विध्-क अच् वा] 1 Kind, sort, as in बहुविध, नानाविध -2 Mode, manner, form -3 Fold (at the end of comp. especially after numerals), त्रिविध, अष्टविध &c. -4 The food of elephants -5 Prosperity -6 Penetration

विधन *a* Poor **-ता** Poverty.

विधर्म *a*. 1 Wrong, unjust, unlawful **-र्मः** 1 Wrong, injustice. -2 An irreligious or unjust action done with a good intention, विधर्म· परधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छल । अधर्मशाखा पञ्चेमा धर्मज्ञोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् ॥ Bhāg 7. 15 12.

विधर्मन् *a* Acting wrongly, untruly, प्रमदा शीलसंपूर्णा पत्येव च विधर्मणा Rām 4. 17. 42; Mb 12 59 94.

विधार्मिन् *a* 1 Untrue (अनृत), मनुष्यसंभवा वाचो विधार्मिण्यः प्रतिश्रुताः Mb 3 313 6. -2 Of a different kind

विधवनम् 1 Shaking, agitating. -2 Tremor, trembling.

विधव्यम् Tremor, agitation

विधवा [विगतो धवो यस्या सा] A widow, सा नारी विधवा जाता गृहे रोदिति तत्पति Subhās **-Comp. -आवेदनम्** marrying a widow **-गामिन्** *m*. one who has sexual intercourse with a widow

विधस् *m*. N of Brahman, the creator.

विधा 3 U. 1 To do, make, bring about, effect, accomplish, perform, cause, produce, occasion; यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिका· क्रिया धृतेश्च धीर· सदृशीर्व्यधत्त स. R 3. 10; तन्नो देवा विधेयासु Bk. 19. 2, विधेयासुर्देवा परमरमणीया परिणतिम् Māl. 6. 7; प्राय शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जन्तो सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव 1 23, ये द्वे कालं विधत्त· Ś. 1 1 'cause, produce, or regulate time'; तस्य तस्याचला श्रद्धा तामेव विदधाम्यहम् Bg 7 21, R. 2. 38, 3. 66; Ve 1. 1, Ki. 1. 3, 16. 62, 18. 28, (these senses may be further modified according to the noun with which विधा is used, cf कृ) -2 To lay

down, ordain, prescribe, fix, settle, command, enjoin; प्राङ्नाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयते Ms. 2. 29, 3 19, Y. 1. 72, शूद्रस्य तु सवर्णैव नान्या भार्या विधीयते Ms 9 157, 3 118, पाणिनिश्च क्रियाफलस्य कर्तृगामित्वे सत्यात्मनेपदं विदधाति J N V -3 To make, form, shape, create, manufacture, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1 29, अङ्गानि चम्पकदलैः स विधाय नूनं कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः S. Til 3. -4 To appoint, depute (as a minister). -5 To put on, wear, Pt 1. -6 To fix upon, direct towards (as mind &c), योगे धैर्यसमाधिसिद्धिसुलभे बुद्धिं विधद्ध्वं बुधा. Bh 3 54, व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः समाधौ न विधीयते Bg. 2 44. -7 To arrange, put in order -8 To make ready, prepare. -9 To settle, fix, establish, चरणारविन्दयुगलं मनसा विदधत् Bhāg 5 9 3 -10 To give, grant, अतीतसंख्या विहिता ममाग्निना शिलीमुखाः खाण्डवमत्तुमिच्छता Ki 14 10 -11 To procure, furnish -12 To place, put, lay. -13 To engross, consume, धने सुखकला या तु साऽपि दु:खैर्विधीयते Mb 12 177 35

विधा 1 Mode, manner, form, मन प्रत्यक् चित्ते सविधमवधायात्तमरुत Śiva-mahimna 25. -2 Kind, sort -3 Prosperity, affluence -4 The food of elephants, horses &c -5 Penetration. -6 Hire, wages. -7 Act, action -8 Pronunciation

विधातृ *m* 1 A maker, creator; यो विधाता च धाता च Rām 7. 20 31, प्रसिद्धनेपथ्यविधेर्विधाता Ku 7 36 -2 The creator, N. of Brahman, विधाता भद्रं नो वितरतु मनोज्ञाय विधये Māl. 6 7, R. 1. 35, 6. 11, 7. 25 -3 A granter, giver, bestower, स्वयं विधाता तपसः फलानाम् Ku. 1 57. -4 Fate, destiny, तावच्च तत्र च विधातृवशादुपैति H. 1 40 -5 N. of Viśvakarman -6 N of Kāma, the god of love -7 Spirituous liquor. -8 The illusion, Māyā, त्वं हि धाता विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तम Mb. 1. 23 17 -Comp -आयुस् *m* 1 sunshine. -2 the sun flower. -भूः an epithet of Nārada.

विधात्री Long pepper.

विधानम् 1 Arranging, disposing, अपरं किं तु कृत्वैवं विधानं संविधास्यति Rām 7 20. 31. -2 Performing, making, doing, executing, नेपथ्यविधानम् Ś 1, आज्ञा°, यज्ञ° &c.; एवं कृत्वा विधानं स संनिवेश्य वसुं तदा Rām 7 54 13 -3 Creation, creating, तस्मिन् विधानातिशये विधातुः कन्यामये नेत्रशतैकलक्ष्ये R 6 11, 7. 14, Ku 7 66, नियानं धर्मोणा किमपि च विधानं नवमुदाम् G L 18 -4 Employment, use, application, प्रतिकारविधानम् R 8. 40 -5 Prescribing, enjoining, ordering. -6 A rule, precept, ordinance, sacred rule or precept, sacred injunction; तन्न्यायत्वाद् विधानस्य MS. 1. 3 16 (cf. विधीयते अनेनेति विधानं शब्दः SB on ibid), Ms 9 148; ज्ञात्वा शास्त्रविधानोक्तं कर्म कर्तुमिहार्हसि Bg 16 24, 17. 24. -7 Mode, manner. -8 A means or expedient; वत्सैश्च सर्वैः सहितैर्विधानैर्नेयं वृता ते वरसंप्रदाने Rām. 2 37. 36. -9 Performance of prescribed acts or rites -10 A rite, ceremony. -11 Gaining, obtaining. -12 Affixing, prefixing (as terminations, suffixes &c.). -13 The food given to elephants (to make them intoxicated), विधानसंपादितदानशोभितैः (where विधान means 'rule' also), उत्क्षिप्तहस्ततलदत्तविधानपिण्डस्नेहस्नुतिस्नपितबाहुरिभाविराजम् Śi 5. 51 -14 Wealth -15 Pain, agony, torment, distress. -16 An act of hostility -17 An act, doing, आशङ्कमानो नृपतेर्विधानम् Mb 3 113 15 -18 An effort, attempt (यत्न), तथा विधानं क्रियतां समर्था साधनेष्विति Rām 1 8 19 -19 Remedy (चिकित्सा), तेषामन्यतमोद्रेके विधानमुपदिश्यते Mb 12 16 12. -20 Prevention (प्रतिकार), विधानं तत्र भगवन् कर्तुमर्हसि युक्तितः Mb 5 177. 8 -21 Granting, क्रतुष्वेषस्त्वं क्रतुफलविधानव्यसनिनः Śiva-mahimna 21 -22 The Veda, त्वमेको ह्यस्य सर्वस्य विधानस्य स्वयंभुवः Ms 1. 3. -23 The fate, destiny (दैव), अहमद्योपयोक्ष्यामि विधानं पश्य यादृशम् Mb 3 179 15 -24 A statement of the Vedas, तस्य शब्दं गुणं विद्यान्मूर्तिशास्त्रविधानवित् Mb. 12 252 3 -25 (In drama) Conflict of different feelings -26 Worship -Comp -गः, -ज्ञः a wise or learned man -युक्त *a* in accordance with or conformable to sacred precept. -सप्तमी the 7th day in the light half of माघ

विधानकम् Distress, affliction, pain

विधायक *a*. (-यिका *f*.), -**विधायिन्** *a*. 1 Arranging, disposing -2 Doing, making, performing, executing -3 Creating -4 Enjoying, prescribing, laying down -5 Consigning, committing, delivering (to the care of)

विधिः [विधा-कि] 1 Doing, performance, practice, an act or action, ब्रह्मध्यानाभ्यसनविधिना योगनिद्रां गतस्य Bh 3 41, योगविधि R 8. 22, अस्याः सर्गविधौ V 1. 8, लेखाविधि Māl 1. 35. -2 Method, manner, way, means, mode, निःसाराल्पफलानि ये त्वविधिना वाञ्छन्ति दण्डोद्यमैः Pt 1 376. -3 A rule, commandment, any precept which enjoins something for the first time (as distinguished from नियम and परिसंख्या q. q. v v), विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ, चिकीर्षाकृतिसाध्यत्वहेतुधीविषयो विधिः, वहति विधिहुतं या हविः Ś. 1 1. -4 A sacred precept or rule, ordinance, injunction, law, a sacred command, religious commandment (opp. अर्थवाद which means 'an explanatory statement coupled with legends and illustrations', see अर्थवाद), प्रवृत्तिपरं वाक्यं विधिः, as ज्योतिष्टोमेन स्वर्गकामो यजेत, श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितयं तत् समागतम् Ś. 7. 29, R 2 16 -5 Any religious act or ceremony, a rite, ceremony; स चेत् स्वयं कर्मसु धर्मचारिणां त्वमन्तरायो भवसि च्युतो विधिः R 3 45, 1 34 -6 Behaviour, conduct. -7 Condition; V 4. -8 Creation, formation, सामग्र्यविधौ Ku. 3. 28, कल्याणी विधिषु विचित्रता विधातुः Ki. 7. 7 -9 The creator. -10 Fate, destiny, luck; विधौ वामारम्भे मम समुचितैषा परिणतिः Māl 4. 4. -11 The food of elephants. -12 Time. -13 A physician. -14 N of Viṣṇu. -15 Use, application. -16 A means, expedient for, अक्षरं गन्तुमनसो विधिं वक्ष्यामि शीघ्रगम् Mb 12. 236. 13. -17 Any act, action -Comp. -अन्तः The end or the concluding portion of an injunctive text, all the other portion of the प्रयोगविधि (pertaining to an act) except the प्रधान or मुख्य विधि which is called विध्यादि;

विध्यन्तो वा प्रकृतिवत्° MS. 7. 4 10, सोमेन यजेत इति विध्यादि । सौमिकमपि ब्राह्मण विध्यन्त ŚB ibid Also see विध्यादि —आदिः *m.* the beginning of a विधि or injunction, the main or प्रधान injunction, वेदेऽपि दर्शपूर्णमासाभ्या यजेत इति विध्यादि । विध्यन्तोऽपि प्रधानविधिवर्जित कृत्स्न पौरोडाशिक ब्राह्मणम् ŚB on MS 7 4 10 —कर *a* executing commands, विधिकरीरिमा वीर मुह्यतीरधरसीधुनाप्याययस्व न Bhāg 10. 31. 8 —*m.* a servant, सोऽय ते विधिकर ईश विप्रस्तस्तस्येद निधनमनुग्रहाय विद्म Bhāg 7. 8 57. —घ्न *a* disregarding prescribed rites or rules —ज्ञ *a* knowing the ritual (—ज्ञः) a Brāhmana versed in the ritual, a ritualist —दर्शकः a priest at a sacrifice who sees that everything is done according to the precepts, and corrects any deviation from them —दृष्ट, —विहित *a* prescribed by rule, enjoined by law —देशकः 1 = विधिदर्शक above —2 a preceptor, teacher —द्वैधम् diversity of rules, variance of precept or commandment. —पूर्वकम् *ind.* according to rule —प्रयोगः application of a rule —यज्ञः 1 a sacrifice performed according to rule, Ms 2 85-86 —2 a ceremonial act of worship. —योगः 1 the force or influence of fate. —2 the observance of a rule, अनेन विधियोगेन कर्तव्याशप्रकल्पना Ms. 8 211 —लोपः transgression of a commandment —वधूः *f* an epithet of Sarasvatī. —विपर्ययः misfortune. —विभक्तिः *f* a potential termination, a termination which lays down an injunction; विधिविभक्ति हि विधायिकां लिङं मन्यमाना. श्लोकमिमं समामनन्ति ŚB. on MS 4 3. 3 The श्लोक referred to here is, कुर्यात् क्रियेत कर्तव्यं भवेत् स्यादिति पञ्चमम् । एतत् स्यात् सर्ववेदेषु नियत विधिलक्षणम् ॥ This श्लोक speaks of the five forms which the विधिविभक्ति takes in the Vedic literature. —हीन *a.* devoid of rule, unauthorised, irregular

विधित्सा 1 Desire to do or perform, Mb 12. 163 1. —2 Design, purpose, desire in general; वाचो वेगं मनस क्रोधवेगं विधित्सावेगमुदरोपस्थवेगम् । एतान् वेगान् यो विषहेदुदीर्णांस्तं मन्येऽहं ब्राह्मण वै मुनिं च ॥ Mb 12 299 14.

विधित्सित *a* Intended to be done. —तम् Intention. design.

विधिवत्, विधितः *ind.* According to law, agreeably to precept or rule, in conformity to prescribed rules, in due form

विधिवशात् *ind* Through the power of fate

विधेय *pot. p* 1 To be done or performed —2 To be enjoyed or prescribed —3 (*a*) Dependent on, at the disposal of; अथ विधिविधेय· परिचय Māl 2. 13. (*b*) Subject to, influenced or controlled by, subdued or overpowered by (usually in comp.), निद्राविधेय नरदेवसैन्यम् R. 7. 62; संभाव्यमानस्नेहरसेनाभिसंधिना विधेयीकृतोऽपि Māl 1, आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg 2 64, भ्रातृसौहार्देन विधेयीकृतोऽस्मि Mv. 7; Mu. 3 1; Śi. 3 20, R. 19. 4, आज्ञाविधेया वयम् Pañch 1. 57; बिभीषणविधेयाः खलु राक्षसाः Pratimā 7. —4 Obedient, tractable, compliant, submissive, आविधेयेन्द्रिय पुंसा गौरिवैति विधेयताम् Kī. 11 33. —5 To be predicated (in gram. &c), अत्र मिथ्यामहिमत्व नानुवाद्य अपि तु विधेयम् K P 7. —6 A functionary, one who is in charge of anything, त्वं तस्य भव वश्यश्च विधेयश्च सदानघ Rām. 2 30 9 —यम् 1 What ought to be done, a duty, विधीयता तत्र विधेयमुत्तरम् Kī. 1 25, 16 62 —2 The predicate of a proposition. —यः A servant, dependant —Comp. —अविमर्शः a fault of composition which consists in assigning to the predicate a subordinate position or in expressing it imperfectly (अविमृष्ट· प्राधान्येनानिर्दिष्टो विधेयांशो यत्र K.P 7; see examples *ad loc*) —आत्मन् *m* N of Viṣṇu. —ज्ञ *a.* one who knows one's duty स भृत्यो यो विधेयज्ञ Pt 1 337. —पदम् 1 the object to be accomplished —2 the predicate; नात्रैषा वचनव्यक्तिः ये यजमाना इत्युद्देशपदम् ऋत्विज इति विधेयपदम् ŚB on MS 6 6. 20.

विधुः [व्यध्-कु Uṇ 1 23] 1 The moon; सविता विधवति विधुरपि सवितरति दिनन्ति यामिन्य· K. P. 10 —2 Camphor. —3 A demon, fiend —4 An expiatory oblation. —5 N. of Viṣṇu. —6 N. of Brahman —7 N of Śiva —8 Wind. —9 War, battle —Comp —क्षयः waning of the moon, the period of the dark fortnight of a month, प्रथिता प्रेतकृत्यैषा पित्र्य नाम विधुक्षये Ms 3 127 —दिनम् a lunar day. —पञ्जरः (also पिञ्जरः) a scimitar, sabre —परिध्वंसः eclipse of the moon —प्रिया a *Nakṣatra* or lunar mansion —मण्डलम् the moon's disc —मासः a lunar month

विधुत See विधूत.

विधुतिः *f* 1 Shaking, trepidation, tremor, वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविधुतय पान्तु चीत्कारवत्य Māl 1 1; पादन्यासैर्भुजविधुतिभि· Bhāg. 10. 33. 8. —2 Removal, destruction; मायाविवेकविधुतिस्रजि वाऽहिबुद्धि Bhāg 4. 22. 38

विधुननम् 1 Shaking or tossing about, agitating —2 Trembling, tremor.

विधुंतुदः N. of Rāhu, विधुमिव विकटविधुंतुददन्तदलनगलितामृतधारम् Gīt. 4; आभिमुख्यं शशाङ्कस्य यथाद्यापि विधुंतुद Pt 1. 326, N. 4. 71; Śi. 2. 61; ग्रस्तं विधुंतुदेनेव निखिलं विधुमण्डलम् Śiva B 25 62

विधुर *a.* [विगता धूर्यस्य अच् समा° Uṇ 1. 39] 1 Distressed, troubled, afflicted, overwhelmed with grief, miserable; अवस्थामापन्ना मदनदहनोद्दाहविधुराम् Māl 2. 3, 9. 11, U. 3 38; 6. 41; Kī 11. 26, Śi. 9 77, 17. 66, Bh. 3. 8, 134; नेत्राग्निप्लोषमूर्च्छाविधुरविनिपतत्सानलद्वादशार्क· Nāg. 5. 31 —2 Love-lorn, bereaved, suffering separation from a wife or husband, मयि च विधुरे भाव कान्ताप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुख V 4. 20, विधुरा ज्वलनातिसर्जनान्ननु मा प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku. 4 32; विधुरबन्धुरबन्धुरमैक्षत Śi 6 29, 12. 8, निर्व्याज विधुरेष्ववीर इति मा येनाभिधत्ते भवान् Nāg. 2. 3 —3 Devoid, deprived, or destitute of, free from; त्वामाद्यन्तान्तरवर्ती त्रयविधुरः Bhāg. 6. 16 36, सा वै कलङ्कविधुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bv. 2. 5. —4 Adverse, hostile,

unfriendly, कूपान्त पतित करोतु विधुरे किं वा विधौ पौरुषम् Pt. 2 85 -5 Unable, helpless, प्रतिक्रियायै विधुर Ki. 17 41 -6 Incapable to perform (अनुष्ठानशून्य), अनुत्पन्नं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च संदेहविधुरम् Mv 3 36 -7 Infirm, drooping (विगलित), हयैश्च विधुरग्रीवै रथैश्च शकलीकृतै Mb 7. 146 25. -रः A widower -रम् 1 Alarm, fear, anxiety. -2 Separation from a wife or husband, bereavement suffered by a lover or mistress -3 Calamity, distress, विधुरं किमत परम् Ki 2 7 -Comp -दर्शनम् 1 the sight of danger or alarm, विना विधुरदर्शनं स्वामिनो मन्दादरा भवन्ति H. 2. -2 a feeling of agitation

विधुर *a* Destitute of a shaft (as a carriage).

विधुरा Curds mixed with sugar and spices (Mar श्रीखंड).

विधुरित *a*. Pale, लज्जाविधुरिताननम् Ve 1. 26.

विधू 5, 10 U, 6 P 1 To shake, move, cause to tremble, वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् Kavirahasya, मृदुपवनविधूतान् Rs. 6 29, 3. 10, दीर्घां वेणीं विधुन्वाना Mb. -2 To shake off, destroy, expel, drive away, कपेर्विधवितु द्युतिम् Bk. 9 28 -3 To spurn, despise, treat with contempt; ज्यानिघातकठिनत्वचो भुजान् स्वान् विधूय धिगिति प्रतस्थिरे R 11 40 -4 To leave, give up, abandon; दुतं विधूयान्यत् N 1 35

विधुवनम् Shaking, tembling, tremor

विधूत *p p*. 1 Shaken or tossed about, waved. -2 Tremulous -3 Shaken off, dispelled, removed -4 Unsteady. -5 Abandoned. -तम् Repugnance. -Comp. -कल्मष *a* free from sin -केश *a* one who has tossed about the hair, विधूतकेशा परिलोलितस्रज Ki. 8. 33 -निद्र *a*. awakened.

विधूतिः *f*, **विधूननम्** Shaking, tremor, agitation. स्तम्भमुपहितविधूतिम् Śi 15. 6 -2 Repulsion (as of love). See विधुति

विधूनित *a* 1 Agitated, alarmed -2 Harassed, annoyed, molested

विधूम *a* Smokeless

विधूम्र *a* Quite grey, युधि तुरगरजोविधूम्रविष्वक् Bhāg 1 9 34.

विधृ 10 U 1 To seize, catch, catch or take hold of; अंशुकपल्लवेन विधृत Amaru 85 -2 To put on, wear, use; पर्णशालामथ क्षिप्र विधृतासि प्रविश्य स R 12 40 (v l.) -3 To maintain, bear, support, hold up; शिरसा विधृता नित्यम् Pt 1 82 (where sense 2 is also intended), विधृतमपरैर्दत्तं चान्यैर्विजित्य तृणं यथा Bh 3 23. -4 To fix upon, direct towards. -5 To separate, divide. -6 To arrange, manage -7 To withhold, obstruct, restrain

विधारणम् Stopping, detaining (a carriage).

विधृत *p p*. 1 Seized, held, grasped. -2 Separated, kept asunder or separate -3 Assumed, possessed -4 Checked, restrained -5 Supported, protected, borne up, (see धृ with वि) -तम् 1 Disregard of a command -2 Dissatisfaction

विधृतिः *f* Arrangement, regulation.

विध्र *a* [विन्ध्-क्रन्, नलोपश्च Un 2 26] Clear, stainless.

विध्वंस् 1 Ā. 1 To fall to pieces -2 To be dispersed or scattered -3 To perish, be destroyed or ruined. -*Caus* 1 To destroy, crush, annihilate. -2 To injure, hurt.

विध्वंसः 1 Ruin, destruction -2 Enmity, aversion, dislike -3 An insult, offence -4 Cessation (of a disease) -5 Violation (of a woman)

विध्वंसिन् *a*. 1 Being ruined, falling to pieces. -2 Hostile, adverse

विध्वस्त *p. p* 1 Ruined, destroyed, दृश्यते मित्रविध्वस्त. कार्याद्वैरिप्ररक्षित Pt 2. 113. -2 Scattered about, tossed up -3 Obscured, darkened -4 Eclipsed

विनग्न *a*. Quite naked.

विनटनम् Moving to and fro.

विनद् 1 P. 1 To sound, resound, सिंहनादं विनद्योच्चै शङ्ख दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1 12 -2 To roar, cry out -3 To fill with cries -*Caus* To cause to cry or utter notes, अम्बुदै शिखिगणो विनाद्यते Ghat. 10.

विनदः 1 Sound, noise. -2 N. of a tree

विनम् 1 P. To bend oneself, stoop, be bent, विनमन्ति चास्य तरव प्रचये Ki 6. 34; Bh. 1 67; Bk. 7 52 -*Caus* 1 To bend (a bow). -2 (In gram.) To change into a cerebral letter.

विनत *p. p*. 1 Bent down, bowed. -2 Stooping, drooping, inclined, प्रकामविनतावसौ Ś 3. 9 -3 Sunk down, depressed -4 Bent, crooked, curved -5 Humble, modest. -6 Changed into a lingual letter, see विनाम. -Comp. -आनन *a*. with downcast face, dejected

विनता 1 N of the mother of Aruna and Garuda, said to be one of the wives of Kaśyapa, see गरुड -2 A kind of basket -3 An abscess on the back or abdomen -Comp. -नन्दनः, -सुतः, -सूनुः epithets of Garuda or Aruna.

विनतिः *f*. 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Modesty, humility -3 A request.

विनमनम् Bending, bowing, stooping.

विनम्र *a*. 1 Bent down, stooping; विनम्रशालिप्रसवौघशालिनी Ki. 4. 2. -2 Depressed, sunk down -3 Modest, humble.

विनम्रकम् The flower of the *Tagara* tree.

विनर्द् 1 U. To cry out, roar, thunder

विनर्दिन् *a* Roaring (applied to a kind of mode of chanting Sāman), विनर्दि साम्नो वृणे पशव्यम् Ch Up 2 22 1

विनश् 4 P 1 To be destroyed, perish, die -2 To disappear, vanish -3 To be lost or ruined -4 To be frustrated or foiled -*Caus* 1 To destroy, annihilate -2 To suffer to be lost, स्थातुं नियोक्तुर्न हि शक्यमग्रे विनाश्य रक्ष्यं स्वयमक्षतेन R 2 56.

विनशनम् Perishing, loss, destruction, disappearance **-नः** N of the place where the river Sarasvatī is lost in the sand, cf हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्य यत् प्राग्विनशनादपि । प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेश प्रकीर्तित ॥ Ms 2 21

विनष्ट *p p* 1 Perished, destroyed, ruined. -2 Disappeared, lost -3 Spoiled, corrupted

विनष्टिः *f* 1 Utter ruin or destruction, न चेदिहावेदी-न्महती विनष्टि Ken 2 5 -2 Disappearance, vanishing

विनाशः 1 Destruction, ruin, utter loss, decay -2 Removal -3 Death -4 The perishable world; संभूतिं च विनाशं च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह Īśop 14 (it is called कार्यब्रह्म). **-Comp. -उन्मुख** *a.* about to perish, ripe to meet one's doom, विनाशोन्मुखं दृष्ट्वा तत्प्रयुक्तं कार्यं कुर्वन्ति Kaumudī. **-धर्मन्, -धर्मिन्** *a.* subject to decay, perishable, transient, विषयेषु विनाशधर्मसु त्रिदिवस्थेष्वपि नि स्पृहोऽभवत् R 8. 10. **-हेतु** *a* being the cause of death

विनाशनम् Destruction, ruin, annihilation **-नः** A destroyer

विनस *a.* (**-सा -सी** *f.*) Noseless, यद्यहं नाथ नायास्यं विनासा हतबान्धवा Bk. 5 8.

विना *ind* 1 Without, except (with acc, instr or abl.), यथा तानं विना रागो यथा मानं विना नृप । यथा दानं विना हस्ती तथा ज्ञानं विना यति· Bv. 1. 119, पङ्कैर्विना सरो भाति सद खलजनैर्विना कटुवर्णैर्विना काव्यं मानसं विषयैर्विना 1 116; विना वाहनहस्तिभ्य क्रियता सर्वमोक्ष Mu 7, Śi 2. 9 (विनाकृ means 'to leave, abandon, bereave, deprive of', मदनेन विनाकृता रति Ku. 4 21 'bereft of Cupid'). -2 In the absence of; विना वचनेन अन्त्यलोप एव न्याय्य ŚB. on MS. 10. 5 6 **-Comp -उक्तिः** *f* a figure of speech in which विना is used in a poetically charming way, विनार्थसंबन्ध एव विनोक्ति R G, see K P. 10 also **-भवः, -भावः** separation; न सुहृद्भिर्विनाभव· Rām. 2. 94. 3, व्यक्तं दैवादहं मन्ये राघवस्य विनाभवम् 7 50. 4

विनाकृत *a.* 1 Deprived of, bereft of, destitute, free from. -2 Solitary.

विनाडिः, -विनाडिका A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghaṭikā or equal to 24 seconds

विनामः 1 (In gram) Change into a lingual or cerebral letter, the substitution of ष् for स् and ण् for न्. -2 Crookedness (of the body)

विनायकः 1 A remover (of obstacles) -2 N of Gaṇeśa, विनायकं प्रकुर्वाणो रचयामास वानरम् Subhās -3 A Buddhist deified teacher -4 N of Garuḍa -5 An obstacle, impediment -6 A spiritual preceptor -7 A leader, guide

विनायिका The wife of Garuḍa

विनास(सि)क *a* Noseless.

विनाहः A cover for the mouth of a well, cf वीनाह.

विनिकृत *p. p* Ill-treated, injured, disabled, विश्वामित्रो विनिकृतो विनि श्वस्येदमब्रवीत् Rām. 1. 56 22

विनिक् 6 Ā 1 To throw, abandon, cast off, क तु मा त्वदधीनजीविना विनिकीर्य क्षणभिन्नसौहृद Ku 4 6. -2 To throw about, scatter

विनिकीर्ण *p. p* Scattered, thrown about

विनिकोचनम् Contraction (of the brow).

विनिक्षिप् 6 Ā 1 To entrust, deliver over -2 To place in or upon -3 To throw down, overthrow -4 To engage in

विनिक्षेपः 1 Throwing down, sending forth. -2 Separation, isolation.

विनिगड *a* Without fetters, unrestrained, free

विनिगमना *f.* Determination, definite conclusion, acceptance of something to the exclusion of the rest, न हि विनिगमनाया हेतुरस्ति एवंनिमित्तकं कर्तव्यं नैवंनिमित्तकमिति ŚB on MS 10. 5 59

विनिग्रह् 9 U 1 To restrain, check, obstruct, impede. -2 To lay hold of, seize.

विनिग्रहः 1 Restraining, curbing, subduing, Bg. 13 7, 17. 16, न हि दण्डादृते शक्य कर्तुं पापविनिग्रह Ms 9 263. -2 Mutual opposition or antithesis.

विनिघ्न *a.* Multiplied.

विनिद्र *a* 1 Sleepless, awake (fig also), तामेकतरस्तव बिभर्ति गुरुर्विनिद्र R 5. 66 -2 Budded, opened, full-blown, expanded, विनिद्रमन्दाररजोरुणाङ्गुली Ku. 5 80.

विनिपत् 1 P 1 To fly at, fall down, descend, विनिपतिततुषार क्रौञ्चनादोपगीत Rs. 4 18 (v. 1). -2 To attack, assail -*Caus.* 1 To cause to fall down, ruin, destroy, कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mk. 2. 8. -2 To throw or pull down. -3 To kill, deprive of life.

विनिपन्न *a.* Destroyed, एते चान्ये च बहवो बलवन्तो दुरासदाः । विनिपन्ना मया दृष्टा· Rām. 7. 22. 28.

विनिपातः 1 Falling down, a fall -2 A great fall, calamity, an evil, loss, ruin, destruction, विवेकभ्रष्टाना भवति विनिपात शतमुख Bh 2 10 (where it has sense 1 also), विधिहेतुरहेतुरागसा विनिपातोऽपि सम समुन्नते Ki 2 34 -3 Decay, death -4 Hell, perdition, Ś. 5. -5 Occurrence, happening -6 Pain, distress जपता जुह्वता चैव विनिपातो न विद्यते Ms 4 146 -7 Disrespect -**Comp** -**गत** *a* fallen into misfortune, भर्तारं नानुमन्यन्ते विनिपातगतं स्त्रिय Rām 2 39 20. -**शंसिन्** *a.* portentous, foreboding ruin.

विनिपातनम् Causing miscarriage

विनिबर्हण *a.* Throwing down, crushing, अनुमन्त्र्याह-मतुलं द्विषता विनिबर्हणम् Mb 3. 22 31.

विनिमयः [विनिमे-1 A] 1 Exchange, barter; कार्य-विनिमयेन M. 1, सपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R 1 26, वर्णया-कर्णितं मह्यमेह्यालि विनिमीयताम् N 20 113 -2 A pledge, deposit, security -3 Transmutation (of letters) -4 Reciprocity, तेजोवारिमृदा यथा विनिमय Bhāg. 1. 1 1.

विनिमित्त *a* Having no real cause.

विनिमेषः 1 Twinkling (of the eyes). -2 A wink, sign, नयनविनिमेषविनोदिता Ki 12 25.

विनियम् 1 P. 1 To restrain, check, curb, मनसैवेन्द्रिय-ग्रामं विनियम्य समन्तत Bg 6 24 -2 To limit, restrict

विनियत *p p* Controlled, checked, restrained, regulated; as in विनियताहार, विनियतवाच् &c

विनियमः Control, restraint, check.

विनियुज् 7 U. 1 To use, expend -2 To appoint, employ -3 To divide, apportion, distribute प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा कथ न ज्ञास्यसि प्रभो Ku 2 31 -4 To disconnect, separate -5 To discharge (an arrow) -*Caus* 1 To appoint, employ. -2 To enjoin, order, command, भृत्येषु विनियोजयेत् Ms 7 226 -3 To offer, present, give -4 To perform, do, dispose of.

विनियुक्त *p. p* 1 Separated, loosed, detached. -2 Attached to, appointed. -3 Applied to -4 Commanded, enjoined -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** *a.* one who has his mind fixed on.

विनियोक्तृ *a.* Appointer, employer, तेषु तेषु हि कृत्येषु विनियोक्ता महेश्वर Mb. 3 32 24.

विनियोगः 1 Separation, parting, detachment -2 Leaving, giving up, abandoning -3 Employment, use, application, disposal, बभूव विनियोगज्ञ साधनीयेषु वस्तुषु R 17. 67, प्राणायामे विनियोग &c.; अनेनेदं तु कर्तव्यं विनियोग प्रकीर्तित ।, आर्षं छन्दश्च दैवत्य विनियोगस्तथैव च Yogiyājñavalkya. -4 Appointment to a duty, commission, charge, विनि-योगप्रसादा हि किङ्करा प्रभविष्णुषु Ku 6. 62 -5 An obstacle, impediment. -6 Relation, corelation.

विनिर्गम् 1 P 1 To go out. -2 To disappear, vanish. -3 To go away, depart -4 To escape from, liberate oneself from -5 To be beside one's self

विनिर्गमः 1 Disappearance. -2 Departure

विनिर्जि 1 P. 1 To conquer completely. -2 To subdue, overpower, master.

विनिर्जयः Complete victory.

विनिर्णी = निर्णी q v

विनिर्णयः 1 Complete settlement or ascertainment, full decision -2 Certainty -3 A settled rule

विनिर्बन्धः Persistence, pertinacity.

विनिर्मा See निर्मा

विनिर्मित *p p* 1 Formed or made of -2 Made, created, विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञताया (मौनम्) Bh. 2 7 -3 Celebrated, observed (as a feast) -4 Determined, destined

विनिर्मुच् 6 P. 1 To loosen, free from -2 To set free, release, liberate -3 To discharge, shoot off. -4 To abandon, give up

विनिर्मुक्तिः *f.*, **विनिर्मोक्षः** Release, liberation

विनिर्वृत् See निर्वृत्

विनिर्वृत्त *p. p* 1 Come forth, issued from, साक्षाद्रामा-द्विनिर्वृत्तो धर्मश्चापि श्रिया सह Rām 2 2 29. -2 Completed, finished (कृतकृत्य), त्वत्प्रसादाद्विनिर्वृत्त· समर्थ स्यामह यथा Mb. 3 40 14, Y 2 31

विनिविद् See निविद्.

विनिविश् 6 P To be placed or be seated in -*Caus* 1 To fix, place, सर्वोपमाद्रव्यसमुच्चयेन यथाप्रदेशं विनिवेशितेन (सा निर्मिता) Ku 1 49, R 5 63, मदुरसि कुचकलश विनिवेशय Gīt 12 -2 To populate or colonize. -3 To introduce. -4 To add, insert -5 To draw up in array (as troops).

विनिवेशः 1 Entrance, settling down in a place; जन-पदविनिवेश Kau A 1 -2 An impression, स्विन्नाङ्गुलि-विनिवेशो रेखाप्रान्तेषु दृश्यते मलिन Ś 6 15

विनिवेशनम् Erection, building.

विनिवृ 10 U or -*Caus* 1 To prevent, ward off, suppress, विनयं विनिवार्य Māl 1 18 -2 To prohibit, forbid.

विनिवृत् 1 A 1 To turn back, return. -2 To cease, come to an end, सपिण्डता तु पुरुषे सप्तमे विनिवर्तते Ms 5. 60; विषया विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिन Bg. 2 59 -3 To desist, turn away, abstain (from), देवनात्, युद्धात् &c -*Caus.* 1 To cause to cease or stop, withdraw, चापेन यस्य विनि-वर्तितकर्म जातम् Ś 7. 26 -2 To restrain, withhold -3 To renounce.

विनिवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned away −2 Stopped, ceased, desisted from −3 Retired.

विनिवृत्तिः *f* 1 Cessation, stopping, removing, शङ्काभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये R 6. 74. −2 End, stop, termination

विनिश्चि 5 U. To determine, resolve, ascertain, विनिश्चेतुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा U 1 35

विनिश्चयः 1 Fixing, settling, ascertainment. −2 A decision, resolution.

विनिश्वासः Hard breathing or respiration, sighing, a sigh.

विनिष्पत् 1 P. To fly forth, rush forth −2 To run away, शशवच्च विनिष्पतेत् Ms 7 106.

विनिष्पेषः Bruising, crushing, grinding

विनिहत *p p* 1 Struck down, wounded −2 Killed −3 Completely overcome −**तः** 1 Any great or unavoidable calamity, such as that inflicted by fate or heaven. −2 A portent, comet. −**Comp** −**आत्मन्** one who has lost his soul, स त्वा विनिहतात्मान . जाने पापसमाचारम् Rām. 4 17. 22.

विनिहित *p. p.* [वि+नि+धा] 1 Put down, laid down −2 Appointed −3 Separated −**Comp** −**दृष्टि** *a* one who has the eyes fixed upon, eagerly looking at −**मनस्** *a* intent upon, devoted to

विनिह्नुत *p p.* 1 Denied, disowned. −2 Hidden, concealed

विनी 1 P. 1 To remove, take away, destroy (said to be Ā only except where it has 'a part of the body' for its object), पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R 9. 71, विनीतखेद 13 35, 46, 15. 48, Śi 10. 62; Ki 7. 30, Ku. 1. 9; 5. 32. −2 To teach, instruct, educate, train, विनिन्युरेनं गुरवो गुरुप्रियम् R 3. 29, 5. 101, 15 69, 18 51, Y. 1. 311, Ku. 1. 34 −3 To tame, subdue, govern, control (fig also), वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R 2 8, 6. 27, 14. 75, Ki. 2 41, वनगज इव तस्मात् सोऽभ्युपायैर्विनेय Mu 3 25. −4 To appease, pacify (anger) (Ātm), शक्योऽस्य मन्युर्भवता विनेतुम् R. 2. 49 −5 To pass away, spend (as time), कथमपि यामिनी विनीय Gīt 8. −6 To carry through, perform, complete, finish. −7 To spend, apply to use (Ātm), शत विनयते Sk. −8 To give, present, pay, pay off (as tribute) (Ātm), करं विनयते Sk. −9 To lead or conduct towards, नार्यश्चतुष्काभिमुखं व्यनैषु Ku. 7. 9 −10 To bid, direct, order; मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनैषीत् Ku. 3. 41. −11 To bend down, incline. −12 To spread, stretch out −13 To throw off, dispel; स त्वमुत्तिष्ठ युध्यस्व विनीय भयमात्मनः Mb. 9. 31 29.

विनय *a.* 1 Cast, thrown. −2 Secret. −3 Ill-behaved. −**यः** 1 Guidance, discipline, instruction (in one's duties), moral training, सर्वक्षत्रनिबर्हणस्य विनयं कुर्युः. कथं क्षत्रियाः Mv. 3 37, प्रजानां विनयाधानात् R 1 24, Māl 10 5, विनयाधिकारिकं प्रथमाधिकरणम् Kau. A. −2 Sense of propriety, decorum, decency, अनुयास्यन् मुनितनया सहसा विनयेन वारितप्रसरः S. 1. 28 −3 Polite conduct, gentleman-like bearing, good breeding or manners, गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R 6 79, Māl. 1 18. −4 Modesty, humility; सुष्ठु शोभसे आर्यपुत्र एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन U 1, विद्या ददाति विनयम्, तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R 3 34, 10 71 (where Malli renders विनय by इन्द्रियजय or restraint of passions, unnecessarily in our opinion) −5 Reverence, courtesy, obeisance −6 Conduct in general −7 Drawing off, taking away, removing, उत्तरीयविनयात् त्रपमाणा Śi 10 42 −8 A man who has subdued his senses. −9 A trader, merchant −10 Chastisement (दण्ड), शीलवृत्तमविज्ञाय धास्यामि विनयं परम् Mb 3. 306 19. −11 An office, business, विफलविनययत्नाः कामिनीनां वयस्या Śi. 11 36 −**Comp** −**अवनत** *a* stooping humbly. −**कर्मन्** *n* instruction −**ग्राहिन्** *a.* tractable, obedient, submissive −**भाज्** *a* modest, well-behaved. −**वाच्** *a.* speaking mildly or affably. −**स्थ** *a* modest

विनयनम् 1 Removing, taking away, वक्ष्यस्यध्वश्रमविनयने तस्य शृङ्गे निषण्णः Me 54. −2 Education, instruction, training, discipline

विनीत *p p* 1 Taken away, removed −2 Well-trained, educated, disciplined −3 Refined, well-behaved. −4 Modest, humble, meek, gentle. −5 Decent, decorous, gentlemanly. −6 Sent away, dismissed. −7 Tamed, broken in −8 Plain, simple (as a dress). −9 Having the passions under control, self-subdued. −10 Chastised, punished. −11 Tractable, governable. −12 Lovely, handsome. −13 Stretched, spread, शष्पवृत्त्या विनीतायामिच्छाम्यहमुपासितुम् Rām. 3 43 20 (See नी with वि also) −**तः** 1 A trained horse. −2 A trader. −**Comp** −**आत्मन्** *a* humble, lowly; विनीतात्मा हि नृपतिर्न विनश्यति कर्हिचित् Ms. 7 39 −**वेषः** plain dress, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि Ś. 1. 15-16.

विनीतकम् 1 A vehicle or conveyance (a litter &c.). −2 A carrier, bearer

विनीतिः *f.* 1 Training, good behaviour −2 Respect, reverence, esteem.

विनीयः 1 Sediment, dregs. −2 Sin, crime.

विनीवि *a.* Denuded.

विनेतृ *m.* 1 A leader, guide. −2 A teacher, an instructor, स तथेति विनेतुरुदारमतेः प्रतिगृह्य वचो विससर्ज मुनिम् R 8 91, राक्षसानां विनेत्रा Mv. 7. 1 −3 A king, ruler. −4 A chastiser, punisher; अयं विनेता दृप्तानाम् Mv. 3. 46; 4. 1; R. 6. 39; 14. 23.

विनेयः A pupil, disciple.

विनुद् 6 P. 1 To strike, pierce; चोदयामास तानश्वान् विनुन्नान् भीष्मसायकैः Mb 6. 106 45. −2 To play on a musical instrument (वीणाम्, आतोद्यम् &c.). −3 To remove,

drive away, dispel —*Caus* 1 To remove, drive away, dispel, cast off, ताप विनोदय दृष्टिभिः Gīt. 10, Śi. 4. 66, Ś 3 21, Māl 9 41 —2 To pass, spend (as time). —3 To divert, amuse, entertain; क नु खल्वात्मानं विनोदयामि Ś 3; लतासु दृष्टिं विनोदयामि Ś 6, R. 14. 77 —4 To amuse oneself with, लक्ष्मीर्विनोदयति येन दिगन्तलम्बी सोऽपि त्वदाननरुचिं विजहाति चन्द्र R 5 67.

विनोदः 1 Removing, driving away, श्रमविनोद, विनोदमिच्छन्नथ दर्पजन्मन —2 A diversion, an amusement, any interesting or amusing pursuit or occupation, प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गनाना विनोदा Me 89, मिथ्यैव व्यसन वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग्विनोद· कुत Ś 2 5. —3 Play, sport, pastime. —4 Eagerness, vehement desire —5 Pleasure, happiness, gratification, विलपनविनोदोऽप्यसुलभ U 3 30, जनयतु रसिकजनेषु मनोरमरतिरसभावविनोदम् Gīt 12 —6 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment —7 A kind of house —**Comp.** —**रसिक** *a* addicted to pleasure —**स्थानम्** ground for pleasure or enjoyment

विनोदनम् 1 Removing —2 A diversion &c, see विनोद

विनोदित *p. p* 1 Diverted, delighted. —2 Dispelled

विन्द *a* 1 Finding, gaining —2 One who has obtained, त्रैलोक्येनापि विन्दस्त्वं ता क्रीत्वा सुकृती भव Bk. 5 21. —**न्दः** A particular hour of the day (मुहूर्त), विन्दो नाम मुहूर्तोऽसौ Rām 3. 68. 13.

विन्दु *a* 1 Intelligent, wise. —2 Liberal. —**न्दुः** A drop, see बिन्दु.

विन्ध्यः [विदधाति करोति भयम् Un 4 121] 1 N of a range of mountains which separates Hindustan proper from the Deccan or south, it is one of the seven *Kulaparvatas* (q.v) and forms the southern limit of Madhyadeśa, see Ms. 2. 21 [According to a legend, the Vindhya mountain, being jealous of the mount Meru (or Himālaya) demanded that the sun should revolve round himself as about Meru, which the sun declined to do, whereupon the Vindhya began to rise higher and higher so as to obstruct the path of the sun and moon. The gods being alarmed sought the aid of the sage Agastya, who approached the mountain and requested that by bending down he would give him an easy passage to the south, and that he would retain the same position till his return. This Vindhya consented to do (because according to one account, he regarded Agastya as his teacher), but Agastya never returned from the south, and Vindhya never attained the height of Meru] —2 A hunter. —**न्ध्या** 1 N of a plant (लवली). —2 Small cardamoms —3 A measure of time (त्रुटि), L D B. -**Comp.** -**अटवी** the great Vindhya forest. —**कूटः, —कूटनम्** epithets of the sage Agastya. —**गिरिः** the Vindhya range of hills, also विन्ध्याचल, विन्ध्याद्रि. —**वासिन्** *m.* an epithet of the grammarian व्याडि. (—**नी**) an epithet of Durgā.

विन्न *p p.* [विद् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Known —2 Got, obtained. —3 Discussed, investigated —4 Placed, fixed. —5 Married, (see विद्)

विन्नकः N. of Agastya.

विन्यस् 4 P. 1 To put down, deposit, place, विन्यस्यन्ती भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पै Me 89, Bk 3. 3 —2 To fix in or on, direct towards, रामे विन्यस्तमानसा· Rām —3 To deliver or make over, commit to the care of, entrust; सुतविन्यस्तपत्नीक Y 3 45 —4 To arrange, dispose, adjust

विन्यसनम् Putting down, पदविन्यसनम् See न्यास.

विन्यस्त *p p* 1 Placed or put down —2 Inlaid, paved —3 Fixed —4 Arranged. —5 Delivered —6 Presented, offered —7 Deposited —**स्तम्** Arrangement, placing, दान्ततोरणविन्यस्तं वज्रस्फटिकवेदिकम् Rām. 7 13 5

विन्यासः 1 Entrusting, depositing. —2 A deposit —3 Arrangement, adjustment, disposition, अक्षरविन्यास 'inscribing letters', प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधि Vās 'composition of a work &c' —4 A collection, an assemblage —5 A site or receptacle. —6 Putting on (ornaments). —7 Movement, position (of limbs), attitude —8 Exhibition, display. —**Comp.** —**रेखा** a line drawn

विप् 10 U. (वेपयति-ते) To throw, cast. See वेप्

विप् *m.* 1 A praiser, singer of hymns. —2 A wise man —*f.* 1 Praise, a hymn. —2 A finger.

विपक्ष *a* 1 Hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary. —2 Impartial —**क्षः** 1 An enemy, adversary, opponent, गुणास्तस्य विपक्षेऽपि गुणिनो लेभिरेऽन्तरम् R 17. 75, Śi 11. 59 —2 A rival or fellow wife; प्रेमगर्वितविपक्षमत्सरात् R 19 20 —3 A disputant, इतोत्तर तत्त्वविचारमध्ये वक्तेव दोषैर्गुरुभिर्विपक्षम् Ki. 17. 43. —4 (In logic) A negative instance, an instance on the opposite side, (*i e.* that in which the साध्य or major term is not found), निश्चितसाध्याभाववान् विपक्ष. T. S., Mu. 5. 10. —5 (In gram) An exception. —6 Impartiality, indifference —7 The day of transition from one-half of a lunar month to another —**Comp.** —**भावः, वृत्तिः** *f.* hostility; विपक्षभावे चिरमस्य तस्थुष. R 3.62. —**रमणी** a female rival

विपक्षता, —त्वम् Hostility, enmity, opposition.

विपच् 1 P. 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit, (समारंभाः) गर्भशालिसधर्माणस्तस्य गूढ विपेचिरे R. 17. 53. —2 To digest. —3 To cook thoroughly. —4 To melt, dissolve, liquefy. —5 To roast. —*Caus.* 1 To cook thoroughly. —2 To melt, liquefy.

विपक्त्रिम *a.* 1 Fully ripened or matured. —2 Developed, fulfilled (as the consequences of former acts).

विपक्व *a.* 1 Fully ripened or matured. –2 Developed, fulfilled, यच्च तत्र तपस्तस्य विपक्वं फलमद्य न Ku. 6. 6. –3 Cooked. –4 Thoroughly burnt, destroyed. –5 Not burnt.

विपञ्चिका, -विपञ्ची 1 A lute. –2 Play, sport, pastime.

विपट् 10 U. 1 To tear up or out, (केतकबर्हं) विपाटयामास युवा नखाग्रैः R. 6. 17. –2 To pull or draw out, extract. –3 To root up, eradicate. –4 To open, unfold.

विपाटः A kind of arrow, परितोऽरोधि विपाटपञ्जरेण Śi. 20. 17. See विपाठ.

विपाटनम् 1 Tearing open, splitting. –2 Eradication. –3 Spoliation. –4 Acute pain.

विपाटित *p. p.* Split asunder, uprooted; दन्तैर्नखाग्रैश्च विपाटितानि Bv. 1. 85.

विपण् 1 Ā. 1 To sell, barter, आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रकान्तं त्रिभिर्वराटैर्विपणन्ति गोपाः Subhās. –2 To bet, stake.

विपणः, -विपणनम् 1 Sale, विपणेन च जीवन्तो वर्ज्याः स्युर्हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 3. 152. –2 Petty trade. –3 Petty market, विपणापणवान् रम्यो भक्ष्यभोज्यविहारवान् Mb. 14. 59. 11. –4 Engaging, undertaking; अर्थेन तु समोऽनर्थो यत्र लभ्येत नोदयः । न तत्र विपणः कार्यः खरकण्डूयनं हि तत् ॥ Mb. 3. 33. 66.

विपणिः, -णी *f.* 1 A market, market-place, stall; हा हा नश्यति मन्मथस्य विपणिः सौभाग्यपण्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Śi. 5. 24, R. 16. 41. –2 An article or commodity for sale. –3 Trade, traffic; Ms. 10. 116. –Comp. –गत *a.* being on the market. –जीविका subsistence by traffic. –पथः a shop-street.

विपणिन् *m.* A trader, merchant, shop-keeper; (पण्य) पूर्णापणा विपणिनो विपणीर्विभेजुः Śi. 5. 24.

विपण्यु *a.* 1 One who has left occupation, practice etc. –2 Indifferent; विरजधियोऽन्वयन्त्यभिविपण्यव एकसरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 19.

विपथः A wrong road, bad way (lit. and fig.); सत्पथं कथमुत्सृज्य यास्यामि विपथं पथ Mb. 12. 359. 11.

विपद् 4 Ā. 1 To go badly; fail, miscarry (as a business &c.). –2 To fall into misfortune or bad state, स बन्धुर्यो विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणक्षमः H. 1. 29. –3 To be disabled or incapacitated. –4 To die, perish, नाथवन्तस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे U. 1. 44; हा तात एष ते नरेन्द्रचित्ताराधनोपकरणं जनो विपद्यते Māl. 5; Mk. 1. 38. –5 To obstruct. –6 To come to naught; यदि त्वभिहितं राज्ञा त्वयि तन्न विपत्स्यते Rām. 2. 18. 26. –*Caus.* To destroy, kill.

विपत्तिः *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity; संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता Subhās. –2 Death, destruction; अतिरभसकृतानां कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति हृदयदाही शल्यतुल्यो विपाकः Bh. 2. 99; R. 19. 56, Ve. 4. 6, हिमसेकविपत्तिः नलिनी R. 8. 45. –3 Agony, torment (यातना). –4 Cessation, end. –त्ति (*m.*) An excellent or distinguished footsoldier, स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभा वा विपत्तय Ki. 15. 16. –Comp. –कालः season of adversity.

विपद् *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune, adversity, distress, तत्त्वनिकषग्रावा तु तेषां (मित्राणां) विपद् H. 1. 183. –2 Death; सिंहाद्वधापाद्विपदं नृसिंह R. 18. 35. –Comp. –उद्धरणम्, –उद्धारः relieving or extricating (one) from misfortune. –कालः times of need, season of calamity, adversity. –ग्रस्त, –युक्त *a.* overtaken by or involved in calamity, unhappy, unfortunate. –सागरः 'sea of misery', a very heavy calamity or disaster.

विपदा See विपद्.

विपन्न *p. p.* 1 Dead. –2 Lost, destroyed. –3 Unfortunate, afflicted, distressed, fallen into adversity. –4 Declined. –5 Disabled, incapacitated, बलिं विपन्नमादाय अस्तं गिरिमुपागमन् Bhāg. 8. 12. 46. –न्नः A snake. –Comp. –दीधिति *a.* one whose splendour is gone. –देह *a.* dead, defunct, विपन्नदेहे मयि मन्दभाग्ये ममेति चिन्ता क्व गमिष्यसि त्वम् Mk. 1. 38.

विपरिक्रान्त *a.* Courageous, powerful.

विपरिगा 3 P. To go over, be upset (as a cart).

विपरिणम् –*Caus.* To change or transform into. –*Pass.* 1 To be changed into. –2 To undergo a change for the worse.

विपरिणमनम्, विपरिणामः 1 A change, an alteration. –2 Change of form, transformation. –3 One of the modes of construing a sentence according to which a word or expression in the sentence is changed so as to suit the general trend in the context. This change may pertain to विभक्ति, लिङ्ग, वचन, पुरुष, काल, अर्थ etc., ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 1.

विपरिमर्शः Consideration, प्रकृतीनां सामवायिक-विपरिमर्शः Kau. A. 3, 11.

विपरिवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To turn round, revolve (fig. also); हेतुनानेन कौन्तेय जगद्विपरिवर्तते Bg. 9. 10. –2 To roll about; भूमौ विपरिवर्तेत Ms. 6. 22. –3 To wander about, move to and fro. –4 To return. –5 To surround; attend upon (with acc.); दुःखं सुतेन सततं जनान् विपरिवर्तते Mb. 12. 139. 64.

विपरिवर्तनम् Turning about, rolling. –Comp. –विद्या a magical formula for causing a person to return; Ks.

विपरिश्रमता The state of being without fatigue; उरु सत्त्वमाह विपरिश्रमता Ki. 6. 35.

विपरी [विपरि + इ] 2 P. 1 To turn in an opposite direction. –2 To be otherwise, fail, prove fruitless; कल्याणं विदधातु वा भगवतीनीतिर्विपर्येतु वा Māl. 6. 3. –3 To change for the worse. –4 To go round, return.

विपरीत *a* 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, opposite, reverse, inverse; राज्येन किं तद्विपरीतवृत्तेः R. 2 53. -3 Wrong, contrary to rule -4 False, untrue, विपरीतार्थविदो हि योषितः Bv 2. 177. -5 Unfavourable, adverse. -6 Cross, acting in an opposite manner, विपरीतश्च वृद्धश्च विषयैश्च प्रधर्षितः Rām. 2. 21 3. -7 Disagreeable, inauspicious. **-तः** A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. **-ता** 1 An unchaste or faithless wife. -2 A perverse woman **-Comp -कर, -कारक, -कारिन्, -कृत्** *a* perverse, acting in a contrary manner; स्तौतिरत्र विपरीतकारक Śi 14. 66. **-चेतस्, -मति** *a.* having a perverted mind. **-रतम्** inverted sexual intercourse; अद्यापि तत् कनककुण्डलघृष्टगण्डमास्यं स्मरामि विपरीतरताभियोगे Ch P. 12; cf पुरुषायित **-लक्षणा** ironical description of a thing by mentioning its contrary properties.

विपरीतता, -त्वम् Contrariety, inversion, opposition; लोके गुरुत्वं विपरीततां वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नरं नयन्ति Subhās.

विपर्यय *a.* Reversed, inverted, perverse; यदा वृश्चिकादिषु पञ्चसु वर्तते तदाहोरात्राणि विपर्ययाणि भवन्ति Bhāg 5 21 5 **-यः** 1 Contrariety, reverse, inversion; आहितो जयविपर्ययोऽपि मे श्लाघ्य एव परमेष्ठिना त्वया R. 11 86, स्वशरीरशरीरिणावपि श्रुतसंयोगविपर्ययौ यदा 8 89, नभसः स्फुटतारस्य रात्रेरिव विपर्ययः (न भाजनम्) Ki 11. 44, विपर्यये तु Ś 5 'if it be otherwise', if contrary be the case, विपर्यये त्वस्याधिपतेरुल्लङ्घितः क्षात्रधर्मः स्यात् Ve. 5. -2 Change (of purpose, dress &c.); कथमेत्य मतिर्विपर्ययं करिणी पङ्कमिवावसीदति Ki. 2. 6; so वेषविपर्ययः Pt. 1. -3 Absence or non-existence, समुद्रगारूपविपर्ययेऽपि Ku 7. 42, त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः R. 1. 22 -4 Loss; राघवाणामयुक्तोऽयं कुलस्यास्य विपर्ययः Rām. 1. 21. 2, निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्ययः Ku 6. 44 'loss of consciousness'. -5 Complete destruction, annihilation, दुःशासनवधं श्रुत्वा कर्णस्य च विपर्ययम् Mb. 11. 1. 16; Rām 7. 6. 50 -6 Exchange, barter -7 Error, trespass, mistake, misapprehension -8 A calamity, misfortune, adverse fate, प्रियं त्वत्कृतमिच्छामि मम गर्भविपर्यये Rām. 1. 47. 3 -9 Hostility, enmity -10 Perverseness, opposition. -11 The destruction of the world (प्रलय), हरिं विशन्ति स्म शरा लोका इव विपर्यये Rām. 7. 7. 4. -12 Misapprehension, भयं द्वितीयाभिनिवेशतः स्यादीशादपेतस्य विपर्ययोऽस्मृतिः Bhag. 11. 2. 37, Mv. 3 35.

विपर्यायः Reverse, contrariety, V. 4, see विपर्यय above.

विपर्यस् 4 P. 1 To overturn, reverse, invert. -2 To change, alter -3 To take wrongly, misunderstand, प्रतीकारो व्याधेः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bh. 3. 92 -4 To undergo change, be affected (intrans.), दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6. 8, (cf. the Latin adage 'quem deus vult perdere prius dementat').

विपर्यस्त *p p* 1 Changed, विपर्यस्तं यथा नाम कुवलाश्वस्य धीमतः Mb 3 201 7, inverted, reversed, हन्त विपर्यस्तः संप्रति जीवलोकः U. 1 -2 Opposite, contrary. -3 Wrongly considered to be real, अनुत्पन्नं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च संदेहविधुरं विपर्यस्तं वा स्यात् परिचर वसिष्ठस्य चरणौ Mv 3 36 -4 (In gram.) Interchanged. **-Comp -पुत्रा** a woman bearing no male children.

विपर्यासः 1 Change, कथं नाम विपर्यासाद्धुन्धुमारत्वमागतः Mb. 3 201. 6., contrariety, reverse; विपर्यासं यातो घनविरलभावः क्षितिरुहाम् U 2 27. -2 Adverseness, unfavourableness, as in दैवविपर्यासात् -3 Interchange, exchange, प्रवहणविपर्यासेनागता Mk 8. -4 An error, a mistake. -5 Expiration, lapse (of time). -6 Deterioration, death **-Comp. -उपमा** an inverted comparison.

विपलम् A moment, an extremely small division of time (said to be equal to one-sixth or one-sixtieth part of a *pala*).

विपलायनम् Running away, fleeing in different directions

विपलाश *a* Leafless (विपर्ण).

विपश्चित् *a.* Learned, wise, विपश्चितो विनिन्युरेनं गुरवो गुरुप्रियम् R 3. 29 -*m* A learned or wise man, sage, भवन्ति ते सभ्यतमा विपश्चितां मनोगतं वाचि निवेशयन्ति ये Ki. 14. 4, Pt 1. 100.

विपाकः 1 Cooking, dressing -2 Digestion; रूपं चक्षुर्विपाकश्च त्रिधा ज्योतिर्विधीयते Mb. 12 248 10, also bad digestion -3 Ripening, ripeness, maturity, development (fig also), अमी पृथुस्तम्बभृतः पिशङ्गतां गता विपाकेन फलस्य शालयः Ki. 4 26, वाचां विपाको मम Bv. 4. 42 'my mature, full-developed, or dignified words'. -4 Consequence, fruit, result, the result of actions either in this or in a former birth, अहो मे दारुणतरः कर्मणां विपाकः K 354, ममैव जन्मान्तरपातकानां विपाकविस्फूर्जथुरप्रसह्यः R 14. 62; Bh 2 99; Mv 5 56. -5 (*a*) Change of state, कष्टं बतान्यदिव दैववशेन जाता दुःखात्मकं किमपि भूतमहो विपाकः. U. 4 6. (*b*) An unexpected event or occurrence, a reverse, adverse turn of fate, distress, calamity, ईदृशानां विपाकोऽपि जायते परमाद्भुतः U. 3. 3; विपाके घोरेऽस्मिन्नथ खलु विमूढा तव सखी 4 12 -6 Difficulty, embarrassment. -7 Flavour, taste -8 Withering, fading. **-Comp -कालः** the time of maturing. **-दारुण** *a* terrible in results. **-दोषः** morbid affection of digestive powers.

विपाटल *a.* Very red.

विपाठः A kind of large arrow, क्षुरनाराचभल्लानां विपाठानां च तत्त्ववित् Mb 1. 139. 6.

विपाण्डु *a.* Pale, pallid; परितो विपाण्डु दधदभ्रशिरः Śi. 9 3, Ki. 5 6, so विपाण्डुर, क्वचिज्जलापायविपाण्डुराणि Śi. 4. 5, विपाण्डुरत्वम् Ratn. 2. 4

विपादनम् Destroying, killing, destruction.

विपादिका 1 A sore or tumour on the foot. -2 An enigma, a riddle.

विपाल *a.* Unguarded; विपालान् वारयेत् पशून् Ms. 8. 240.

विपाश्, विपाशा *f* N. of one of the five rivers in the Panjab (now called Beas), एषा रम्या विपाशा च नदी परमपावनी Mb 3 130 8

विपिन *a* Thick, dense, असुमतिविपिनं वेद दिग्व्यापिनम् Ki 5 18 **–नम्** [वप्-इनन् ह्रस्वश्च पृषो०, cf Un 2 52] 1 A wood, forest, grove, thicket; वृन्दावनविपिने ललितं वितनोतु शुभानि यशस्यम् Git 1; विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्वाच्चकार स R 4 31, Mal. 9. 2 –2 A multitude, quantity. **–Comp. –ओकस्** an ape, monkey, रक्षोभिर्विपिनौकसा परिवृढैश्चाराद्पास्तक्रमम् Mv 6 31.

विपुंसक *a*. Unmanly

विपुरुष *a*. Void of men, empty

विपुल *a* 1 Large, extensive, capacious, broad, wide, spacious, विपुलं नितम्बदेशे M. 3. 7, शिरसि तनुर्विपुलश्च मध्यदेशे Mk 3. 22; कालो ह्ययं निरवधिर्विपुला च पृथ्वी Mal 1 6, क्वचिद् द्वीपाकार पुलिनविपुलैर्भोगनिवहै Nag 5 26, so विपुल पृष्ठम्, विपुल कुक्षि· &c. –2 Much, ample, copious, abundant, तपसा तथा न मुदमस्य ययौ भगवान् यथा विपुलसत्त्वतया Ki 18. 14 –3 Deep, profound; विपुलार्था च भारती Mv. 1. 2. –4 With the hair standing on end, thrilling, विपुलेन निपीड्य निर्दयं मुदमायातु नितान्तमुन्मना Si. 16. 3 (where it has sense 1 also) **–लः** 1 N of the mountain Meru. –2 Of Himālaya –3 A respectable man. **–Comp –ग्रीव** *a*. long-necked. **–छाय** *a* shady, umbrageous **–जघना** a woman with large hips **–प्रज्ञ, –बुद्धि, –मति** *a*. endowed with great talents or understanding. **–रसः** the sugar-cane.

विपुला The earth

विपुष्ट *a*. Ill-fed

विपुष्टिः Perfect welfare; prosperity.

विपूयः The *Munja* grass, P. III. 1. 117; विपूयै कृतमेखलाम् Bk. 6. 60.

विपूयकम् Suppuration, an offensive smell.

विप्रः [वप्-रन् पृषो० अत इत्वम्; Un. 2. 28] 1 A Brāhmana; see the quotations under ब्राह्मण –2 A sage, wise man; त्वं सुखं पद्मजो विप्र Mb 1 23 17 –3 The Aśvattha tree –4 (In prosody) A foot of four short syllables –5 A singer of hymns, praiser –6 The month भाद्रपद. –7 Ficus Religiosa (Mar पिंपळ) –8 Acacia Sirissa (Mar. शिरस). **–Comp –ऋषिः** = ब्रह्मर्षि q v. **–काष्ठम्** the cotton-plant **–कुण्डः** an adulterous offspring of Brāhmana parents **–ग्रहः** = ब्रह्मराक्षस q v.; Bhag 6. 8 25 **–प्रिय** *a*. dear to Brāhmanas; विप्रप्रियं धार्मिकम् Rāmarakṣā 26 (**–यः**) the Palāśa tree. (**–यम्**) thick sour milk **–समागमः** a concourse or synod of Brāhmanas **–स्वम्** the property of a Brāhmana.

विप्रकीर्ण *p*. *p* 1 Spread about, dispersed, scattered –2 Loose, dishevelled (as hair). –3 Expanded, outstretched. –4 Wide, broad.

विप्रकृ 8 U. 1 (*a*) To tease, trouble, harass, harm; किं सत्वानि विप्रकरोषि Ś. 7; (*b*) To oppress; तस्मिन् विप्रकृताः काले तारकेण दिवौकस Ku. 2. 1 –2 To wrong, ill-treat, offend; भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गम Ś. 4 17. –3 To affect, cause a change in, कमपरमवशं न विप्रकुर्युर्विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा· Ku 6 95. –4 To disfigure, deform, आभरणोचितं रूपमाश्रमसुलभैः प्रसाधनैर्विप्रकार्यते Ś. 4. –5 To appoint, admit (as a witness), Mb. 5.

विप्रकारः 1 Insult, contumely, abuse, treating with disrespect; उदीरिता तामिति याज्ञसेन्या नवीकृतोद्ग्राहितविप्रकाराम् Ki 3. 55 –2 Injury, offence, शशंसुर्विप्रकारं तं तस्मै तारककारितम् Mb 13 86. 28. –3 Wickedness. –4 Opposition, counteraction. –5 Retaliation –6 Various manner –7 Wrong way, act, मत्स्याना विप्रकारास्ते बहूनस्मानकीर्तयन् Mb 4. 47 9

विप्रकृत् *a* Hurting, offending; अस्मद्विधाना दुष्टाना निर्लज्जाना च विप्रकृत् Bhag 6. 17. 11.

विप्रकृत *p*. *p*. 1 Hurt, offended, injured, एवं विप्रकृते लोके दैत्येन्द्रानुचरैर्मुहु· Bhag. 7 2 16. –2 Insulted, abused, treated with contumely. –3 Opposed. –4 Retaliated, requited –5 Oppressed, troubled, disturbed. –6 Irritated, provoked; विप्रकृत पन्नग फणा कुरुते Ś. 6. 31.

विप्रकृतिः *f*. 1 Injury, offence –2 An insult, abuse, contumely. –3 Retaliation, retort –4 Change, variation; अभियुक्तं च नान्येन नोक्तं विप्रकृति नयेत् Y. 2. 9

विप्रकृष् 1 P To draw away, remove, counteract; कामं दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम् U 5 30

विप्रकर्षः 1 Distance, remoteness. –2 Difference, contrast, विप्रकर्षेण बुध्येत कृतकर्मा यथाफलम् Mb 3 32 46. –3 Dragging away, carrying off; द्रौपद्या विप्रकर्षेण राज्यापहरणेन च Mb 3. 2. 9. –4 (In gram.) The separation of two consonants by the insertion of a vowel.

विप्रकृष्ट *p*. *p*. 1 Drawn away, removed –2 Distant, remote. –3 Protracted, lengthened, extended.

विप्रकृष्टक *a* Remote, distant.

विप्रणश् See प्रणश्.

विप्रतारकः An impostor, deceiver

विप्रतिकारः 1 Counteraction, opposition, contradiction. –2 Retaliation.

विप्रतिपद् 4 Ā. 1 To differ, be mutually opposed, conflict. –2 To waver, vacillate, मिथ्यावृत्तिरनार्य सन्नद्य विप्रतिपद्यसे Mb. 5. 128. 18. –3 To reply falsely.

विप्रतिपत्तिः *f*. 1 Mutual discrepancy, contest, conflict, dispute, opposition (as of opinions or interests). –2 Dissent, objection –3 Perplexity, confusion –4 Mutual relation. –5 Conversancy. –6 Hostile feeling, इयं विप्रतिपत्तिस्ते यदा त्वं पिशिताशन Mb. 12. 111. 9 –7 Error, mistake.

विप्रतिपन्न *p. p* 1 Mutually opposed, opposite, dissentient, उवाच परया सूक्त्या बुद्धया विप्रतिपन्नया Rām 2 109. 1. –2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed, श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला Bg 2 53 –3 Hindered, obstructed; नद्यो जलं विप्रतिपन्नमार्गा Rām 4 28 45. –4 Contested, disputed –5 Mutually connected or related. –**Comp.** **बुद्धि** *a.* having a false opinion.

विप्रतिषेधः 1 Keeping under control, controlling, क्रव्याद्भ्य इव भूतानामदान्तेभ्य सदा भयम् । तेषां विप्रतिषेधार्थं राजा सृष्ट स्वयंभुवा ॥ Mb –2 The opposition of two courses of action which are equally important, the conflict of two even-matched interests; हरिर्विप्रतिषेधं तमाचचक्षे विचक्षण· Śi 2. 6 (तुल्यबलविरोधो विप्रतिषेध Malli). –3 (In gram.) The conflict of two different grammatical operations become possible according to two different rules, conflict of two equally important rules, विप्रतिषेधे परं कार्यम् P I 4. 2, विरोधो विप्रतिषेध । यत्र द्वौ प्रसङ्गावन्यार्थावेकस्मिन् प्राप्नुत स· विप्रतिषेध Kāśikā, see Mbh also. –4 Prohibition.

विप्रति (ती) सारः 1 Repentance, प्रापि चेतसि सविप्रतिसारे शुश्रुवामवसर· सरकेण Śi. 10. 20. –2 Anger, rage, wrath. –3 Wickedness, evil.

विप्रत्ययः Distrust; यदि विप्रत्ययो ह्येष तदिदं दर्शयाम ते Mb. 12 111. 55.

विप्रथित *p. p.* Celebrated.

विप्रदहः Dry food consisting of fruits, roots etc., L. D. B

विप्रदुष्ट *p. p* 1 Vitiated, spoiled, dissolute. –2 Corrupt, very dissolute, bad, विप्रदुष्टां स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुन्ध्यादेकवेश्मनि Ms 11 176. –**Comp.** –**भाव** *a* having a wicked disposition, न विप्रदुष्टभावस्य सिद्धिं गच्छन्ति कर्हिचित् Ms. 2. 97

विप्रघर्षः Harassing, annoyance

विप्रनष्ट *p p.* 1 Lost –2 Vain, useless

विप्रपातः A precipice, abyss.

विप्रमुच् See प्रमुच्.

विप्रमुक्त *p. p* 1 Set free, liberated, loosened, पर्यायत्वरितगृहीतविप्रमुक्त Mv 1. 44. –2 Shot, discharged. –3 Free from (in comp.).

विप्रयुज् 7 Ā. To separate, disjoin, to deprive (one) of –*Pass*. To be separated from (with instr). –*Caus*. 1 To deprive of, free from. –2 To separate, disjoin.

विप्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Separated, severed, detached. –2 Separated from, being absent or away from (with instr. or in comp.), अबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी Me. 2. –3 Freed or released from. –4 Deprived or destitute of, without (in comp).

विप्रयोगः 1 Disunion, severance, separation, dissociation, as प्रिय° –2 Especially, separation of lovers, मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विप्रयोग Me. 117, 10, सद्यस्त्वया सह कृशोदरि विप्रयोग V. 5 16, R. 13. 26, 14 66 –3 Quarrel, disagreement –4 Being fit or deserved. –5 Absence, want

विप्रलप् 1 P 1 To dispute, contradict, wrangle, quarrel. –2 To discuss, debate. –3 To lament, bewail.

विप्रलपम् 1 Discussion, debate, controversy, futile talk, न चेन्मोघं विप्रलप्तं ममेदम् Mb. 12 29. 145 –2 Bewailing, lamentation.

विप्रलापः 1 Idle or unmeaning talk, prattle, gibberish, nonsense. –2 Mutual contradiction, contradictory statement, P. I. 3 50 –3 A dispute, wrangling. –4 Violation of one's promise, breaking one's word.

विप्रलभ् 1 Ā 1 To cheat, deceive, impose upon. –2 To recover, regain. –3 To insult, disrespect. –4 To violate, disregard.

विप्रलब्ध *p. p* 1 Deceived, cheated; ऐक्याद्वयस्य ऋतवानिति विप्रलब्ध Bhāg. 1. 15. 19. –2 Disappointed. –3 Hurt, injured –**ब्धा** A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (one of the several classes of a Nāyikā in poetic composition), she is thus defined in S. D — प्रिय· कृत्वापि संकेतं यस्या नायाति संनिधिम् । विप्रलब्धेति सा ज्ञेया नितान्तमवमानिता ॥ 118.

विप्रलब्धृ *a.* A deceiver, श्रद्धेया विप्रलब्धारः Ki. 11. 35.

विप्रलम्भः 1 (*a*) Deceiving, deceit, tricking, disappointment; विप्रलम्भोऽयमत्यन्तं यदि स्युरफला क्रिया Mb 3. 31 28, विप्रलम्भोऽपि लाभाय सति प्रियसमागमे Ki 11 27. (*b*) Delusion, अतिक्रामिता खलु प्रियसखी अनेनानुकूलविप्रलम्भेन Mal. 6 –2 Especially, deceiving by false statement or by not keeping promises; विप्रलम्भकृत्रिमप्रेमसहजसौहार्दवेदिनं तं विश्रेश्वरं सबहुमानं विससर्ज Dk. 1 5. –3 Quarrel, disagreement. –4 Disunion, separation, disjunction –5 The separation of lovers; शुश्रुवे प्रियजनस्य कातरं विप्रलम्भपरिशङ्किनो वचः R. 19. 18, Ve. 2 12. –6 (In Rhet) The feeling or sentiment of love in separation, one of the two main kinds of शृङ्गार (opp. संभोग); अपर· (विप्रलम्भ) अभिलाषविरहेर्ष्याप्रवासशापहेतुक इति पञ्चविध K. P. 4, यूनोरयुक्तयोर्भावो युक्तयोर्वाथवा मिथ । अभीष्टालिङ्गनादीनामनवाप्तौ प्रहृष्यते । विप्रलम्भ स विज्ञेयः –उज्ज्वलमणि·; cf. S. D. 212 *et seq*.

विप्रलम्भनम् Deception, fraud, trick.

विप्रलम्भित *p. p* Insulted, violated; चतुर्भिरङ्गैः सिद्धै राज्ञा ते विप्रलम्भिताः Bhāg. 6. 3. 8.

विप्रलयः Complete destruction or dissolution; annihilation; विद्याकल्पेन मरुता मेघानां भूयसामपि । ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां क्वापि विप्रलय· कृत ॥ U. 6. 6.

विप्रलीन *a.* Dispersed, routed (as a defeated army).

विप्रलुप् 6 P. 1 To tear, snatch away. -2 To afflict, disturb.

विप्रलुप्त *p. p.* 1 Carried away, snatched away. -2 Disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलुम्पक *a.* Plunderer, robber, rapacious, Ms 8 309.

विप्रलोभिन् *m.* A species of plant like अशोक.

विप्रलोकः A bird-catcher.

विप्रवादः 1 Disagreement. -2 Different opinion, विप्रवादा बहव श्रूयन्ते पुत्रकारिता Mb 13. 49 2.

विप्रवस् 1 P. 1 To sojourn, be absent from (one's home), R 12. 11 -2 To return from journey, विप्रोष्य तूपसंग्राह्या ज्ञातिसंबन्धियोषित Ms 2 132 -*Caus* 1 To banish, expel -2 To remove, take away

विप्रवासित *p p* Withdrawn, departed, भिक्षुभिर्विप्रवसिते Bhāg 1 6. 2.

विप्रवासः Staying abroad, dwelling in a foreign country (away from one's home), क्व चासीद्विप्रवासस्ते किं चाकार्षी प्रवासत Mb. 3 14. 1; 3 273. 12.

विप्रवासनम् 1 Banishment, ततो दुःखतरं भूय सीताया विप्रवासनम् Rām. 7 50. 7 -2 Staying abroad, sojourn.

विप्रोषित *p.p.* 1 Staying abroad, away from, absent; वनेषु मृगराजेषु व्याघ्रविप्रोषितेषु च Mb. 5. 120 10 -2 Banished, being in exile; विप्रोषितकुमारं तद्राज्यमस्तमितेश्वरम् R. 12. 11. -Comp. **-भर्तृका** a woman whose husband is absent from home.

विप्रश्निका A female fortune-teller, विप्राश्निका त्वीक्षणिका दैवज्ञा Ak.

विप्रसन्न *a.* Greatly pleased; शमात्मके चेतसि विप्रसन्ने Bu. Ch. 2. 45.

विप्रस्थित *p. p* Departed

विप्रहत *p p* 1 Struck down, defeated -2 Trodden, अविप्रहतमैक्ष्वाक पप्रच्छ मुनिपुंगवम् Rām 1. 24. 13

विप्रहाणम् Disappearance, cessation.

विप्रहीण *a* 1 Deprived or destitute of; इमं भौमं नरकं क्षीणपुण्य. प्रवेष्टुमुर्वीं गगनाद्विप्रहीण Mb 1.92.7. -2 Disappeared.

विप्रिय *a.* Disagreeable, disliked, unpleasant, distasteful **-यम्** Offence, wrong, a disagreeable act, मनसापि न विप्रियं मया कृतपूर्वं तव किं जहासि माम् R. 8. 52, Ku. 4. 7; Ki. 9. 39, Śi. 15. 11; U. 3. 13.

विप्रुष् *f.* 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid); संतापं नवजलविप्रुषो गृहीत्वा Śi. 8. 40; स्वेदविप्रुष· 2. 18. -2 A mark, dot, spot. -3 Drops falling from the mouth while speaking, Ms. 1. 133 (com विप्रुषो मुखनि सृता अल्पा जलकणाः). -4 A phenomenon; Rāj. T.

विप्लु 1 Ā 1 To float about, swing to and for, fluctuate -2 To drift (in the sea), be scattered, यदि न स्यान्नरपति सम्यङ्नेता तत प्रजा। अकर्णधारा जलधौ विप्लवेतेह नौरिव॥ H. 3. 2, Pt. 3. 72. -3 To be confused (as mind) -4 To be ruined or destroyed -5 To fail -*Caus* 1 To cause to float or swim -2 To divulge, spread abroad. -3 To teach (to unworthy persons); शरणागत परित्यज्य वेदं विप्लाव्य च द्विज Ms 11 198 -4 To cause to fail, spoil, mar, गुणानामायथातथ्यादर्थं विप्लावयन्ति ये Śi. 2. 56. -5 To confound, bewilder.

विप्लव *a* Perplexed, confused; मुमूर्षूणा हि मन्दात्मन्ननु स्युर्विप्लवा गिर Bhāg 7 8 12 **-वः** 1 Floating or drifting about, floating in different directions -2 Opposition, contrariety. -3 Confusion, perplexity. -4 Tumult, scuffle, affray, M 1 -5 Devastation, predatory warfare, danger from an enemy -6 Extortion. -7 Loss, destruction, सत्त्वविप्लवात् R 8. 41, तद्राग्विसर्गो जनताघविप्लव Bhāg. 1. 5 11. -8 Adverseness, evil turn, अथवा मम भाग्यविप्लवात् R 8 47. -9 The rust on a mirror (dust accumulating on its surface); अपवर्जितविप्लवे शुचौ ... मतिरादर्श इवाभिदृश्यते Ki. 2. 26 (where विप्लव also means प्रमाणबाध 'absence of reasoning'). -10 Transgression, violation, गुरूपदिष्टेन रिपौ सुतेऽपि वा निहन्ति दण्डेन स धर्मविप्लवम् Ki 1 13. -11 An evil, a calamity. -12 Sin, wickedness, sinfulness -13 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. -14 Divulging, making public -15 Profanation of the Veda by unseasonable study. -16 Shipwreck

विप्लावः 1 Deluging, inundating -2 Causing tumult. -3 A horse's canter or gallop.

विप्लावनम् Abusing, reviling

विप्लावित *p. p.* Confounded, ruined.

विप्लुत *p. p.* 1 Drifted about. -2 Drowned, submerged, deluged, overflowed -3 Confounded, disturbed. -4 Ravaged, devastated -5 Lost, disappeared. -6 Disgraced, dishonoured. -7 Ruined. -8 Obscured, disfigured -9 Depraved, dissolute, profligate, guilty of lewdness, विप्लुतौ शूद्रवद्दण्ड्यौ Ms. 8 377 -10 Contrary, reverse. -11 Turning out false; नैते वाचं विप्लुता व्याहरन्ति U. 4. 18. -12 Agitated, troubled; भयविप्लुतमीक्षितो नभ स्थैर्जगती ग्राह इवापगां जगाहे Ki. 13 24. **-तम्** Springing, bursting asunder -Comp. **-नेत्र, -लोचन** *a.* having the eyes suffused (with tears, joy etc) **-भाषिन्** *a.* speaking confusedly, stammering.

विप्लुतिः Destruction, ruin, loss.

विप्लुष् See विप्रुष्.

विप्सा See वीप्सा.

विफल *a.* 1 Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, unprofitable, मम विफलमेतदनुरूपमपि यौवनम् Gīt 7, जगता वा विफलेन किं फलम् R. G.; Śi. 9. 6; Ku. 7. 66, Me 70. -2 Idle,

unmeaning –3 Having no testicles. –ला N. of a plant (केतकी) –लम् Fruitlessness, unprofitableness, नावम कर्मकल्पोऽपि विफलायेश्वरार्पितं Bhāg 8 5 48.

विफलीकृ 8 U To frustrate, defeat, foil, render fruitless.

विफलीभू 1 P To become useless or unprofitable, be foiled

विबन्ध् 9 P. 1 To bind or fasten (on different sides) –2 To stretch out, extend

विबद्ध *p p* 1 Fastened, tied –2 Obstructed, stopped –3 Constipated.

विबन्धः 1 Constipation –2 Obstruction –3 Encircling, a circular bandage; Suśr

विबन्धु *a* Having no relations, भ्रातुर्यविष्ठस्य सुतान् विबन्धून् प्रवेश्य लाक्षाभवने ददाह Bhāg 3 1 6.

विबाध् See बाध्

विबाधा Pain, anguish, torment, agony.

विबुध् 1 P, 4 Ā 1 To wake up, awake, निमील्य नेत्रे सहसा व्यबुध्यत Ku 5 57 –2 To become conscious. –3 To observe, perceive, find out. –*Caus* 1 To awaken, rouse –2 To restore to consciousness; अथ मोहपरायणा सती विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता Ku 4. 1.

विबुद्ध *p p.* 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake; Ś. 2. –2 Expanded, blossomed, full-blown, महाबल कमलविबुद्धलोचन Mb 7. 155 43. –3 Clever, skilful, अन्यथा प्रतिपन्नास्ते विबुद्धा स्वेषु कर्मसु Mb 14. 36. 29 –4 Unconscious.

विबुधः 1 A wise or learned man, sage, सख्यं साप्तपदीनं भो इत्याहुर्विबुधा जना Pt. 2 47 –2 A god, deity, अभून्नृपो विबुधसख परंतप Bk 1. 1, गोसारं न निधीना महयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधा Subhās. –3 The moon –Comp. –अधिपतिः, –इन्द्रः, –ईश्वरः epithets of Indra –अनुचरः a god's attendant, Ms 11 47. –आवासः a temple. –इतरः a demon –गुरुः Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter –तटिनी the Gangā river. –द्विष्, –शत्रुः a demon, बन्दीकृता विबुधशत्रुभिरर्धमार्गे V 1. 3.

विबुधानः 1 A learned man. –2 A teacher

विबोधः 1 Awakening, being awake. –2 Perceiving, discovering. –3 Intelligence –4 Awaking, becoming conscious, one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings (or व्यभिचारिभाव) in Rhetoric; निद्रानाशोत्तरं जायमानो बोधो विबोध. R G. –5 Inattention, absence of mind. –6 (In drama) The unfolding of the faculties in carrying out an object.

विबुभूषा The wish to manifest one's self; एकैकस्या दशदश प्रकृतेर्विबुभूषया Bhāg. 3. 3. 9.

विब्बोकः See बिब्बोक.

विब्रू 2 U 1 To say, speak. –2 To speak of or about. –3 To speak falsely or wrongly, अब्रुवन् विब्रुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8 13. –4 To explain, expound, interpret, न विब्रूयान्नृपो धर्मं चिकीर्षन् हितमात्मन· Ms. 8 390. –5 To quarrel, dispute, contend about. –6 To disagree with, contradict.

विभज् 1 U. 1 To divide, distribute, विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात्कृत N 1. 16, पत्रिणा व्यभजदाश्रमाद्बहि· R. 11 29; 10. 54, वपुर्विभक्तावयवं पुमानिति Si 1. 3; संध्यामङ्गलदीपिका विभजते शुद्धान्तवृद्धो जन V 3 2 'distributes or places'. –2 To divide (as property, patrimony &c), विभक्ता भ्रातर· 'divided brothers' –3 To distinguish, discriminate. –4 To honour, worship –5 To separate from; विभक्तरक्ष संबाधम् Rām 5 53 37 –6 To open (a box or chest).

विभक्त *p. p* 1 Divided, partitioned (as property &c) –2 Divided, separated in interest, as in विभक्ता भ्रातर, विभक्ता. सहजीवन्तो विभजेरन् पुनर्यदि Ms. 9 210 –3 Parted, separated, made distinct, Si 1. 3, वायवीयैर्विगण्यन्ते विभक्ता परमाणव Y 3 104 –4 Different, multifarious. –5 Retired, secluded –6 Regular, symmetrical. –7 Ornamented –8 Measured –क्तः N of Kārtikeya –क्तम् 1 Solitude, retirement –2 A share. –3 Property (divided) –4 Separation. –Comp. –जः a son born after partition of the family-property (between his parents and brothers).

विभक्तिः *f.* 1 Separation, division, partition, apportionment; कालं कालविभक्तीश्च Ms 1. 24; कथं सृष्टानि भूतानि कथं वर्णविभक्तयः Mb. 12 182 3, कशापातेषु दृश्यन्ते नानावर्णविभक्तय· Pañcharātram 2. 4 –2 Division, separation in interest –3 A portion or share of inheritance –4 (In gram.) Inflection of nouns, a case or case-termination.

विभज्य *ind.* By dividing, distinguishing. –Comp. –पाठः the distinct pronunciation.

विभञ्ज् 7 P. To break asunder, break to pieces, shatter.

विभङ्गः 1 Breaking, fracture –2 Stopping, obstruction, stoppage, तृष्णास्रोतोविभङ्ग Bh. 2 26 –3 Bending, contraction (as of the eyebrows), भ्रूविभङ्गकुटिलं च वीक्षितम् R 19. 17. –4 A fold, wrinkle, वलीविभङ्गचतुरं स्तनभाराविनामितम् Mb. 4. 14 22. –5 A step, stair, शिलाविभङ्गैर्मृगराजशावस्तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्गमिवारुरोह R 6 3 –6 Breaking out, manifestation, विविधविकारविभङ्गम् Gīt. 11 –7 Division, मसारगल्वर्कमयैर्विभङ्गैर्विभूषितं हेमनिबद्धचक्रम् Mb. 12. 46. 33. –8 A wave

विभाङ्गिः Mere appearance or resemblance.

विभङ्गुर *a.* Unsteady (as a look).

विभवः 1 Wealth, riches, property, अतनुषु विभवेषु ज्ञातय सन्तु नाम Ś 5. 8; R 8 69 –2 Might, power, prowess, greatness, एतावान् मम मतिविभव. V. 2; वाग्विभवः

Māl. 1 26; R. 1. 9; Ki. 5. 21, विभवाद्वा प्रदीपवत् MS. 11. 1 59. -3 Exalted position, rank, dignity. -4 Magnanimity. -5 Final beatitude, absolution, स भवान् सर्वलोकस्य भवाय विभवाय च अवतीर्णोऽंशभागेन Bhāg 10 10 35 -6 Protection (पालन); नियन्ता जन्तूना निखिलजगदुत्पादविभवप्रतिक्षेपै क्रीडन् Viś Guna. 198. -7 Development, evolution

विभा 2 P. 1 To shine; पयसा कमलेन विभाति सर Bh. 2 71. -2 To seem, appear. -3 To become visible, come to light. -4 To dawn; सुखमिव सा विबभौ विभावरी Rām 1. 22. 24.

विभा 1 Light, lustre -2 A ray of light. -3 Beauty, splendour. -Comp -अनुगा shadow. -करः 1 the sun, बत बत लसत्तेज.पुञ्जो विभाति विभाकर K P 10. -2 the arka plant -3 the moon -4 fire -वसुः 1 the sun. -2 fire, रचयिष्यामि तनुं विभावसौ Ku 4 34; R. 3 37, 10 82, तेजश्चास्मि विभावसौ Bg. 7. 9 -3 the moon. -4 a kind of necklace

विभातम्, -ती Day-break, dawn; भ्रमर इव विभाते कुन्दमन्तस्तुषारम् Ś 5. 19

विभागः 1 Division, partition, apportionment (as of inheritance), समस्तत्र विभाग स्यात् Ms. 9. 120, 210, Y. 2 114 -2 The share of an inheritance. -3 A part or share in general -4 Division, separation, disjunction (regarded in Nyāya phil as a Guna); Ku. 2 4; तत्त्ववित्तु महाबाहो गुणकर्मविभागयो Bg. 3. 28 -5 The numerator of a fraction. -6 A section -7 Arrangement. -Comp -कल्पना, -भावना allotment of shares; विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकै Y. 2. 149 -धर्मः the law of inheritance, Ms. 1 115 -पत्रिका a deed of partition. -भाज् m one who shares in a property already distributed, विभक्तेषु सुतो जात सवर्णाया विभागभाक् Y. 2. 122 -रेखा partition-line, boundary between.

विभागतः ind Proportionately.

विभागशः ind. Part by part, share by share, proportionately

विभाजनम् Dividing, distributing.

विभाज्य a. 1 Portionable, to be divided, वस्त्रं पत्रमलंकार कृतान्नमुदकं स्त्रिय.। योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते॥ Ms. 9. 219. -2 Divisible.

विभाण्डिका, विभाण्डी The Senna plant (Mar. भुईतरवड, सोनामुखी).

विभावर a. Brilliant, shining; विभावरीं सर्वभूतप्रतिष्ठां गङ्गा गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb. 13. 26. 86.

विभावरी 1 Night; अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15, 5. 7, Ku. 5. 44 -2 Turmeric. -3 A bawd. -4 A harlot. -5 A perverse woman. -6 A talkative woman (मुखरस्त्री), यशस्विनी मन्युमती कुले जाता बिभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2.

विभाष् 1 Ā 1 To lay down as an optional rule. -2 To abuse, revile, defame, censure

विभाषा 1 An option, alternative. -2 Optionality of a rule.

विभास् f Brightness, splendour, सोर्मिविद्रुमवितानविभासा रञ्जितस्य जलधे श्रियमूहे Ki. 9 9

विभासा Light, lustre.

विभिद् 7 U 1 To break, tear down. -2 To pierce, penetrate -3 To divide, separate -4 To interrupt. -5 To scatter, unbind, disperse -6 To loosen, untie. -7 To alienate, estrange -8 To infringe, violate -Pass. To change, become changed -Caus 1 To divide, separate -2 To alienate, estrange -3 To dispel, remove, drive away or off.

विभिदा Division (भेद), विभिदामनयन्त कृत्यपक्षम् Śi. 20. 23.

विभिन्न p. p. 1 Broken asunder, divided, split. -2 Pierced, wounded. -3 Dispelled, driven away, dispersed. -4 Perplexed, bewildered -5 Moved to and fro. -6 Disappointed. -7 Different, various -8 Mixed, blended, variegated; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन सूर्यस्य रथ्या परित· स्फुरन्त्या Śi. 4 14. -9 Manifested, displayed. -10 Become faithless. -ज्ञः N. of Śiva.

विभेदः 1 Breaking asunder, dividing. -2 Division, separation -3 Wounding. -4 Perplexing, bewildering -5 Contradiction -6 Enmity, opposition -7 Variety, distinction. -8 Knitting, contraction (of the brows).

विभी a Fearless, विभीर्जप्यपरो मौनी वैराग्यं समुपाश्रित· Mb 12 278. 15.

विभीतः, -तम्, विभीतकः, -कम्, -विभीतकी, -विभीता N of a tree, Terminalia Belerica, one of the three myrobalans.

विभीषक a. Frightening, terrifying.

विभीषा The wish of terrifying

विभीषिका 1 Terror. -2 A means of terrifying, a scare (a scare-crow); नालं युद्धाय वै रक्षो महतीयं विभीषिका Rām 6. 66. 6, यदि ते सन्ति सन्त्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U 4. 28. [The etymology of this word as pointed out by Nārāyana in his commentary on this word is apparently wrong. The correct word appears to be विभीषिका and not बिभीषिका for विभीषिकाशब्दस्य भीधातोर्ण्वुल्प्रत्ययनिष्पन्नत्वादन्तस्थवकारादित्वमेव समीचीनम् Mañjūsā.]

विभु a. (-भ्वी f.) 1 Mighty, powerful. -2 Eminent, supreme. -3 Able to, capable of (with inf.), (धनु) पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभव· शिखरमणिरुच· Ki. 5 43 -4 Self-subdued, firm, self-controlled, कमपरमवशं न विप्रकुर्युर्विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा Ku. 6 95. -5 (In Nyāya phil.) Eternal, existing everywhere, all-pervading, pervading all material things; सर्वमूर्तद्रव्यसंयोगित्वं विभुत्वम्.

–6 Firm, hard. –भुः 1 Ether –2 Space –3 Time. –4 The soul –5 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign, king –6 The supreme ruler, नादत्ते कस्यचित् पापं न चैव सुकृतं विभुः Bg. 5 15; 10 12, प्रकृतेर्विभुत्वयोगात् Sānkhya K. 42 –7 A servant –8 N. of Brahman. –9 Of Śiva, विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा Ku. 6. 95; 7. 31, Mu. 1. 1 –10 Of Viṣṇu

विभुता Power, supremacy, glory, विभुतानुषङ्गि भयमेति जन Ki 6 35.

विभुग्न *a.* Bent, curved, शयिता चापविभुग्नगात्रयष्टि Bu. Ch. 5. 52.

विभू 1 P 1 To appear, become manifest –2 To be equal to, suffice for, एकमेव तदेकं सन्न व्यभवत् Bri. Up. 1 4 11 Bhāg. 5 1 12. –3 To pervade, आत्मन्यदृच्छया प्राप्तं विबुभूषुरुपाददे Bhāg 2 5. 21. –4 To be able, be capable of, prevail –*Caus* 1 To think of, reflect, contemplate. –2 To be aware of, know, perceive, discover, see, तामिन्दुसुन्दरमुखीं सुचिरं विभाव्य Māl. 1. 18, 5. 21, न विभाव्यन्ते लघवो वित्तविहीना पुरोऽपि निवसन्त Pt. 5. 7; U. 2. 24. –3 To see or observe minutely, perceive carefully, V. 4. –4 To decide, settle, make clear. –5 To manifest, show, reveal, यशः परं जगति विभाव्य वर्तिता Mb 7. 2. 15. –5 To separate. –6 To suppose, imagine. –7 To convince. –8 To establish, prove; तव सुचरितमङ्गुलीय नूनं प्रतनु ममेव विभाव्यते फलेन Ś. 6. 11. –9 To protect, लोकान् विभावयसि हंसि जगत्प्रतीपान् Bhāg 7. 9. 38.

विभावः 1 (In Rhet.) Any condition which produces or develops a particular state of body or mind, (one of the three main divisions of *Bhāvas*, the other two being अनुभाव and व्यभिचारिभाव q q v v), रत्याद्युद्बोधका लोके विभावा काव्यनाट्ययो S. D. 62, its chief subdivisions are आलम्बन and उद्दीपक; see आलम्बन. –2 A friend, an acquaintance. –3 Any exciting circumstance (as dress &c.).

विभावक *a.* 1 Manifesting, showing. –2 Discussing. –3 Procuring, त्वरमाणोऽभिनिर्यातु चिरं ग्योऽर्थविभावकः Mb 3. 33. 84.

विभावनम्, –ना 1 Clear perception or ascertainment, discrimination, judgment –2 Discussion, investigation, examination. –3 Conception, imagination, यदन्यदन्यत्र विभाव्यते भ्रमात् A Rām 7. 5. 37. –4 Development. –5 Protection (पालन), यस्याङ्घ्रिपद्मं परिचर्य विश्वविभावनायात्तगुणाभिपत्तेः Bhāg. 4. 8. 20. –6 Looking, sight (दर्शन); पश्चिमा तु समासीन सम्यगृक्षविभावनात् Ms. 2 101. –7 Showing, manifesting, Ms. 9. 76 (com.). –ना (In Rhet) A figure of speech in which effects are represented as taking place though their usual causes are absent; क्रियायाः प्रतिषेधेऽपि फलव्यक्तिर्विभावना K. P. 10.

विभावित *p. p.* 1 Manifested, made clearly visible. –2 Known, understood, ascertained; ततः शरीरीति विभाविताकृतिम् Śi. 1. 3 –3 Seen, conceived; अविभावितनिष्क्रमप्रयाण Ki 13. 27. –4 Judged, discriminated –5 Inferred, indicated –6 Proved, established –Comp. –एकदेश *a.* 'with whom a part has been discovered', who has been found guilty with regard to a part (of what is in dispute), विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V 4. 17.

विभाव्य *a* Comprehensible, महता हि धैर्यमविभाव्यवैभवम् Ki 12. 3.

विभूत *p. p.* 1 Arisen, produced –2 Appeared, manifested. –3 Great, mighty.

विभूतिः *f* 1 Might, power, greatness, सा विभूतिरनुभावसंपदां भूयसी तव Śi. 14 5; Ku 2 61. –2 Prosperity, welfare, अघोपघातं मघवा विभूत्यै भवोद्भवाराधनमादिदेश Ki. 11. 80. –3 Dignity, exalted rank. –4 Riches, plenty, magnificence, splendour; ममैष कामो भूताना यद् भूयासुर्विभूतयः Bhāg. 6. 4. 44, अहो राजाधिराजमन्त्रिणो विभूति Mu 3, R. 8. 36. –5 Wealth, riches, (लोकान्) त्रीनत्यरोच उपलभ्य ततो विभूतिम् Bhāg. 1 16 34, विभूतयस्तदीयाना पर्यस्ता यशसामिव R 4. 19, 6 76, 17. 43. –6 Superhuman power (which consists of eight faculties, अणिमन्, लघिमन्, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, महिमन्, ईशिता, वशिता and कामावसायिता), Ku. 2. 11. –7 Ashes of cow-dung. –8 N. of Lakṣmī; हित्वेतरान् प्रार्थयतो विभूतिर्यस्याङ्घ्रिरेणुं जुषतेऽनभीप्सो Bhāg. 1. 18. 20 –9 Expansion (विस्तार), एतां विभूतिं योगं च मम यो वेत्ति तत्त्वतः Bg. 10. 7. –10 Disposition, क्षेत्रज्ञ एता मनसो विभूतीर्जीवस्य मायारचितस्य नित्याः Bhāg. 5. 11. 12.

विभूरसिः The god of fire.

विभूष् 10 U 1 To adorn, decorate; केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषम् Bh 2. 19; Śi. 9. 33, Ku. 1. 28. –2 Ved. To shine forth, appear.

विभूषणम् Ornament, decoration; विशेषत सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh. 2. 7; R 16. 80.

विभूषा 1 Ornament, decoration; संपेदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषा Ki. 7. 5; R. 4. 54. –2 Light, lustre. –3 Beauty, splendour.

विभूषित *p. p.* Adorned, decorated, ornamented. –तम् An ornament, decoration.

विभृत *p. p.* Upheld, supported, maintained.

विभ्रंश् 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To drop or fall down. –2 To go to ruin, decay. –3 To fall, stray from, go astray. –4 To lose. –5 To disappear, vanish –6 To fail. –*Caus.* 1 To strike off, knock down. –2 To lead astray, seduce. –3 To destroy, ruin, annihilate. –4 To deprive (one) of.

विभ्रंशः 1 Falling away or off; slipping; अशर्कराम् विभ्रंशा समतीर्थामशैवलाम् Rām 3. 73 11. –2 Decay, decline, ruin. –3 A precipice; राज्यं चाप्युग्रविभ्रंशं संशयो जीवितस्य वा Mb. 5. 134. 28. –4 Diarrhoea, laxity of the bowels. –5 Perturbation.

विभ्रंशित *p p* Led astray, seduced —2 Deprived of. —3 Destroyed, ruined

विभ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen off or away, separated —2 Decayed, lost, fallen, ruined. —3 Disappeared, vanished. —4 Deprived or devoid of. —5 Useless. —6 Vain.

विभ्रम् 1, 4 P 1 To roam, wander about —2 To hover, whirl or wheel round. —3 To scare away, disperse, scatter about —4 To be confused or disordered, be bewildered or perplexed, अनेकचित्तविभ्रान्ता मोहजालसमावृता Bg. 16. 16 —5 To move about (the tail) *-Caus.* To confuse, confound, प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगदिदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P. 10.

विभ्रमः 1 Roaming or wandering about —2 Whirling or going round, rolling about, निवृत्तसर्वेन्द्रियवृत्तिविभ्रमः Bhāg 1 9 31. —3 Error, mistake, blunder —4 Hurry, confusion, flurry, perturbation, especially, the flurry of mind caused by love, चित्तवृत्त्यनवस्थानं शृङ्गाराद्विभ्रमो भवेत् —5 (Hence) Putting on ornaments &c in wrong places through flurry, विभ्रमस्त्वरयाऽकाले भूषास्थानविपर्ययः, यश्चाप्सरोविभ्रममण्डनानां संपादयित्री शिखरैर्बिभर्ति Ku 1 4, (see Malli thereon) —6 Any amorous or sportive action, amorous play or movement, Māl 1 26; नवप्रणयविभ्रमाकुलितमालतीदृष्टय 9. 38 —7 Beauty, grace, charm, तदा तदङ्गस्य बिभर्ति विभ्रमम् N. 15 25, U. 1 20, 34, 6. 4; Śi 6. 46; 7 15, 16 64, Māl. 7, क्रोधं स्मितं च कुसुमाभरणादि यात्वा तद्वर्जनं च सहसैव विमण्डनं च। आक्षिप्य कान्तवचनं लपनं सखीभिर्निष्कारणोत्थितगतं वद विभ्रमं तत्॥ —8 Doubt, apprehension; आमुक्तमिव पाखण्डं योऽधर्मे धर्मविभ्रम Bhāg. 4. 19 12 —9 Caprice, whim —10 Disturbance, perturbation, ऊर्मिव्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड Mv. 6 26. —11 Pride, दीर्घमायु स मे प्रादात्ततो मा विभ्रमोऽस्पृशत् Rām. 3 71. 9

विभ्रमा Old age.

विभ्रान्त *p p* 1 Whirled about —2 Agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried. —3 Mistaken, erring —4 Spread abroad (as fame). —**Comp.** —**नयन** *a* with rolling eyes —**शील** *a* 1 confused in mind. —2 intoxicated, drunk. (—**लः**) 1 a monkey. —2 the disc of the sun or moon

विभ्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Whirling, going round —2 Flurry, error, confusion. —3 Hurry, precipitation.

विभ्राज् 1 Ā To shine brilliantly or intensely, विभ्राजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1. 21.

विभ्राज् *a* Shining, splendid, bright, luminous.

विमत्सर *a* Free from jealousy, unenvious, Bg 4 22

विमथ्, -विमन्थ् 9 P 1 To disperse, scatter —2 To destroy, annihilate. —3 To confound, confuse.

विमाथः Utter ruin or destruction.

विमद् 4 P. 1 To become perplexed or confused. —2 To be intoxicated or mad *-Caus.* 1 To confound, perplex —2 To intoxicate, madden.

विमत्त *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated —2 Ruttish, furious, in rut

विमद् *a.* 1 Free from intoxication, pride or arrogance, यो बलात् प्रोन्नतं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽप्यरिं। विमदः स निवर्तेत Pt 1 238. —2 Devoid of joy, sad, cheerless

विमद्य *a.* Free from intoxicating drinks.

विमन् *Caus.* To disrespect, dishonour, insult, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्य Ś. 5. 20, स्त्रीभिर्विमानितानां कापुरुषाणां विवर्धते मदन' Mk. 8. 9

विमत *p. p* 1 Disagreeing, dissenting, differing in opinion. —2 At variance, inconsistent —3 Slighted, despised, neglected, जहावसून् यद्विमतात्मजा सती मनस्विनी मानमभीक्ष्णमर्हति Bhāg. 4 4. 29. —4 Dubious, doubtful —**तः** An enemy.

विमति *a* Stupid, devoid of intelligence, foolish —**तिः** *f* 1 Dissent, disagreement, difference of opinion —2 Dislike —3 Stupidity. —4 A dispute, विधिं कलापौ विमतेरगाताम् N. 7 22

विमान *a* Disgraced, devoid of honour, तन्माक्षिकाभिर्व्यथितो विमान Bhāg. 5. 13. 10.

विमानः, —नम् 1 Disrespect, dishonour, आक्रोशनविमानाभ्यां नाबुधान् बोधयेद् बुध Mb 12 299. 25, Bhāg 5. 10 25 —2 A measure. —3 A balloon, a heavenly car (moving through the skies), पद विमानेन विगाहमान R 13 1, 7 51, विमानीकृतराजहंसमण्डल K, R 12 104, Ku. 2 45, 7. 40, V. 4 43, Ki. 7. 11, विगते दिवसे ततो विमानं वपुषा सूर्य इव प्रदीप्यमान. (आरुरोह) Bu. Ch 5. 43. —4 A vehicle or conveyance in general, स नौविमानादवतीर्य रेमे R 16 68. —5 A palace (with seven stories), 'विमानोऽस्त्री देवयाने सप्तभूमौ च सद्मनि' इति निघण्टु, 'विमानो व्योमयाने च सार्वभौमगृहेऽपि च' इति मेदिनी, Rām. 1. 5. 16, नेत्रा नीता सततगतिना यद्विमानाग्रभूमी Me 71. —7 A horse. —8 An open palanquin carried on men's shoulders, इमा विमानेन सभा विशन्तीं पपावपाङ्गैरथ राजराजि N. 10 107 —9 A ship, boat. —**Comp.** —**गामिन्** a god, भयान्विता नभसि विमानगामिनि Mb. 1. 23. 24. —**चारिन्, यान** *a.* moving in a balloon. —**राजः** 1 an excellent heavenly car, U. 3 —2 the driver of a heavenly car —**वाहः, —धुर्यः** palanquin-bearer, ता राजसद्मनयन्त विमानवाहा N. 11 23, ता राजकादपगमय्य विमानधुर्या निन्युर्नलाकृतिधरानथ पञ्च वीरान् N. 13. 1.

विमाननम्, —विमानना 1 Disrespect, dishonour, contempt, humiliation, विमानना सुभ्रु कुतः पितुर्गृहे Ku. 5. 43; अभवन्नास्य विमानना क्वचित् R 8 8 —2 Refusal, denial.

विमानित *p. p.* Disrespected, dishonoured, विमानिता विपथगतिं प्रयान्ति ते Mb. 1. 23. 24.

विमनस्, -विमनस्क *a.* 1 Sad, disconsolate, depressed in mind or spirits, sorry, discomposed; शिबिस्तथैवाविमना महित्वा कपालमभ्युद्यार्य मोक्तुमैच्छत् Mb. 3. 198. 22, देव्यास्ततो विमनस परिसान्त्वनाय धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्र U. 1. 7 -2 Absent-minded. -3 Perplexed, bewildered -4 Displeased -5 Changed in mind or feeling.

विमनीकृत *a.* 1 Displeased. -2 Changed in mind or feeling. -3 Sad, discomposed.

विमन्यु *a* 1 Free from anger. -2 Free from grief.

विमयः Exchange, barter.

विमर्शः 1 Thought, deliberation. -2 (In dramas) A change in the successful progress of a dramatic plot, a change in the prosperous course of a love-story caused by some unforeseen reverse or accident, one of the five *Sandhis* in a drama · it is thus defined in S D., यत्र मुख्यफलोपाय उद्भिन्नो गर्भतोऽधिक । शापाद्य सान्तरायश्च स विमर्श इति स्मृत ॥ 336, कुर्वन् बुद्ध्या विमर्शं प्रसृतमपि पुन संहरन् कार्यजातं कर्ता वा नाटकानामिममनुभवति क्लेशमस्माद्विधो वा Mu. 4. 3.

विमर्षः 1 Impatience, nonforbearance. -2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure.

विम(र्शि)र्षिन् *a.* 1 Impatient, intolerant. -2 Averse, disliking

विमल *a.* 1 Pure, stainless, spotless, clean (fig also) -2 Clear, limpid, pellucid, transparent (as water), विमलं जलम्. -3 White, bright **-लः** 1 An *Arhat* -2 A magical formula recited over weapons -3 A lunar year **-लम्** 1 Silver-gilt. -2 Talc. **-Comp** **-अक्ष** *a* Having ten hair-curlings (आवर्त) (as a horse), तस्य सर्वगुणोपेता विमलाक्षा हयोत्तमा Mb 3. 161. 24 **-अद्रिः** the mountain Girnār in Gujarāt (famous for its inscriptions). **-दानम्** an offering to a deity. **-मणिः** a crystal.

विमांसः, -सम् Unclean meat (as of dogs).

विमातृ *f* A step-mother. **-Comp. -जः** a step-mother's son; (Kull. on Ms. 9. 118).

विमात्र *a.* Equal in measure

विमार्गः 1 A bad road. -2 A wrong road, evil conduct or course, immorality -3 A broom. **-Comp. -गा** an unchaste woman; विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकान्ते Bv 1. 125 **-गामिन्, -प्रस्थित** *a* following evil courses, नियमयसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदण्ड S. 5 8 **-दृष्टि** *a* looking in a wrong direction, Suśr.

विमार्गणम् Searching, looking out for, seeking for.

विमिश्र, विमिश्रित *a.* Mixed, blended, mingled (with instr or in comp.), पुंभिर्विमिश्रा नार्यश्च Mb., दम्पत्योरिह को न को न तमसि व्रीडाविमिश्रो रस· Git. 5.

विमुख *a* (**-खी** *f*) 1 With the face averted or turned away from -2 Averse, disinclined, opposed, न क्षुद्रोऽपि प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया संश्रयाय प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुख किं पुनर्यस्तथोच्चै Me. 17, 27., पुरन्ध्रीणां प्रज्ञा पुरुषगुणविज्ञानविमुखी Mu. 2 7; (रघूणां) मन परस्त्रीविमुखप्रवृत्ति R 16 8; 19.47. -3 Adverse; अत्यन्तविमुखे दैवे व्यर्थे यत्ने च पौरुषे H 1 111. -4 Without, devoid of (in comp.), करुणाविमुखेन मृत्युना हरता त्वां वद किं न मे हृतम् R. 8. 67.

विमुच् 6 P. 1 To free, liberate -2 To loosen, unbind, unfasten, untie; ततो विमुक्त्वा सशरं शरासनम् Rām 6 111. 124, आसीद्विवृत्तवदना च विमोचयन्ती (वल्कलम्) Ś. 2. 13. -3 To give up, lay aside, abandon, quit, विमुच्य रोषं रिपुनिग्रहात्तत Rām. 6. 111. 124, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरूणि साम्प्रतम् Ṛs. 1. 7. -4 To let go, let loose, Bk. 7. 50. -5 To except, set aside, set apart; ननु मा कामवधे विमुञ्चता Ku. 4. 31. -6 To shed, pour down (tears), चिरमश्रूणि विमुच्य राघव R. 8. 25. -7 To throw, cast. -8 To take off (clothes), undress oneself. -9 To stop, cease. -10 To take, assume, समाविशति संसृष्टस्तदा मूर्तिं विमुञ्चति Ms. 1 56. -11 To utter (a sound) -12 To lay (eggs) -*Pass.* 1 To be deprived of, be freed from. -2 To drop, be expelled (as a fœtus).

विमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Set free, released, liberated -2 Abandoned, given up, quitted, left, let loose; वाजिन· स्यन्दने भानोर्विमुक्तप्रग्रहा इव Bk. 7. 50. -3 Freed from. -4 Hurled, discharged, विमुक्त सर्वपापेभ्यो विष्णुलोकं स गच्छति. -5 Given vent to -6 =युक्त; कुसुमरसविमुक्त वक्त्रमागुण्ठितेव Rām. 7 59. 23 (com.). -7 Launched (as a ship). -8 Dispassionate **-Comp. -कण्ठ** *a* raising a loud cry, weeping bitterly. **-मौनम्** *ind* breaking silence. **-शाप** *a* released from the consequences of a curse.

विमुक्तिः *f.* 1 Release, liberation. -2 Separation. -3 Absolution, final liberation

विमुद्र *a.* 1 Unsealed -2 Opened, budded, blown (as a flower &c).

विमुह् 4 P. 1 To be confused, bewildered, or perplexed, be embarrassed, एषा ब्राह्मी स्थिति पार्थ नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. 2 72; 3. 6, 27. -2 To be foolish or infatuated. -*Caus.* 1 To infatuate, bewilder. -2 To allure, tempt, seduce

विमुग्ध *a.* Confused, confounded, bewildered.

विमूढ *p p.* 1 Confounded, bewildered -2 Seduced, tempted, beguiled, अप्रतिष्ठो महाबाहो विमूढो ब्रह्मण. पथि Bg. 6. 38 -3 Stupid -4 Wise, learned. **-ढः** A kind of divine being **-Comp -आत्मन्, -संज्ञ** *a.* perplexed, senseless, इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढात्मा मिथ्याचार स उच्यते Bg. 3 6, 27.

विमूर्च्छित *a.* 1 Full of, engrossed; मयूरकेकाभिरुतं मदान्धालिविमूर्च्छितम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 12. -2 Thickened, coagulated. **-तम्** Swoon.

विमूर्त *a* Coagulated, become solid.

विमृद् 9 P. 1 To press, squeeze. -2 To bruise, crush, pound -3 To kill, destroy -4 To lay waste, devastate

विमर्दः 1 Pounding, crushing, bruising -2 Rubbing together, trituration (as of perfumes), friction, विमर्दसुरभिर्बकुलावलिका खल्वहम् M 3, R 5 65, कस्तूरिका मृगविमर्दसुगन्धिरेति Śi. 4. 61, 11 28. -3 Pressing together (as in embrace). -4 Spoiling, marring, कुतूहलविमर्दकारिणा परिश्रमेण Mk. 1. -5 Touch, contact -6 Rubbing the person with saffron or other unguents. -7 War, battle, fight, encounter; विमर्दक्षमा भूमिमवतराव U 5; 3 44. -8 Destruction, devastation, पुरा जनस्थानविमर्दशङ्की सधाय लङ्काधिपति प्रतस्थे R. 6 62 -9 Conjunction of the sun and the moon -10 An eclipse -11 Weariness, tediousness. **-Comp. -अर्धम्** the time from the apparent conjunction to the end of an eclipse.

विमर्दकः 1 Grinding, pounding, bruising. -2 The trituration of perfumes -3 An eclipse. -4 The conjunction of the sun and the moon -5 Destroying. -6 Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा).

विमर्दनम्, -ना 1 Pounding, crushing, trampling. -2 Rubbing together, friction -3 Destruction, killing; कौरव्य मह्या द्विषतोर्विमर्दनम् Bhāg. 3. 18. 20. -4 An eclipse. -5 Fragrance, perfume. -6 Battle, war. -7 Trituration of perfumes.

विमर्दित, विमृदित *p. p.* 1 Pounded, crushed, ground. -2 Rubbed. -3 Anointed, smeared.

विमृश् 6 P. 1 To touch, feel. -2 To stroke, rub. -3 To think, consider, reflect, ponder (over), वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धा स्वयमेव संपदः Ki. 2. 30, रामप्रवासे व्यमृशन्न दोषं जनापवादं सनरेन्द्रमृत्युम् Bk 3 7, 12. 24; Ku 6. 87, इति ते ज्ञानमाख्यातं गुह्याद् गुह्यतरं मया। विमृश्यैतदशेषेण Bg 18. 63; Śi 10 56 -4 To perceive, observe -5 To examine, test, तदत्रभवानिमं मा च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M. 1 -6 To hesitate, doubt

विमर्शः,-र्शनम् 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination, discussion; कुर्वन् बुद्ध्या विमर्शम् Mu 4 3 -2 Reasoning. -3 A conflicting judgment -4 Hesitation, doubt; कार्यस्य न विमर्शं च गन्तुमर्हसि सुव्रत Rām 1 18 57, 2 34. 44 -5 The impression left on the mind by past good or bad actions, see वासना -6 Knowledge, आविद्वदधिकारित्वात् प्रायश्चित्तं विमर्शनम् Bhāg. 6 1. 11

विमृशः Reflection, deliberation, क्षेमस्य सध्र्यग्विमृशेषु हेतु Bhāg 4. 22. 21.

विमृष्ट *p. p.* Considered, reflected upon, pondered over. **-ष्टम्** Reflection, thought, कतम उद्गीथ इति विमृष्टं भवति Ch. Up. 1. 1. 4.

विमोक्षः 1 Release, liberation, freeing, सा त्वं सर्वविमोक्षाय तत्त्वमाख्याहि पृच्छत Mb. 5. 190. 19. -2 Discharging, shooting -3 Final emancipation or beatitude -4 Gift, bestowal (of wealth), वसूना च विमोक्षस्य Rām. 2. 23. 38.

विमोक्षणम्, -णा 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free -2 Discharging. -3 Quitting, leaving, abandoning -4 Laying (as eggs).

विमोघ *a* Quite fruitless, idle, vain

विमोचनम् 1 Unloosing, unyoking -2 Release, freedom. -3 Liberation, emancipation.

विमोहन *a* (-ना or -नी *f.*) Alluring, tempting, fascinating. **-नः, -नम्** N of a division of Hell. **-नम्** 1 Seducing, tempting, fascinating. -2 Infatuation.

विम्लान *a* 1 Faded, withered -2 Unfaded, fresh, pure

विम्लापनम् 1 Refreshing, reviving. -2 Cleaning, wiping. -3 Causing to wither or fade away, wasting away.

विम्बः, -म्बम् See बिम्ब.

विम्बक See बिम्बक.

विम्बटः The mustard plant.

विम्बा, -म्बी *f.* N. of a creeper

विम्बिका See बिम्बिका.

विम्बुः The betel-nut tree.

वियत् *a* Passing away, vanishing; कुटुम्बपोषाय वियन्निजायुर्न बुध्यतेऽर्थं विहतं प्रमत्त Bhāg. 7. 6. 14, 9 21. 3. *-n* The sky, atmosphere, ether, पयोदप्रच्छुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्यां प्रयाति Ś. 1. 7. R 13 40, हंसपङ्क्तिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्थिता वियति मानस प्रति Ghatakarpara. **-Comp -गङ्गा** 1 the heavenly Ganges. -2 the galaxy. **-चारिन् (वियच्चारिन्)** *m* a kite **-पताका** lightning, सौदामिनी स्फुरति नाथ वियत्पताका Rs 3 12 **-पथः** the atmosphere **-भूतिः** *f* darkness. **-मणिः (वियन्मणिः), -मध्यहंसः (वियन्मध्यहंसः)** the sun, Dk 1 1.

वियातिः A bird.

वियम् 1 P. 1 To spread out, extend -2 To curb, restrain. -3 To give, grant, bestow -4 To hold apart or asunder.

वियतम् *ind.* At intervals.

वियन्तृ *a* Deprived of a guide

वियमः 1 Restraint, check, control -2 Distress, pain, affliction. -3 Cessation, stop.

वियवः A kind of intestinal worm

वियात *a.* 1 Bold (धृष्ट). -2 Audacious, shameless, impudent -3 Abandoned, wretched

वियामः 1 See वियम. -2 A measure of length (two extended arms)

वियु 3 P. 1 To be separated or dissolved (intran). -2 To lose or be deprived of -3 To exclude, deprive of -4 To keep or ward off, prevent, उपवनं निरभर्त्सयत प्रियान् वियुवतीर्युवतीः शिशिरानिल. Śi. 6. 62.

वियुत *p. p.* 1 Deprived of, separated from, रथाङ्गनामन् वियुतो रथाङ्गश्रोणिबिम्बया V 4. 37. -2 Without, devoid of

वियुतिः (alg.) The difference between two quantities.

वियुज् 7 Ā. 1 To leave, abandon; part with, forsake; मदमानसमुद्धतं नृपं न वियुङ्क्ते नियमेन मूढता Ki 2 49, R. 13. 63. -2 To separate, पुरो वियुक्ते मिथुने कृपावती Ku. 5. 26. -3 To relax, slacken. -4 To disjoin, divide, sever -5 To free or deliver from, deprive of (with instr.), प्राणैर्न वियोजयति Pt 1, असुभिर्न वियुज्यते K. 38 -6 To break (a vow), न व्रतेन वियुज्यते Ms. 5. 91 -7 To yield, give way. -*Caus.* 1 To separate -2 To free from, deprive of, अजानता मया सैव पत्रैः शाखा वियोजिता Mk. 4. 18. -3 To rob. -4 To subtract

वियुज्य (absolutive of वि + युज् 4 Ā.) Separately, singly, individually, one at a time; प्रधानभूते आख्यातार्थे संहृत्य विशेषणं भवति परार्थे पुनर्वियुज्येति ŚB on MS. 6. 4. 23.

वियुक्त *p. p.* 1 Detached, severed, separated. -2 Separated from, deserted by; तया वियुक्तस्य विलम्रमध्यया V. 4. 66 -3 Free from, deprived of (with instr. or in comp) -4 Failing, deficient. -5 Disunited (as husband and wife); यथा नाभिचरेता तौ वियुक्तावितरेतरम् Ms. 9. 102

वियोगः 1 Separation, disunion, अयमेकपदे तया वियोग. सहसा चोपनत सुदु सहो मे V. 4. 10, त्वयोपस्थितवियोगस्य तपोवनस्यापि समवस्था दृश्यते Ś. 4, सधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोग· Ki. 5. 51; R 12. 10; Śi 12. 63. -2 Absence, loss. -3 Subtraction.

वियोगिन् *a.* 1 Separated. -2 Absent, apart. -*m.* The ruddy goose.

वियोगिनी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband; गुरुनि श्वसिते कपिर्मनीषी निरणैषीदथ ता वियोगिनीति Bv 4. 35 -2 N. of a metre, (see App.).

वियोजनम् 1 Separation from. -2 Subtraction.

वियोजित *p. p.* 1 Separated -2 Separated from, deprived of.

वियोनिः, -नी *f* 1 Manifold birth. -2 The womb of animals, संभवाश्च वियोनीषु दु.खप्रायासु नित्यश Ms. 12. 77 (Kull. on) -3 A debased or ignominious birth -4 A woman of a different caste; ये तु मूढा दुराचारा वियोनौ मैथुने रता Mb. 13 145. 52. -*a.* 1 Of low origin; अयोनिं च वियोनिं च न गच्छेत विचक्षणः Mb. 13. 104. 133, -2 Destitute of vulva. °ज· an animal (पश्यादि); वियोनिजाना च विजानते रतं Mb. 13 106. 72.

विरच् 10 U 1 To arrange; क्षितिविरचितशय्य कौतुकागारमागात् Ku 7. 94 -2 To compose, put together, write, इति विरचितवाग्भिर्बन्दिपुत्रैः R 5 75, मद्गोत्राङ्कं विरचितपद गेयमुद्गातुकामा Me 88, 105 -3 To effect, produce, cause, make, मालाकार व्यरचि भवता या तरोरस्य पुष्टि Bv. 1 30. -4 To put on. -5 To set, inlay.

विरचनम्, -ना 1 Arrangement, disposition, तारावलीविरचनैर्व्यरुचाभिवासा· Śi 5 21 -2 Contriving, constructing. -3 Formation, creation. -4 Composition, compilation.

विरचित *p. p.* 1 Arranged, made, formed, prepared -2 Contrived, constructed -3 Written, composed -4 Trimmed, dressed, embellished, ornamented -5 Put on, worn. -6 Set, inlaid

विरज *a* Free from dust or passion, pure, विधूतकल्मषा स्थानं विरजेनात्मनैव हि Bhāg 1 15 48, 8 8 45 -**जः** An epithet of Viṣṇu -**जा** 1 Dūrvā grass; Mb 13. 136 25 -2 N. of the wife of Nahuṣa. -3 The Kapittha-tree. -4 N. of a river; मुण्डनं चोपवासश्च सर्वतीर्थेष्वयं विधि। वर्जयित्वा गयां गङ्गा विशालां विरजां तथा ॥

विरजस्, विरजस्क *a* 1 Free from dust, विरज पर आकाशादज आत्मा महान् ध्रुव· Bri Up. 4 4 20. -2 Free from passion; यथा लोकान् विरजा संचरेयम् Mb. 3 186 3; असक्तदृष्टिर्विरजाः सदैव Śi 20. 80 -3 Free from menstrual secretion.

विरजस्का A woman in whom the menstrual secretion has ceased.

विरजीकृ 8 U. To render free from dust.

विरजीभू 1 P To become free from dust, be pure.

विरञ्चः, -ञ्चिः N. of Brahman.

विरञ्ज् 1, 4 U 1 To grow discoloured or soiled, be coarse or rough; केशा अपि विरज्यन्ते नि स्नेहा· किं न सेवका· Pt 1. 82 (where it has sense 2 also). -2 To be discontented or disaffected, to dislike, hate, चिरानुरक्तोऽपि विरज्यते जन Mk. 1 53, Bh. 2 2, श्रीर्निष्कुष्यति लङ्कायां विरज्यन्ति समृद्धय Bk 18 22. -3 To become disgusted with the world and hence to renounce all worldly attachments. -*Caus.* To colour, dye.

विरञ्जित *p. p.* Cooled in affection, estranged.

विरक्त *p p* 1 Very red, ruddy; विरक्तसंध्याकपिशं पुरस्तात् R 13 64 -2 Discoloured. -3 Changed in mind, disaffected, displeased; या चिन्तयामि सततं मयि सा विरक्ता Bh. 2 2. -4 Free from passion or worldly attachment, indifferent; विरक्त प्रव्रजेद् धीमान् सरक्तस्तु गृहे वसेत् Nārada-pari. Up 3. 14. -5 Impassioned. -**क्ता** An unfortunate or unhappy woman. -**Comp.** -**चित्त** *a.* estranged. -**प्रकृति** *a.* having disaffected subjects.

विरक्तिः *f.* 1 Change of disposition, dissatisfaction, discontent, disaffection. -2 Estrangement. -3 Indifference, absence of desire, freedom from passion or worldly attachment, Bhāg 1. 16 28

विरटः 1 A kind of black agallochum -2 The shoulder.

विरणम् A kind of fragrant grass; cf वीरण.

विरण्य *a.* Vast, extensive; विरण्यशब्दो विस्तीर्णे भवति। यथा विरण्यानि अरण्यानि विस्तीर्णानीति गम्यते ŚB on MS. 10. 4. 5.

विरथ्या 1 A bad road. -2 A by-road.

विरम् 1 P 1 To end, terminate, come to an end; अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U. 1. 27; 6. 33 -2 To cease, desist, stop, leave off (speaking &c), एतावदुक्त्वा विरते मृगेन्द्रे R. 2. 51, Śi. 2 13, oft with abl, हा हन्त किमिति चित्तं विरमति नाद्यापि विषयेभ्य. Bv 4 25; न स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मण R 8 22, वत्सैतस्माद्विरम विरमात परं न क्षमोऽस्मि U 1. 33, Bh 2 80.

विरत *p. p.* 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). -2 Rested, stopped, ceased. -3 Ended, concluded, at an end, विरतं गेयमृतुर्निरुत्सवः R. 8. 66 -**Comp.** -**प्रसंग** *a.* one who has ceased from being occupied in; भ्रूविक्रियाया विरतप्रसंगै Ku. 3 47.

विरतिः *f* 1 Cessation, stop, discontinuance. -2 Rest, end, pause. -3 Indifference to worldly attachments; विरतिवनितासंगमुदित Bh. 3 79, A. Rām. 2. 1. 41.

विरमः 1 Cessation, stop -2 Sunset; अभितिग्मरश्मि चिरमाविरमात् Śi. 9. 11.

विरामः 1 (*a*) Cessation, discontinuance, क्षुधा विना न प्रययुर्विरामम् Bh. 2. 80, प्रवृत्तस्याविरामे भवन्ती शासितव्या Mbh. (*b*) Rest, repose. -2 End, termination, conclusion, आराम कल्पवृक्षाणा विराम सकलापदाम् Rāma-rakṣā. 16, रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Gīt. 5, U. 3. 16, Māl. 9. 34. -3 Pause, stop. -4 The stop or pause of the voice, वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मृदुम् Mk 3 5 -5 A small oblique stroke placed under a consonant, usually at the end of a sentence. -6 N of Viṣṇu.

विरामणम् A pause

विरल *a.* 1 Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin, not thick or compact, विपर्यासं यातो घनविरलभाव. क्षितिरुहाम् U. 2. 27; 1 20, भवति विरलभक्तिर्म्लानपुष्पापहार R 5. 74. -2 Fine, delicate -3 Loose, wide apart. -4 Rare, scarcely found, unfrequent; विरला हि तेषामुपदेष्टार. K., स्तिमितैश्वतसंचारा जनसंतापहारिण। जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः॥ Pt. 1. 29 -5 Few, little (referring to number or quantity), तत्त्वं किमपि काव्याना जानाति विरलो भुवि Bv. 1. 117; विरलातपच्छवि. Śi. 9. 3. -6 Remote, distant, long (as time, distance &c.). -**लम्** Curds, coagulated milk. -**लम्** *ind.* Scarcely, rarely, not frequently. -**Comp.** -**जानुक** *a* bandy-legged, bow-kneed -**द्रवा** a kind of gruel -**पातक** *a* sinning rarely -**पार्श्वग** *a* having scanty retinue -**भक्ति** *a.* monotonous

विरस *a* 1 Tasteless, insipid, flavourless -2 Unpleasant, disagreeable, painful, तावत् कोकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् वनान्तरे निवसन् Bv. 1. 7; Māl. 1. 31; 6 10. -3 Cruel, unfeeling. -**सः** Pain.

विरहः 1 Parting with, separation. -2 Especially, the separation of lovers; सा विरहे तव दीना Gīt 4, क्षणमपि विरह पुरा न सेहे *ibid*, क संनद्धे विरहविधुरा त्वय्युपेक्षेत जायाम् Me 8, 12, 29, 87, 89. -3 Absence -4 Want -5 Desertion, abandonment, relinquishment. -6 The feeling of love in separation, see विप्रलम्भ (6) -7 Loneliness -**Comp.** -**अनलः** the fire of separation. -**अवस्था** the state of separation -**आर्त, -उत्कण्ठ, -उत्सुक** *a.* suffering from separation, pining away in separation -**उत्कण्ठिता** a woman distressed by the absence of her lover or husband, one of the several classes of a Nāyikā in poetic compositions, see S. D. 121. -**ज्वरः** the fever or anguish of separation.

विरहिणी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband -2 Wages, hire.

विरहित *p. p.* 1 Deserted, abandoned, forsaken. -2 Separated from. -3 Lonely, solitary -4 Bereft of, devoid or destitute of, free from (mostly in comp.).

विरहिन् *a* (-णी *f.*) 1 Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover, नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते Gīt. 1. -2 Lonely, solitary.

विरागः 1 Change of colour -2 Change of disposition, disaffection, discontent, dissatisfaction, विरागकारणेषु परिहृतेषु Mu. 1. -3 Aversion, disinclination, Kau. A. 3 -4 Indifference to worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

विराज् 1 U 1 To shine, glitter; शाखिनोऽन्ये विराजन्ते खण्ड्यन्ते चन्दनद्रुमा Bv 1. 88. -2 To appear or look like; तदन्तरे सा विरराज धेनु R 2. 20. -3 To be eminent or illustrious -*Caus* To brighten, illuminate, irradiate

विराज् *a* 1 Splendid, excellent, मृत्युर्भोजपतेर्विराडविदुषां तत्त्वं परं योगिनाम् Bhāg. 10 43. 17. -2 A ruler, chief. -*m.* 1 Beauty, splendour. -2 A man of the Kṣatriya or warrior tribe, विराड्युषोऽर्धमथात्यगात् Bhāg 4. 27. 6. -3 The first progeny of Brahman, cf. Ms. 1 32; तस्मात् विराडजायत Ṛv. 10. 90. 5 (where विराज् is represented as born from *Puruṣa*). -4 The body. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) N. of 'intellect' considered as ruling over the aggregate of bodies. -6 The universe (ब्रह्माण्ड); नानावीर्या पृथग्भूता विराजं जनयन्ति हि Bhāg. 10. 3. 15. -*f.* 1 N. of a Vedic metre. -2 Excellence, dignity. -**Comp.** -**सुतः** (**विराट्सुतः**) a class of deceased ancestors; विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितर स्मृताः Ms. 3. 195.

विराज *a*. See विराज् **–जः** A particular form of a temple; Hch.

विराजित *p. p* 1 Irradiated, illuminated –2 Displayed, manifested.

विराटः 1 N. of a district in India. –2 N. of a king of the Matsyas The Pāndavas lived *incognito* in the service of this king for one year, (the thirteenth of their exile) having assumed different disguises. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and was mother of Parīksit who succeeded Yudhisthira to the throne of Hastināpura. **–Comp. –जः** a sort of inferior diamond **–पर्वन्** *n* the fourth book of the Mahābhārata.

विराटकः A sort of inferior diamond

विराणिन् *m* An elephant.

विरात्रः, –त्रम् 1 The end of night, day-break, तमेव गणयन् शोक विरात्रे प्रत्यबुध्यत Bhāg 13. 91. 8. –2 The dead of night (बहुरात्र, अपरात्र), विरात्रे चागतं कस्मात् कोऽनुबन्धस्तवाभवत् Mb 3. 298. 28.

विराध् 4 P 1 To hurt, injure, offend, wrong, क्रियासमभिहारेण विराध्यन्तं क्षमेत क Śi. 2. 43; विराद्ध एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुधा च न 2 41. –2 To lose, be deprived of

विराद्ध *p p*. 1 Opposed, counteracted. –2 Offended, injured, treated with contempt, see the quotations under राध् with वि above.

विराधः 1 Opposition. –2 Annoyance, vexation, molestation. –3 N. of a powerful Rākṣasa slain by Rāma.

विराधनम् 1 Opposing –2 Hurting, injuring, offending –3 Pain, anguish.

विराल See बिडाल

विरिक्त *p p*. Evacuated, purged, वान्तो विरिक्तः स्नात्वा तु घृतप्राशनमाचरेत् Ms. 5 144; विरिक्तस्य यथा सम्यग् घृत भवति भेषजम् Mb 12. 309. 18

विरिक्तिः Purging.

विरिञ्चः, विरिञ्चनः 1 N. of Brahman. –2 Of Śiva. –3 Of Visnu.

विरिञ्चिः [वौ रिचेः इन् नुम् च Un. 4 131] 1 N. of Brahman, एवं समाकर्ण्य वचो विरिञ्चेः। चुलुकेमुमोच विलोचनानि Vikr. 1. 46, N. 3 44, Śi. 9. 9. –2 Of Visnu. –3 Of Śiva.

विरिब्धः A note, sound; विधिविहितविरिब्धैः सामिधेनीरधीत्य Śi. 11. 41.

विरु 2 P 1 To cry, bewail, lament, ननु सहचरी दूरे मत्वा विरौषि समुत्सुकः V. 4. 20; Bk. 5. 54, Ṛs. 6 27. –2 To make a sound, sound in general; न स विरौति न चापि स शोभते Pt. 1 75, जीर्णत्वाद् गृहस्य विरौति कपाटम् Mk 3; एते त एव गिरयो विरुवन्मयूरा U. 2 23 –3 To cry out, shout, scream –*Caus* To roar or scream aloud, न च रक्तो विरावयेत् Ms 4. 64.

विरावः Clamour, noise, sound, आलोकशब्दं वयसां विरावै R. 2. 9, 16 31.

विरावण *a* Causing roar, clamour, विरावणं साधु तपस्विकण्टकं तपस्विनामुद्धर त भयावहम् Rām 1. 15. 33

विराविन् *a*. 1 Weeping, crying, shouting. –2 Lamenting –णी 1 Weeping, crying. –2 A broom. –3 Sound, resound, गायनैश्च विराविण्यो वादनैश्च तथापरैः Rām. 1. 18. 19.

विरुत *p. p*. 1 Screamed, shouted. –2 Resounding, filled with cries **–तम्** 1 Crying, shrieking, roaring &c. –2 Cry, sound, noise, clamour, din –3 Singing, humming, chirping, buzzing, परभृतविरुतं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् S. 4 9. **–तिः** Screaming, howling

विरुग्ण *p. p*. 1 Broken to pieces, shattered, ताण्डवविरुग्णफणातपत्र॰ Bhāg 10. 16. 30. –2 Destroyed. –3 Bent. –4 Blunted, dulled, विरुग्णोदग्रधाराग्र. कुलिशो मम वक्षसि Bk 5. 25.

विरुच् 1 Ā. 1 To shine, be resplendent, सहस्रधात्मा व्यरुचद्विभक्तः पयोमुचां पङ्क्तिषु विद्युतेव R 6. 5, 17. 14, Bk. 8 66 –2 To be eminent or conspicuous. –3 To become visible, appear. –4 To illuminate, brighten (P.). –5 To please, delight –*Caus*. 1 To irradiate, illuminate. –2 To delight in. –3 To sport with.

विरुक्मत् *m* A bright weapon

विरुचः A magic formula recited over weapons.

विरुज् *f* 1 Violent pain. –2 A great disease, विन्देद्विरूपा विरुजा विमुच्यते Bhāg. 6. 19. 29 –*a*. Well, healthy.

विरुदः, –दम् 1 Proclaiming. –2 Crying aloud. –3 A panegyric, laudatory poem; गद्यपद्यमयी राजस्तुतिर्विरुदमुच्यते S D. 570, नदन्ति मददन्तिन परिलसन्ति वाजिव्रजा.। पठन्ति विरुदावलीमहितमन्दिरे वन्दिन.॥ R. G. **–Comp. –आवली** 1 a collection of epithets –2 a particular collection of religious lyrics; L. D. B. **–ध्वजः** a royal banner.

विरुदितम् Loud cry or lamentation, तदद्याप्युच्छ्वासो भवति ननु लाभो विरुदितम् U 3 30 v. l.

विरुध् 7 U 1 To oppose, obstruct, hinder, prevent. –*Pass*. 1 To be opposed to, be inconsistent or at variance with. –2 To contend or quarrel with, एको दोषो विदेशस्य स्वजातिर्यद्विरुध्यते Pt 4. 116. –3 To fail. –4 To be kept back or withheld.

विरुद्ध *p. p*. 1 Hindered, checked, opposed, obstructed –2 Blocked up, confined or shut up. –3 Besieged, blockaded. –4 Opposed to, inconsistent with,

incongruous, inconsistent. -5 Contrary, opposite, opposed in quality -6 Contradictory, proving the reverse, (as a *hetu* in Logic), साध्याभावव्याप्तो हेतुर्विरुद्ध Tarka K, *e. g* शब्दो नित्य. कृतकत्वात् T S -7 Hostile, adverse, inimical -8 Unfavourable, unpropitious. -9 Prohibited, forbidden (as food) -10 Wrong, unlawful, improper. -11 Excluded -12 Uncertain, doubtful. -द्धम् 1 Opposition, contrariety, hostility, स्वर्गे निवासे राजेन्द्र विरुद्धं चापि नश्यति Mb. 18 1 11. -2 Discord, disagreement. -Comp -धी *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -भोजनम् Unwholesome meal. -मतिकृत् *m.* a fault or defect in composition, विपरीतार्थधीर्यस्मात् विरुद्धमतिकृन्मतम् -रूपकम् a figure of speech in which an object compared to another object is not quite similar, अक्रिया चन्द्रकार्याणामन्यकार्यस्य च क्रिया। अत्र सन्दिश्यते यस्माद्विरुद्धं नाम रूपकम् ॥ Kāv 2 84

विरोधः 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment. -2 Blockade, siege, investment -3 Restraint, check -4 Inconsistency, incongruity, contradiction, विरोधो न विद्यते ब्रह्माद्वितीयमेव सत्यम्। (-त्रिपाद्विभूतिमहानारायणोपनिषत् 4 2.) -5 Antithesis, contrast. -6 Enmity, hostility; विरोधो विश्रान्त· U. 6 11; Pt. 1. 332; R 10. 13. -7 A quarrel, disagreement. -8 A calamity, misfortune. -9 (In Rhet.) An apparent incongruity which is merely verbal and is explained away by properly construing the passage; it consists in representing objects as antithetical to one another though in the nature of things they are not so; representing things as being together though really they cannot be together, (this figure is largely used by Bāna and Subandhu, पुष्पवत्यपि पवित्रा, कृष्णोऽप्यसुदर्शन, भरतोऽपि शत्रुघ्न being familiar instances), it is thus defined by Mammata—विरोध. सोऽविरोधेऽपि विरुद्धत्वेन यद्वचः K. P. 10, this figure is also called विरोधाभास). -Comp -उक्तिः *f*, -वचनम् contradiction, opposition. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a comparison founded on opposition; शतपत्र शरच्चन्द्रस्त्वदाननमिति त्रयम्। परस्परविरोधीति सा विरोधोपमा मता ॥ Kāv. 2 33 -कारिन् *a.* fomenting quarrels -कृत् *a* opposing (*-m.*) an enemy -परिहारः reconciliation, Kull on Ms 7 152.

विरोधनम् 1 Hindering, opposing, obstructing -2 Besieging, blockading -3 Opposition, resistance. -4 Contradiction, inconsistency.

विरोधिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Resisting, opposing, obstructing. -2 Besieging. -3 Contradictory, opposed to, inconsistent with; तपोवन° Ś. 1. -4 Hostile, inimical, adverse; विरोधिसत्वोज्झितपूर्वमत्सरम् Ku. 5. 17. -5 Quarrelsome. *-m* An enemy, कलयन्नुष्णकरं विरोधिन Śi. 16. 64. *-f.* (विरोधिनी) A woman who promotes quarrel.

विरुलः A kind of snake.

विरुह् 1 P. 1 To grow, shoot up, गङ्गाप्रपातान्तविरूढशष्पं गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. 2. 26; Mk. 1. 9. -2 To mount, ascend. -3 To arise, proceed. *-Caus.* 1 To heal (as a wound) -2 To plant -3 To remove, expel, शशाप पुत्रं गान्धारे राज्याच्चापि व्यरोपयत् Mb 5 149 10

विरूढ *p p* 1 Grown, germinated, shot up, तास्वेव संप्रति विरूढतृणाङ्कुरासु बीजाञ्जलि पतति कीटमुखावलीढ Mk 1 9. -2 Produced, born, arisen. -3 Grown, increased. -4 Budded, blossomed -5 Ascended, mounted. -6 Healed, जरासंधस्योरःस्थलमिव विरूढ पुनरपि. -Comp. -बोध *a.* one whose intelligence has matured.

विरूढकः Grain that has begun to sprout.

विरोप (ह) णम् 1 Healing (as a sore), व्रणविरोपणं तैलम् Ś. 4. 14 -2 Planting.

विरोहः 1 Growing, shooting forth -2 Source, origin.

विरूक्षणम् 1 Roughening -2 Acting as an astringent -3 Blame, censure -4 A curse, an imprecation.

विरूप *a* (-पा or -पी *f*) 1 Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured; विरूप रूपवन्तं वा पुमानित्येव भुञ्जते Pt. 1 143. -2 Unnatural, monstrous -3 Multiform, diverse; प्रकृतिसरूपं विरूपं च Sān K 8. -4 Less by one. -पः 1 Jaundice. -2 N of Śiva. -पा 1 Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा). -2 Aconitum Ferox (Mar. अतिविष). -पम् 1 Deformity, ugliness -2 Variety of form, nature, or character -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* having deformed eyes, वपुर्विरूपाक्षम् Ku 5 72 (-क्षः) N of Śiva (having an unusual number of eyes); दृशा दग्ध मनसिज जीवयन्ति दृशैव या। विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ता स्तुवे वामलोचना ॥ Vb. 1. 2, Ku 6. 21. -करणम् 1 disfiguring -2 injuring -चक्षुस् *m* an epithet of Śiva -रूप *a* deformed

विरूपक *a.* 1 Deformed, ugly. -2 Hideous, frightful, monstrous. -कः A nickname.

विरूपिन् *a* (-णी *f.*) Deformed, ugly, disfigured. *-m.* A chameleon (Mar सरडा).

विरेकः 1 Evacuation of the bowels, purging. -2 A purgative.

विरेचनम् See विरेक.

विरेचित *a* Purged, evacuated.

विरेफः 1 A river, stream. -2 Absence of the letter र.

विरोकः, -कम् A hole, pit, chasm, नासाविरोकपवनोल्लसितं तनीयो रोमाञ्चतामिव जगाम रज. पृथिव्या. Śi. 5. 54. -कः A ray of light.

विरोचनः 1 The sun, दीप्तिनिर्जितविरोचनादयं गा विरोचनसुतादभीप्सत Śi. 14. 74. -2 The moon; (सोममथाब्रवीत्) समं वर्तस्व भार्यासु मा त्वा शप्से विरोचन Mb. 9 35. 57 -3 Fire. -4 N. of the son of Prarhāda and father of Bali; Śi. 14. 74. -5 A species of करञ्ज tree. -6 A species of श्योनाक. -नम् 1 Light, lustre. -2 Propounding (आलोचन);

विशुद्धविज्ञानविरोचनाश्रिता विद्याऽत्मवृत्तिश्चरमेति भण्यते A. Rām. 7. 5. 15 **–Comp.** **–सुतः** an epithet of Bali.

विरोचिष्णु *a* Shining, bright, वायोरपि विकुर्वाणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोनुदम् Ms. 1. 77

विल् I 6 P. (विलति) 1 To cover, conceal. –2 To break, divide –II. 10 U. (वेलयति-ते) To throw, send forth.

विलम् See बिलम्.

विलक्ष् 10 U. 1 To see, observe, perceive, notice. –2 To characterize, distinguish. –3 To be confused, be bewildered; निर्व्यापारविलक्षितानि सान्त्वय बलानि U 6, see विलक्ष below.

विलक्ष *a.* 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks, or fixed aim –2 Bewildered, embarrassed. –3 Surprised, astonished. –4 Ashamed, abashed, disconcerted, गोत्रेषु स्खलितस्तदा भवति च व्रीडाविलक्षश्चिरम् Ś 6. 5. –5 Forced, unnatural, embarrassed (as a smile), विलक्षस्मितस्फुरितैर्दशनाशुभि K. 233, Ratn 3 14. –6 Missing the mark (as an arrow).

विलक्षण *a.* 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks –2 Different, other, ततश्च कर्माणि विलक्षणानि Bhāg 11. 23 44 –3 Strange, extraordinary, unusual; तस्मै नमस्ते स्वविलक्षणात्मने Bhāg 10. 70. 38. –4 Possessed of inauspicious marks. –5 Lustreless, bad-looking, उद्वीक्ष्योद्वीक्ष्य नयनैर्भयादिव विलक्षणै. Rām. 3. 52. 41. **–णम्** 1 A vain or useless state –2 Perceiving, observing.

विलक्षित *p p.* 1 Distinguished, perceived, seen, discovered –2 Discernible by. –3 Dismayed, perplexed, embarrassed, puzzled. –4 Vexed, annoyed. –5 Undistinguished.

विलग् 1 P. To stick or adhere to, cling to; केचिद्विलग्ना दशनान्तरेषु Bg. 11 27.

विलग्न *a.* 1 Clinging or sticking to, resting on, fastened on; आकुटिलपक्ष्मविलग्नम् Ś. 7. 25, Śi. 9. 20. –2 Cast, fixed, directed; पुरोविलग्नैर्हरदृष्टिपातै· सुवर्णसूत्रैरिव कृष्यमाण. Ku 7. 50. –3 Gone by, elapsed (as time) –4 Thin, slender, delicate, मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमध्या Ku. 1. 39, V. 4. 37. –5 Pendulous, flaccid (as breasts). –6 Caged (as a bird). **–ग्नम्** 1 The waist. –2 The hips. –3 The rising of constellations.

विलङ्घ् 10 U. 1 To pass or spring over, traverse, निवेशयामास विलङ्घिताध्वा R 5. 42, 16 32; Śi. 12. 24, 8. 26. –2 To violate, transgress, overstep, disregard, neglect; गन्तुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलङ्घ्य Ku 3. 25; R. 5. 48, Ki. 2. 45; Śi. 17. 12. –3 To violate the limits of propriety; नृपतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R 9. 74. –4 To rise towards, ascend or go up to, समुदितं न विलङ्घयितुं नभः Ki. 5 1, N. 5. 2. –5 To give up, abandon, leave aside; मनो बबन्धान्यरसान् विलङ्घ्य सा R. 3. 4. –7 To surpass, excel; इति कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव दृष्ट्या विलङ्घ्यते Kāv. 2. 224. –8 To cause to fast. –9 To overcome, surmount. –10 To offend, insult.

विलङ्घनम् 1 Transgressing, overstepping. –2 Offence, transgression, injury, केवलं न सहते विलङ्घनम् Ki 13 55. –3 (pl.) Fasting, abstension from food.

विलङ्घित *p. p.* 1 Passed over or beyond, gone over –2 Transgressed. –3 Surpassed, excelled. –4 Overcome, defeated –5 Baffled, defied (as efforts); विलङ्घिताधोरणतीव्रयत्ना· R 5 48 **–तम्** Fasting

विलज्ज् 6 Ā. To be bashful or modest, to blush, feel ashamed, यत्रांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् Ku. 1. 14; R 14. 27.

विलज्ज *a.* Shameless, unabashed.

विलप् 1 P. 1 To say, speak. –2 To lament, moan, bewail, cry, weep, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4. 4, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. 8. 43, 70; Bk. 6 11, तामिह वृथा किं विलपामि Gīt. 3. –3 To prattle, talk idly, babble

विलपनम् 1 Talking. –2 Talking idly, chattering, prattle –3 Lamenting, wailing; विलपनविनोदोऽप्यसुलभ. U. 3. 30 –4 The sediment of any oily substance. **–Comp.** **–विनोदः** removing grief by weeping.

विलपितम् 1 Lamentation, wailing. –2 A wail.

विलापः Wailing, lamentation, a wail, moan; लङ्कास्त्रीणा पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यकं शरै· R 12. 78.

विलापनम् An act causing lamentation, ruin, मद्विलापनमेतत्तु प्रतिबुद्धोऽस्मि संत्यज Mb 12. 177. 28.

विलभ् 1 Ā. 1 To remove, take away. –2 To grant, bestow. –3 To choose

विलम्ब् 1 Ā. 1 To hang down, hang from, be suspended from; बिभ्रत्या कौस्तुभं न्यास स्तनान्तरविलम्बिनम् R. 10. 62 –2 To set, decline (as the sun &c.). –3 To stay or lag behind, stay or remain, wait, stand still; ता प्राङ्मुखीं तत्र निवेश्य तन्वीं क्षणं व्यलम्बन्त पुरो निषण्णा. Ku. 7. 13 –4 To delay, be retarded, विलम्बितफलैः कालं निनाय स मनोरथै. R. 1. 33; किं विलम्ब्यते त्वरितं तं प्रवेशय U. 1. –5 To rest or depend upon; कर्माणि निर्वाणविलम्बितानि Bhāg. 1 16. 24. –*Caus.* To delay, detain. –2 To put off, retard, procrastinate, postpone. –3 To waste, lose.

विलम्बः 1 Hanging over, pendulousness. –2 Tardiness, delay, procrastination.

विलम्बनम् 1 Hanging down, depending. –2 Delay, procrastination; न कुरु नितम्बिनि गमनविलम्बनम् Gīt. 5; or तन्मुग्धे विफलं विलम्बनमसौ रम्योऽभिसारक्षणः *ibid.*

विलम्बिका Constipation; a form of indigestion.

विलम्बित *p. p* 1 Hanging, depending. –2 Pendent, pendulous. –3 Depending on, closely connected with. –4 Tardy, delayed, retarded. –5 Slow (as time in music opp. to द्रुत). **–तम्** Delay. **–तम्** *ind.* Slowly, tardily.

विलम्बिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f*) 1 Hanging down, depending, pendent, नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घना Ś 5. 12, शिरीषमागण्डविलम्बि केशरम् 6. 17, अलघुविलम्बिपयोधरोपरुद्धा Śi 4. 29, 59, Ku 1. 14, Ki. 5 6, R. 16 14, 18 26, Mk. 5 13 -2 Delaying, dilatory, being slow, भवति विलम्बिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Gīt. 6

विलम्भः 1 Liberality -2 A gift, donation.

विलयः 1 Dissolution, liquefaction -2 Destruction, death, end; नयतु मामात्मनोऽङ्गेषु विलयमम्बा U. 7 -3 Destruction or dissolution of the world, (विलयं गम् to be dissolved, to end, to be terminated दिवसोऽनुमित्रमगमद्विलयम् Śi. 9 17)

विलयनम् 1 Dissolving, liquefying, dissolution -2 Corroding -3 Removing, taking away -4 Attenuating -5 An attenuant.

विलला N of a plant (Mar अतिबला).

विलस् 1 P 1 To shine, flash, glitter, वियति च विललास तद्वदिन्दुर्विलसति चन्द्रमसो न यद्वदन्य Bk. 10 69, Me 49, R 13 76 -2 To appear, arise, become manifest, प्रेम विलसति महत्तदहो Si. 15. 14; 9. 87 -3 To sport, amuse oneself, play, frolic about sportively, कापि चपला मधुरिपुणा विलसति युवतिरधिकगुणा Gīt 7, or हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Gīt 1, पर्यङ्के तया सह विललास H 1 -4 To sound, echo, reverberate -5 To act upon, work upon, show oneself, (खेद) त्वयि विलसति तुल्यवल्लभालोकनेन Māl 3. 8. -6 To move about, dart, shoot upwards

विलसत् *pres. p.* (**-न्ती** *f.*) 1 Glittering, shining, bright -2 Flashing, darting. -3 Waving -4 Sportive, playful, see विलस् above.

विलसनम् 1 Glittering, flashing, gleaming. -2 Sporting, dallying.

विलसित *p. p* 1 Glittering, shining, gleaming. -2 Appeared, manifested, तया विलसितेष्वेषु गुणेषु गुणवानिव Bhāg 1.2 31. -3 Sportive, wanton. **-तम्** 1 Glittering, gleaming. -2 A gleam, flash, रोधोभुवां मुहुरमुत्र हिरण्मयीनां भासस्तडिद्विलसितानि विडम्बयन्ति Ki 5 46, Me 83, V. 4 -3 Appearance, manifestation, as in अज्ञानविलसितम् &c -4 Sport, play, dalliance, amorous or wanton gesture (fig. also), अतिपिशुनानि चैकान्तनिष्ठुरस्य दैवहतकस्य विलसितानि K. -5 Action or gesture in general -6 Effect, fruit, result; सुकृतविलसितानां स्थानमूर्जस्वलानाम् Māl 2 9.

विलासः 1 Sport, play, pastime. -2 Amorous pastime, diversion, pleasure, as in विलासमेखला R. 8 64; so विलासकाननम्, विलासमन्दिरम् &c. -3 Coquetry, dalliance, affectation, wantonness, graceful movement or play, any feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiment, यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुरुतया मन्दं विलासादिव Ś 2 2, कविकुलगुरु कालिदासो विलास P. R. 1, 22; Śi. 9. 26. -4 Grace, beauty, elegance, charm, सहजविलासनिबन्धनं शरीरम् Māl 2 6. -5 Flash, gleam -6 Liveliness, joviality (considered as a masculine virtue), शोभा विलासो माधुर्यं ... पौरुषा गुणा Daśarūpaka 2 10 -7 Lust **-Comp -काननम्** a pleasure-grove **-गृहम्, -मन्दिरम्** a pleasure-house. **-चेष्टितम्** amorous movement; लताषु तन्वीषु विलासचेष्टितम् Ku. 5 13 **-भित्तिः** a wall (only) in appearance

विलासनम् 1 Sport, play, pastime. -2 Wantonness, dalliance

विलासवती A wanton or amorous woman, विलासवतीसख R 9 48; विलासवत्यो मनसि प्रवासिनामनङ्गसंदीपनमाशु कुर्वते Rs. 1. 12.

विलासिका A drama in one act full of love-incidents, it is thus defined in S D — शृङ्गारबहुलैकाङ्का दशलास्याङ्गसंयुता। विदूषकविटाभ्यां च पीठमर्देन भूषिता। हीना गर्भविमर्शाभ्यां संधिभ्यां हीननायका। स्वल्पवृत्ता सुनेपथ्या विख्याता सा विलासिका ॥ 552.

विलासिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Sportive, playful, dallying, wanton, coquettish; विलस्तमंमादपरो विलासी R 6 14. *-m.* 1 A sensualist, voluptuary, an amorous person, उपमानमभूद्विलासिनां करणं यत्तव कान्तिमत्तया Ku 4 5 -2 Fire. -3 The moon. -4 A snake -5 An epithet of Kṛṣṇa or Viṣṇu. -6 Of Śiva. -7 Of the god of love

विलासिनी 1 A woman (in general). -2 A coquettish or wanton woman, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Gīt 1, Ku 7. 69, Śi. 8 5, R. 6. 17. -3 A wanton, harlot

विलागम् (= पिलाटम् q. v.).

विलायः, विलायनम् Dissolution, destruction, end, परीक्षितोऽथ राजर्षेर्जन्मकर्मविलायनम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 12.

विलालः 1 A cat (= बिडाल). -2 An instrument, a machine.

विलिख् 6 P 1 To write, inscribe. -2 To draw, paint, delineate, portray, विलिखति रहसि कुरङ्गमदेन भवन्तमसमशरभूतम् Gīt. 4. -3 To scratch, scrape, tear up, निघ्नन् प्रोथेन पृथिवीं विलिखंश्चरणैरपि Mb 3 167. 19 मन्दं शब्दायमानो विलिखति शयनादुत्थितः क्ष्मां खुरेण K P. 10, व्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2 2, पादेन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम् R. 6 15, Ku. 2. 23. -4 To implant, infix, तावन्तोऽपि विलिख्यन्ते हृदये शोकशङ्कव· H. 4 72 v. l.

विलिखनम् 1 Scratching, scraping, writing -2 The course of a river -3 Dividing, splitting

विलेखः A hole, cavity, छायातपविलेखं च Mb. 14. 45 4. **-खा** 1 A scratch, mark -2 A written contract.

विलेखनम् 1 Scratching, scraping, making a mark or furrow. -2 Digging. -3 Uprooting. -4 Dividing, splitting.

विलिङ्ग *a*. Of a different gender. °स्थ *a*. Not to be understood, Mb. 2

विलिप् 6 P 1 To smear, anoint, rub on, तथा हि नृत्याभिनयक्रियाच्युतं विलिप्यते मौलिभिरम्बरौकसाम् Ku. 5 79; Bk. 3. 20, 15. 6, Śi. 16. 62 -2 To pollute, defile, taint, contaminate.

विलिप्त *p. p.* 1 Anointed, besmeared, smeared over. -2 Polluted, stained, defiled

विलिप्ता, विलिप्तिका A second (= 1/3600 of a degree).

विलिम्पित *a*. Smeared, anointed.

विलेपः 1 An unguent, an ointment. -2 Mortar -3 Plaster (in general) -4 Anointing, plastering.

विलेपनम् 1 Smearing, anointing -2 An ointment, unguent, any cosmetic or perfume for the body (such as saffron, sandal &c), न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा Bh 2 19, यान्येव सुरभिकुसुमधूपविलेपनादीनि K.

विलेपनी 1 A woman scented with perfumes -2 A woman beautifully dressed or attired (सुवेशा). -3 Rice-gruel

विलेपिका, -विलेपी, -विलेप्यः Rice-gruel

विलेपिका A female anointer.

विलेपिन् *a*. Viscous, sticky.

विली I 4 Ā. 1 To cling or stick to, adhere to -2 To rest on, settle down or alight on, पुरोऽस्य यावन्न भुवि व्यलीयत Śi 1. 12. -3 To be dissolved, to melt away, be absorbed in, विलिल्ये यत्कुक्षिस्थितशिखिनि वातापिवपुषा Mv 6 60; 7 14. -4 To vanish, disappear -5 To perish. -II 9 P To melt, liquefy

विलीन *p. p.* 1 Sticking to, clung or attached to. -2 Perched or settled on, alighting on. -3 Contiguous to, in contact with -4 Melted, dissolved, liquefied. -5 Disappeared, vanished. -6 Dead, perished. -7 Infused into the mind, imagined.

विलुञ्चनम् Tearing off, peeling.

विलुड् *Caus* 1 To agitate, stir up, toss about. -2 To disturb, confuse -3 To turn over, upset.

विलोडनम् 1 Agitating, shaking about, stirring up, churning, तात नोदधिविलोडनं प्रति त्वद्विनाथ वयमुत्सहामहे Śi 14. 83 -2 Splashing, sporting in (water), कदाचिन्मद्विलोडनासहिष्णुर्मामशपत् Dk. 2. 3.

विलोडित *p p* 1 Shaken, churned, stirred, agitated. -2 Rolling on the ground. **-तम्** Butter-milk.

विलुण्ठनम् Robbing, plundering.

विलुप् 6 P. 1 To break off, pull out, cut off -2 To seize, plunder, rob, carry off, उपकार ध्वजीकृत्य सर्वमेवावलुम्पति H 2. 97. -3 To mar, spoil, impair -4 (*a*) To destroy, ruin, cause to disappear; प्रियमत्यन्तविलुप्तदर्शनम् Ku 4. 2 'for ever lost to view' (*b*) To eat up, क्रव्याद्भिरङ्गलतिका नियतं विलुप्ता U. 3 28, Mk. 1 9 -5 To wipe or rub off -*Pass*. To be destroyed or lost, to perish, disappear, जराविलुप्तमानावमानचिन्त Dk

विलुप्त *p p* 1 Broken or torn off, छायासुप्तमृगः शकुन्तनिवहैर्विष्वग्विलुप्तच्छदः Pt. 2. 2 -2 Seized, snatched away, carried off -3 Robbed, plundered. -4 Destroyed, ruined -5 Impaired, mutilated

विलुम्पकः A thief, robber, ravisher, तदद्य नः पापमुपैत्यनन्वयं यन्नष्टनाथस्य वसोर्विलुम्पकात् Bhāg. 1. 18. 44.

विलोपः 1 Taking away, carrying off, seizure, plunder. -2 Loss, destruction, disappearance.

विलोपनम् 1 Cutting off. -2 Carrying away -3 Destroying, destruction

विलोप्तृ *m*. A robber.

विलुभ् 4 P To be disturbed or deranged, be disordered, दधद्विलुभितं वातैः केशरं वाह्निपिङ्गलम् Bk. 9. 40 -*Caus*. 1 To allure, entice, attract, स्मर यावन्न विलोभ्यसे दिवि Ku 4. 20; अङ्गनास्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन् (सुखैः) R. 19. 10 -2 To divert, amuse, entertain, क्व दृष्टिं विलोभयामि Ś. 6, ललितलताविलोभ्यमाननयनो भवानुत्कण्ठा विनोदयतु V. 2.

विलुभित *p. p.* Disordered, agitated. **-Comp. -प्लव** *a* going in an agitated manner.

विलोभः Attraction, seduction, allurement.

विलोभनम् 1 Enticing, alluring -2 An allurement, a temptation, seduction, प्रयुज्य सामाचरितं विलोभनं भयं विभेदाय धियः प्रदर्शितम् Ki. 14. 7; R. 8. 60. -3 Praise, flattery

विलोभनीय *a*. Alluring, enticing.

विलुल् 1 P. 1 To move to and fro -2 To shake, make tremulous. -3 To disorder, derange, dishevel (as hair) -*Caus*. To agitate, stir, disturb

विलुलित *p. p.* 1 Moving to and fro, unsteady, shaken, tossed about, tremulous, U. 3 23. -2 Disordered, disarranged, गलितकुसुमदलविलुलितकेशा Gīt 7. -3 Waving, fickle, unsteady.

विलून *p p* Cut off, lopped off, clipt, cut asunder.

विलोक् 10 U 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive; विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5 70, R. 2. 11; 6 59. -2 To search for, look out for.

विलोकः, -विलोकनम् 1 Seeing, looking at, observing, नगविलोकनाविस्मितमानस Ki. 5 16. -2 Sight, observation, विलोकनेनैव तवामुना मुने कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हितांहसा Śi. 1. 29.

विलोकित *p p.* 1 Seen, observed, viewed, beheld -2 Examined, thought about **-तम्** 1 A look, glance, कृत इव मुग्धविलोकितोपदेश Ś 2 3 -2 Observation.

विलोचनम् The eye, R. 7. 8, Ku 4. 1; 3 67, तृष्णालोलविलोचने कलयति प्राचीं चकोरीगणे । Bv. 1 4, also seeing, sight. -*a.* Distorting the eyes (विपरीतदृष्टि), शत्रुर्मित्रमुखो यश्च जिह्मप्रेक्षी विलोचन Mb. 12 168 14. **-Comp -अम्बु** *n.* tears **-पथः** the range of vision **-पातः** a glance, look

विलोटकः A kind of fish; Clupea Cultrata.

विलोम *a.* (**-मी** *f.*) 1 Inverted, reverse, inverse, contrary, opposite -2 Produced in the reverse order. -3 Backward -4 Hairless -5 Refractory **-मः** 1 Reverse order, inversion -2 A dog -3 A snake. -4 N of Varuna **-मम्** A waterwheel, machine for raising water from a well. **-Comp -उत्पन्न, -ज, -जात, -वर्ण** *a* 'born in the reverse order', *i e* born of a mother whose caste is superior to the father's, cf प्रतिलोमज also. **-क्रिया, -विधिः** 1 a reverse action -2 a rule of inversion (in math) **-जिह्वः, -रसनः** an elephant **-त्रैराशिकम्** rule of three inverse **-पाठः** recitation in reverse order **-विधिः** 1 reversed ceremony -2 (Arith.) rule of inversion.

विलोमी The emblic myrobalan

विलोल *a.* 1 Shaking about, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, rolling, waving, tossing about, वृषतीषु विलोलमीक्षितम् R. 8 59, Ku 5 8, Śi 8. 8, 15 62, 20 42, Ve. 2 24, 28, R 7 41, 16. 68 -2 Loose, disordered, dishevelled (as hair), दधती विलोलकबरीकमाननम् U 3 4

विलोलनम् 1 Shaking. -2 Stirring, agitating

विलोहित *a* 1 Of a purple colour. -2 Reddish, red, धनुर्धर· कोपविलोहिताक्ष R. 16. 77 **-तः** N of Rudra **-ता** One of the tongues of fire.

विल्ल See बिल्ल

विल्व See बिल्व

विवक्षा 1 A desire to speak -2 Wish, desire. -3 Meaning, sense -4 Intention, purpose -5 Uncertainty, doubt, hesitation, किं ते विवक्षया वीर जहि भीष्म महारथम् Mb 6. 117 5.

विवक्षित *a.* 1 Intended to be said or spoken, विवक्षित ह्यनुक्तमनुतापं जनयति Ś 3. -2 Meant, intended, purposed -3 Wished, desired -4 Favourite. **-तम्** 1 Purpose, intention. -2 Sense, meaning **-Comp -वचन** *a.* meant to express some sense, meant to be useful by expressing their sense, किं विवक्षितवचना मन्त्रा उताविवक्षितवचना· ŚB on MS. 1. 2 31.

विवक्षु *a.* Wishing or about to speak, पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः Ku 5. 83.

विवक्षिषु *a.* Crafty, deceitful.

विवद् 1 Ā 1 To quarrel, dispute, परस्परं विवदमानौ भ्रातरौ -2 To be at variance, to conflict, be in opposition, परस्परं विवदमानाना शास्त्राणाम् H. 1. -3 To contend (as in a court of law)

विवदनम् Quarrel, litigation.

विवादः 1 (*a*) A dispute, contest, contention, controversy, discussion, debate, quarrel, strife, अल विवादेन Ku 5. 82, एतयोर्विवाद एव मे न रोचते M 1; एकान्तर प्रार्थितयोर्विवाद· R. 7 53, विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवाद Subhāṣ. (*b*) Argument, argumentation, discussion -2 Contradiction, एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति Ś. 7. -3 A litigation, law-suit, contest at law, सीमाविवाद, विवादपदम् &c; (it is thus defined — ऋणादिदायकलहे द्वयोर्बहुतरस्य वा विवादो व्यवहारश्च), see व्यवहार also. -4 Crying aloud, sounding. -5 An order, command; तस्याननादुच्चरितो विवादश्चस्खाल वेलास्वपि नार्णवानाम् R 18 43 **-Comp. -अर्थिन्** *m.* 1 a litigant -2 a plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. **-पदम्** a title of dispute, विवादपदनिबन्ध Kau A. 3 **-वस्तु** *n* the subject of dispute, the matter at issue.

विवादिन् *a* 1 Disputing, contending, disputatious, quarrelling -2 Litigating -*m* A litigant, party in a law suit.

विवत्सा A calfless cow.

विवधः 1 A yoke for carrying burdens -2 A road, high-way -3 A load, burden. -4 Storing grain, provisions -5 A pitcher -6 The income which a king obtains from his subjects

विवधिकः 1 A carrier of loads, porter -2 A pedlar, hawker

विवधा 1 A yoke. -2 Chain of fetters

विवरम् 1 A fissure, hole, cavity, hollow, vacuity; यच्चकार विवरं शिलाघने ताडकोरसि स रामसायक R 11. 18, 9. 61, 19 7, धीरनादभरितकर्णविवरं प्रिये मदयन्तिके इति व्याहरति Māl 7 -2 An interstice, interval, intervening space, तानहं विवर दृष्ट्वा प्राहिण्वं यमसादनम् Mb 3 171 29, Bhāg. 5. 10 12; अयमरविवरेभ्यश्चातकैर्निष्पतद्भि Ś 7 7 -3 A solitary place; विवरेऽपि नैनमनिगूढमभिभवितुमेष पारयन् Ki 12 37. -4 A fault, flaw, defect, weak point. -5 A breach, wound -6 The number 'nine' -7 Expansion, opening, widening -8 The lower region (पाताल), ज्योतिषा विवराणा च यथेदमसृजद्विभु Bhāg 6 1. 5. **-रः** Expansion **-Comp. -नालिका** a flute, fife **-प्रवेशः** entrance into a chasm (one of the means of getting one's desired object); Pt 5.

विवर्ण *a.* 1 Colourless, pale, wan, pallid, नरेन्द्रमार्गाट्ट इव प्रपेदे विवर्णभावं स स भूमिपाल· R 6. 67. -2 Discoloured, deprived of water (as a gem.), विवर्णमणीकृतम् (कनकवलयम्) Ś. 3. 12 -3 Low, vile. -4 Ignorant, stupid, unlettered. -5 Bad-coloured, Mb. 12. 36. 38. **-र्णः** An

outcast, a man belonging to low caste. **-Comp. -भावः** paleness.

विवर्णित *p. p.* Disapproved.

विवल्ग् 1 P To leap, jump, spring, कृतभुजध्वनि वल्गु विवल्गतो Ki. 18 11.

विवश *a.* 1 Uncontrolled, independent, unsubdued. -2 Having lost control over oneself, dependent, subject, under control (of another), helpless, विवशा धर्षयित्वा च का त्वं प्रीतिमवाप्स्यसि Mb. 3. 281. 22, परीता रक्षोभि श्रयति विवशा कामपि दशाम् Bv 1 83, मित्रस्नेहाद्विवशमधुना साहसे मा नियुङ्क्ते Mu. 6. 18, जातं जातमवश्यमाशु विवशं मृत्यु करोत्यात्मसात् Bh. 3. 105. Śi 20. 58; सोद्योग नरमायान्ति विवशा सर्वसंपद H. 1. 151; Mv 6 32, 63, Bhāg 1 1. 14. -3 Insensible, not master of oneself, विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता Ku 4 1 -4 Dead, perished, उपलब्धवती दिवश्च्युत विवशा शापनिवृत्ति-कारणम् R 8. 82 -5 Desirous or apprehensive of death.

विवस् I. 1 P. 1 To dwell abroad. -2 To live, dwell. -3 To spend, pass (time) -4 To retire, withdraw; इच्छन्निनो विवसितुं गणयन् स्वमासान् Bhāg. 3 31. 17 -*Caus* To banish, send into exile, अत्रहेतोर्महाबाहुरमितात्मा विवासित: Mb. 3 86. 2, कृते सौभागिनेयस्य भरतस्य विवासितौ Bk 4. 35 -II 2 Ā. 1 To exchange clothes. -2 To wear, put on.

विवासः, -विवासनम् 1 Banishment, sending into exile, expulsion; रामस्य गात्रमसि दुर्वहगर्भखिन्नसीताविवासनपटो· करुणा कुतस्ते U 2 10. -2 Separation from; प्रियैर्विवासो बहुश संवासश्चाप्रियै सह Mb. 14. 16. 34. **-विवासकाले** *ind.* At the time of daybreak.

विवासित *p p.* Banished, exiled, expelled.

विवसन *a.* Naked, unclothed. **-नः** A Jaina mendicant.

विवस्वत् *m.* 1 The sun; त्वष्टा विवस्वतमिवोल्लिलेख Ki. 17. 48; 5. 48, R. 10. 30, 17. 48, एक· श्लाघ्यो विवस्वान् परहितकरणायैव यस्य प्रयास Nāg 3 18. -2 N. of Aruna -3 N. of the present Manu -4 A god. -5 The *Arka* plant. **-ती** *f.* The city of the sun, L. D. B.

विवह् 1 P. 1 To remove, take away, drive off. -2 To marry. -*Caus.* To give in marriage.

विवहः N. of one of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाहः Marriage, (Hindu lawgivers enumerate eight forms of marriage; ब्राह्मो दैवस्तथैवार्षः प्राजापत्यस्तथाऽऽसुर· । गांधर्वो राक्षसश्चैव पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः ॥ Ms. 3. 21; see Y. 1 58-61 also; for explanation of these forms see s. v.). **-Comp -चतुष्टयम्** marrying four wives. **-दीक्षा** the marriage ceremony or rite, विवाहदीक्षा निरवर्तयद् गुरु· R. 3. 33 **-नेपथ्यम्, -वेषः** a marriage-dress.

विवाहित *p. p* Married.

विवाह्यः 1 A son-in-law. -2 A bridegroom.

विवाकः A judge; cf. प्राड्विवाक.

विवारः 1 Opening, expansion -2 Expansion of the throat in the articulation of letters, (one of the Ābhyantara Prayatnas, opp. संवार), cf. विवृनमूष्मणा स्वराणां च Sk. on P. I. 1. 9.

विविग्न *a.* 1 Very much agitated or terrified; सकृद्विविमानपि हि प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R 18. 13, Ku 1 56. -2 Very angry.

विविच् 3, 7 U. 1 To separate, divide, remove from, विविनच्मि दिव सुरान् Bk 6. 36 -2 To discern, discriminate. -3 To judge, ascertain, determine, कर्मणा च विवेकार्थं धर्माधर्मौ व्यवेचयत् Ms 1. 26; रे खल तव खलु चरित विदुषामग्रे विविच्य वक्ष्यामि Bv. 1. 108. -4 To describe, treat of. -5 To tear up, rend asunder.

विविक्त *p p* 1 Separated, detached, disjoined, abstracted, अपश्यमनेकानि गोसहस्राणि वर्णशो विविक्तानि Mb. 3. 198. 5, विविक्तवर्णाभरणा Ki. 14 3. -2 Lonely, solitary, retired, sequestered, विविक्तदेशसेवित्वमरतिर्जनसंसदि Bg 13. 10 -3 Single, alone -4 Distinguished, discriminated, यथा विविक्त यद्वक्त्रं गृह्णीमो युक्तिसंभवात् Bhāg 11 22 9 -5 Judicious, वेदवित्सु विविक्तेषु प्रेत्य स्वर्गं समश्नुते Ms 11 6 -6 Pure, faultless, स्त्रीपुंभिदा न तु सुतस्य विविक्तदृष्टे Bhāg. 1 4. 5, प्रत्यग्रमज्जनविशेषविविक्तमूर्ति Ratn 1. 19. -7 Profound (as a judgment or thought) -8 Intent on. -9 Devoid of, free from, प्रसन्नादिक्पांसुविविक्तवातम् Ku. 1. 23 -10 Having the knowledge, known; विविक्तपरव्यथो व्यथामाचरति Bhāg. 5 26 17. **-क्तम्** 1 A lonely or solitary place; विविक्तादृते नान्यदुत्सुकस्य शरणमस्ति V. 2; Ś 5. 5; Śi. 8. 70, विविक्तसेवी Bg 18. 52. -2 Loneliness, privacy, seclusion. -3 Clearness, purity **-क्ता** An unlucky or ill-fated woman, one disliked by her husband (दुर्भगा) **-Comp -सेविन्** *a* seeking solitude, lonely.

विवित्सा Desire to know, प्रायो धर्मार्थकामेषु विवित्साया च मानवा । हेतुनैव समीहन्ते आयुषो यशस· श्रिय· ॥ Bhāg 11. 7. 27.

विविध *a.* Various, diverse, manifold, multiform, sundry, सोऽभिध्याय शरीरात् स्वात् सिसृक्षुर्विविधा प्रजा Ms. 1 8, 39. **-धम्** A variety of action or gesture.

विवीतः An enclosed or preserved spot of ground, such as pasture-land, पथि ग्रामविवीतान्ते क्षेत्रे दोपो न जायते Y. 2 162; अकृष्यायां भूमौ पशुभ्यो विवीतानि प्रयच्छेत् Kau A. 2. 2. **-Comp. -अध्यक्षः** superintendent of pasturelands, Kau. A.

विवृ 5, 9 U. 1 To cover up, stop. -2 To open, स्वयं व्यवर्यन्त यथा तमो रवे· Bhāg. 10. 3. 50, स्वजनस्य हि दु·खमग्रतो विवृतद्वारमिवोपजायते Ku. 4 26. -3 To unfold, disclose, reveal, show, display, द्वन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया विवव्रु· Ku 3. 35; N. 9. 1, Bk. 7. 73; Śi 16. 30. -4 To speak, utter; श्रवणकटु नृपाणामेकवाक्यं विवव्रु· R 6 85. -5 To teach, explain, expound, यस्मै मुनिर्ब्रह्म परं विवव्रे Mv. 2. 43. -6 To spread, दिशि दिशि निरपेक्षस्तावकीनं विवृण्वन् (परिमलम्)

Bv. 1 5. -7 To choose -8 To unsheath a sword. -9 To part, comb (hair).

विवरणम् 1 Displaying, expressing, unfolding, opening -2 Exposing, laying bare or open -3 Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, interpretation. -4 Describing, description. -5 A sentence.

विवृत *p. p.* 1 Displayed, manifested, expressed. -2 Evident, clear, open -3 Uncovered, exposed, laid bare, ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघना को विहातुं समर्थ Me 43 -4 Opened, unclosed, bare, open, कृष्णायसं च विवृतं धारयन् मुच्यते द्विज Mb 13. 136. 6 -5 Proclaimed -6 Expounded, explained, commented upon, विवृत इव निरुक्त· Bhāg 12 11 24 -7 Expanded, spread out -8 Extensive, large, spacious -9 Bare, barren (as ground) -10 Unhurt, woundless, Mb 4. -तम् 1 Open articulation. -2 Publicity. -ता A particular disease, ulcer. -तम् *ind* Openly -Comp. -अक्ष *a* large-eyed (-क्षः) a cock -द्वार *a* with the gates thrown open, Ku 4 26. -पौरुष *a* displaying valour, नित्य विवृतपौरुष Ms. 7 102. -भाव *a* candid, sincere

विवृतिः *f.* 1 Display, manifestation -2 Expansion -3 Exposure, discovery. -4 Exposition, comment, interpretation, gloss.

विवृज् 10 U or *Caus* 1 To shun, avoid -2 To make destitute of, deprive of -3 To exclude -4 To distribute, give

विवर्जनम् Leaving, excluding, abandoning, सर्वान् कामानवाप्नोति... मुनिर्मांसविवर्जनात् Y. 1 181.

विवर्जित *p p* 1 Left, abandoned. -2 Shunned. -3 Deprived of, destitute of, without (usually in comp.), प्रधानोऽप्यप्रधान स्याद्यदि सेवाविवर्जित· Pt. 1. 34. -4 Given, distributed -5 That from which anything is subtracted; diminished by.

विवृक्त *p. p.* Left, abandoned, deserted. -क्ता A woman disliked by her husband, cf. विविक्ता.

विवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To turn round, roll, revolve, move round; अन्तर्बहिः परित एव विवर्तमानाम् (पश्यामि ताम्) Māl 1. 40 -2 To turn or move about; संमार्जेज्जठरेणोर्वी विवर्तंश्च मुहुर्मुहुः Mb. 3 167 19. -3 To turn aside, bend; कश्चिद्विवृत्तत्रिकभिन्नहार· R. 6. 16; न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृत Ś 2 12. -4 To become. -5 To turn away from, depart from, return. -6 To descend. -7 To attack, fall upon. -8 To take different forms, जीवितं च शरीरेण तेनैव सह जायते। उभे सह विवर्तेते उभे सह विनश्यत· ॥ Mb. 12. 174. 22.

विवर्तः 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling.-2 Rolling onward, moving about; संवर्तप्रकटविवर्तसप्तपाथोनाथोर्मिव्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड. Mv. 6. 26. -3 Rolling back, returning. -4 Dancing. -5 Alteration, modification, change of form, altered condition or state; शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्तमितिहासं रामायण प्रणिनाय U. 2, एको रस· करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद्भिन्न पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् U 3 47, अकाण्डशुष्काशनिपातरौद्र क एष धातुर्विषमो विवर्त· Mv 5. 57 -6 (In Vedānta phil) An apparent or illusory form, an unreal appearance caused by अविद्या or human error, (this is a favourite doctrine of the Vedāntins according to whom the whole visible world is a mere illusion—an unreal and illusory appearance—while Brahman or Supreme Spirit is the only real entity, as a serpent (सर्प) is a *vivarta* of a rope (रज्जु), so is the world a *vivarta* of the real entity Brahman, and the illusion is removed by *Vidya* or true knowledge; cf Bhavabhūti — विद्याकल्पेन मरुता मेघाना भूयसामपि। ब्रह्मणीव विवर्ताना क्वापि विप्रलयः कृत ॥ U 6 6) -7 A heap, multitude, collection, an assemblage -Comp -वादः the doctrine of the Vedāntins that the visible world is illusory and Brahman alone is the real entity

विवर्तनम् 1 Revolving, revolution, whirling round. -2 Rolling about, turning round, शय्याप्रान्तविवर्तनैर्विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपा Ś 6 5; Ve. 2. 8, 5 40; Mv. 7. 5. -3 Rolling back, returning, लाङ्गूलचालन क्ष्वेडा प्रतिवाचो विवर्तनम् Mb. 5.72.71, वप्रान्तस्खलितविवर्तनं पयोभि Ki 7.11. -4 Rolling down, descending -5 Existing, abiding. -6 Reverential salutation -7 Passing through various states or existences. -8 An altered condition, पुनरकाण्डविवर्तनदारुणो प्रविशिनष्टि विधिर्मनसो रुजम् U 4 15; Māl 4 7. -9 Moving or wandering to and fro, तामिस्रादिषु चोग्रेषु नरकेषु विवर्तनम् Ms. 12. 75 -10 Transformation. -11 Circumambulating (प्रदक्षिणा).

विवर्तित *p p.* 1 Turned or whirled round, revolved -2 Moved round or about, rolling, विवर्तितभ्रूरियमद्य शिक्षते Ś. 1. 23. -3 Mangled, hacked, cut to pieces; संसक्तत्रुटितविवर्तितान्त्रजाल...Māl. 3. 17. -5 Unfolded -6 Distorted, bent down.

विवृत्त *p p.* 1 Turned round. -2 Turning round, revolving, rolling, whirling; निहितविवृत्तलोचनेन Ki 7 34. -Comp. -अक्षः a cock.

विवृत्तिः *f* 1 Turning round, whirling, revolution. मनोऽस्य जह्रुः शफरीविवृत्तय Ki 4. 3; 7 12 -2 Going asunder; संवाता मुहुरनिलेन नीयमाने दिव्यस्त्रीजघनवराशुके विवृत्तिम् Ki 7. 14. -3 Expansion, development; विराजमतपत् स्वेन तेजसैषां विवृत्तये Bhāg. 3. 6 10. -2 (In gram.) A hiatus.

विवृध् 1 Ā. 1 To grow, increase. -2 To thrive, prosper. -3 To spring up, arise. -*Caus.* 1 To increase, augment. -2 To promote, advance, further. -3 To raise, elevate. -4 To gratify, exhilarate. -5 To congratulate (one) upon.

विवर्धनम् 1 Increasing -2 Increase, augmentation, growth -3 Enlargement, aggrandisement. -4 Cutting, dividing.

विवर्धित *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented –2 Advanced, promoted, furthered –3 Gratified, satisfied –4 Cut, divided

विवृद्ध *p p* 1 Grown up –2 Increased, augmented, heightened, enhanced, intensified (as grief, joy &c) –2 Copious, large, plentiful

विवृद्धिः *f* 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development, यथु. शरीरावयवा विवृद्धिम् R 18 49, विवृद्धिमत्रास्तुवते वस्तूनि 13. 4, so शोक°, हर्ष° &c –2 Prosperity, लोकानां तु विवृद्ध्यर्थं मुखबाहूरुपादत । ब्राह्मणं क्षत्रियं वैश्यं शूद्रं च निरवर्तयत् ॥ Ms. 1 31 –3 Lengthening (of a vowel).

विवेकः 1 Discrimination, judgment, discernment, discretion, कास्यपि यातस्तवापि च विवेक Bv 1 68, 66; ज्ञातोऽयं जलधर तावको विवेक 96, विवेकभ्रष्टाना भवति विनिपात शतमुख Bh 2 10 –2 Consideration, discussion, investigation, यच्छृङ्गारविवेकतत्त्वमपि यत् काव्येषु लीलायितम् Gīt. 12, so द्वैत°, धर्म° –3 Distinction, difference, discriminating (between two things), नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्य त्वमेव तनुषे चेत् Bv 1 13, एकतामिव गतस्य विवेक कस्यचिन्न महतोऽप्युपलेभे Ki 9 12, Bk 17. 60. –4 (In Vedānta phil) The power of distinguishing between the visible world and the invisible spirit, or of separating reality from mere semblance or illusion –5 True knowledge –6 A receptacle for water, basin, reservoir –Comp –ख्यातिः right knowledge. –ज्ञ *a* judicious, discriminative; ते धन्यास्ते विवेकज्ञास्ते शस्या इह भूतले । आगच्छन्ति गृहं येषां कार्यार्थं सुहृदो जना ॥ Pt 1. 262, 387. –ज्ञानम् the faculty of discrimination. –दृश्वन् *m* a discerning man, विवेकदृश्वत्वमगात् सुराणाम् Bk. 2 46 –पदवी reflection, consideration –परिपन्थिन् obstructing right judgment –भाज् *a* wise –मन्थरता feebleness of judgment –विरहः ignorance, folly –विश्रान्त *a* foolish, unwise

विवेकिन् *a* 1 Discriminating, discreet, judicious, दम्भो भवति विवेकी Pt 1 418 –2 Separated. –*m.* 1 A judge, discriminator. –2 A philosopher.

विवेक्तृ *m.* 1 A judge. –2 A sage, philosopher. –3 A wise person

विवेचनम्,–ना 1 Discrimination. –2 Discussion, consideration –3 Settlement, decision.

विवोढृ *m* 1 A bridegroom, husband, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवोढुर्वक्षसैव कुचमण्डलमन्या Śi 10. 42 –2 A son-in-law

विव्वोक See बिब्बोक, विव्वोकस्ते सुरविजयिनो वर्त्मपानी बभूव Ud S. 43, गर्वाभिमानादिष्टेऽपि विव्वोकोऽनादरक्रिया.

विश् 6 P. (विशति, विवेश, अविक्षत्, वेक्ष्यति, वेष्टुम्, विष्ट) 1 To enter, go or enter into, यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतङ्गा विशन्ति नाशाय समृद्धवेगा. Bg 11 29, भोक्तुमन्तःपुरं विशेत् Ms 7. 216, विवेश कश्चिज्जटिलस्तपोवनम् Ku 5. 30, R. 6 10, Me. 104, so दोलायमानेन चेतसा चिन्तां विवेश K 199 'fell a-thinking'. –2 To go or come to, come into the possession of, fall to the share of, उपदा विविशु शश्वन्नोत्सेका कोशलेश्वरम् R. 4. 70. –3 To sit or settle down upon –4 To penetrate, pervade –5 To enter upon, undertake –6 (In astr.) To come into conjunction with –7 To appear on the stage –8 To flow into (as a river or army); ततसेना नरनाथानां पृतनाभि पदे पदे। कुलापगेव कुल्याभिर्विशन्तीभिरवर्धत ॥ Rāj T 5. 140 –9 To befall (a death) –10 To belong to, exist for –11 To mind, attend to (any business), Mb 12 –*Caus* (वेशयति-ते) To cause to enter. –*Desid* (विविक्षति) To wish to enter

विशनम् Entering, entrance into.

विश् *m* 1 A man of the third caste, a Vaiśya. –2 A man in general –3 People –*f.* 1 People, subjects, शश्वद्येषु विशामनन्यविषयो रक्षाधिकार स्थित Mv 1 25 –2 A daughter, Ms 3 148 –3 Ved Entrance –4 A family, tribe, race. –5 A settlement, dwelling –6 (pl.) Property, wealth –Comp –पण्यम् goods, merchandise, विट्पण्यमुद्धृत्योद्धार विक्रेयं वित्तवर्धनम् Ms 10 85 –पतिः (also विशांपति.) 1 a king, lord of subjects. –2 a son-in-law; दौहित्रं विट्पतिं बन्धुमृत्विग्याज्यौ च भोजयेत् Ms 3 148. –3 a head-merchant

विशम् The fibres of the stalk of a lotus, cf. बिस. -Comp –आकरः a kind of plant (भद्रचूड) –कण्ठा a crane –स्थूल *a* afflicted.

विशङ्क् 1 Ā. 1 To suspect, fear, have doubts or suspicions about, विशङ्कसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरणाम् Ś 3 14, सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशङ्कते 5 17. –2 To think to be, fancy, imagine, विशङ्कमाना रमितं कयापि जनार्दनं दृष्टवदेतदाह Gīt 7

विशङ्क *a.* Fearless –ङ्का Fear, suspicion.

विशङ्कनीय *a* Questionable

विशङ्कट *a.* (–टा, –टी *f*) 1 Great, large, big; विशङ्कटो वक्षसि बाणपाणि Bk 2. 50; Śi 13. 34 –2 Strong, vehement, powerful. –टम् *ind.* Vehemently, intensely.

विशद *a* 1 Clear, pure, pellucid, clean, spotless, योगनिद्रान्तविशदै पावनैरवलोकनै R 10 14, 19 39; 8 3, प्रणयविशदां दृष्टिं वक्त्रे ददाति न शङ्किता Ratn 3 9, Ki 5 12. –2 White, of a pure white colour, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशद हिमाम्भ R. 5 70, Ku 1 44, 6. 25, Śi. 9 26, Ki 4 23 –3 Bright, shining, beautiful, हिमव्यपायाद्विशदाधराणाम् Ku. 3. 33; ताम्बूलद्युतिविशदो विलासिनीनाम् Śi 8. 70. –4 Clear, evident, manifest. –5 Calm, free from anxiety, at ease; जातो ममायं विशद. प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) Ś. 4. 22; V. 3. –6 Tender, soft (to the touch). –7 Skilled in; fit for, Mk 1, 9 –दः 1 The white colour. –2 A kind of smell (गन्ध); Mb 12 184 28 (com. विशद' शाल्यन्नादौ) –3 A kind of touch (स्पर्श), Mb. 12 184. 36 (com. विशदः उत्तमवस्त्रादेः). (विशदीकृ 8 U. 'to explain, make clear, illustrate.')

विशयः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, the second of the five members of an Adhikarana, q v, मुह्यन्ति गुर्वशुचिताविशयेन किं न चक्राङ्कवैष्णवमनुग्रहणादि सर्वम् Vis Guna 368 –2 Refuge, asylum.

विशरः 1 Splitting, bursting –2 Slaughter, killing, destruction.

विशल्य *a.* 1 Free from trouble or anxiety, secure –2 Free from thorns or darts, विशल्यौ चापि सुग्रीव क्षणेनैतौ चकार ह। विशल्यया महौषध्या दिव्यमन्त्रप्रयुक्तया॥ Mb. 3. 289. 6 **–ल्या** N of several plants -- दन्ती, गुडूची, अजमोदा &c. **–Comp –करण** *a* healing wounds inflicted by arrows. **–करणी** a particular herb with medicinal properties.

विशस् 1 P 1 To cut up, kill, U 4. –2 To immolate, sacrifice.

विशसनम् 1 Killing, slaughter, immolation, तस्यास्त्व दुहितुस्तथा विशसनं किं दारुणेऽमृष्यथा U. 4. 5, N. 19. 12 –2 Ruin. –3 Battle, शोणितोदा रथावर्ता कृत्वा विशसने नदीम् Mb. 7 16. 43 –4 Cutting, dissecting **–नः** 1 A sabre, crooked sword –2 A sword in general

विशसितृ *m* A dissector, Ms. 5 51

विशस्त *p. p* 1 Cut up, hacked –2 Rude, ill-mannered; P. VII 2 19. –3 Praised, celebrated.

विशस्तृ *m* 1 An immolator. –2 A Chāndāla.

विशस्त्र *a.* Weaponless, unarmed, defenceless.

विशाखः 1 N. of Kārtikeya, वक्षो विशाखविशिखव्रणलाञ्छितं मे Mv. 2. 38. 2 An attitude in shooting (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart). –3 A beggar, petitioner. –4 A spindle. –5 N of Śiva –6 N. of a god, frequently mentioned by Panini and Patañjali along with *Skanda*; *e. g.* see Mbh. on P VI. 3. 26, VIII. 1 15 *–a.* also विशाखक; Branched, forked. **–Comp. –जः** the orange tree.

विशाखल See विशाख (2).

विशाखा (usually in the dual) N of the 16th lunar mansion consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाखे शशाङ्कलेखामनुवर्तेते Ś 3.

विशातनम् 1 Rending asunder, cutting off, destroying, नमस्ते देवदेवेश सनातन विशातन Mb 7. 83. 18 –2 Setting free, delivering, releasing.

विशाप *a* Freed from a curse

विशायः Sleeping in rotation, the rest enjoyed in rotation by the sentinels on watch.

विशारणम् 1 Splitting, rending. –2 Killing, slaughter.

विशारद *a.* 1 Clever, skilful or proficient in, versed in, conversant with (usually in comp.), नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः Bg. 1 9, मधुदानविशारदा R 9. 29, 8 17. –2 Learned, wise –3 Famous, celebrated –4 Bold, confident. –5 Beautifully autumnal. –6 Lacking the gift of speech. **–दः** The Bakula tree

विशाल *a* 1 Large, great, extensive, spacious, broad, wide, गृहैर्विशालैरपि भूरिशालैः Si. 3 50, रथचरणविशालश्रोणिलोलेक्षणेन 11 23, 17. 47; R 2 21, 6 32; ते तं भुक्त्वा स्वर्गलोकं विशालम् Bg 9. 21 –2 Rich or abounding in, श्रीविशाला विशालाम् Me 30. –3 Eminent, illustrious, great, noble, celebrated **–लः** 1 A kind of deer –2 A kind of bird **–ला** 1 N of the town Ujjayinī, पूर्वोद्दिष्टामनुसर पुरीं श्रीविशालां विशालाम् Me. 30. –2 N. of a river –3 Colocynth (Mar मोठी कवडळ). **–Comp. –अक्ष** *a.* large-eyed. (**–क्षः**) 1 N. of Visnu. –2 of Garuda –3 an epithet of Siva. –4 N. of an ancient authority on the science of Govt. referred to by Kautilya, Kau. A. 1 15 (**–क्षी**) an epithet of Pārvatī. **–कुलम्** a noble or eminent family; रूपयौवनसंपन्ना विशालकुलसंभवाः। विद्याहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः॥ H. **–त्वच्** *m.* Alstonia Scholaris (Mar सातवीण). **–विजयः** A kind of military array.

विशालता, –त्वम् 1 Greatness, magnitude. –2 Eminence

विशिख *a.* Crownless, crestless, pointless **–खः** 1 An arrow, माधव मनसिजविशिखभयादिव भावनया त्वयि लीना Gīt. 4; R. 5. 50; Mv 2. 38. –2 A kind of reed. –3 An iron crow. –4 (In Math) A versed sine

विशिखा 1 A spade –2 A spindle –3 A needle or pin. –4 A minute arrow –5 A highway, विशिखायां सौवर्णिकप्रचारं Kau. A 2; Si. 15. 70. –6 A barber's wife. –7 A sick-room.

विशित *a.* Sharp, acute.

विशिपम् [विशे॰ कपन् Un 3. 145] 1 A temple. –2 An abode, a house. –3 A palace

विशिष् 7 P 1 To particularize, individualize, specify, define. –2 To distinguish, discriminate –3 To aggravate, heighten, enhance, intensify, पुनरकाण्डविवर्तनदारुणो विधिरहो विशिनष्टि मनोरुजम् Mal. 4. 7, U. 4 15 –4 To surpass, excel, विशेषको वा विशिशेष यस्याः श्रियं त्रिलोकीतिलकः स एव Śi. 3 63 *–Pass.* 1 To be different from; स्वदेहान्न व्यशिष्यत R. 17 62. –2 To be better or higher than, surpass, excel, be preferable or superior to (often with abl.), तस्माद् दुर्गं विशिष्यते H. 3 50; Mv 7. 39; मौनात् सत्यं विशिष्यते Ms. 2. 83; 3 203; (also with instr. and gen.); सर्वेषामेव दानानां ब्रह्मदानं विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. *–Caus.* 1 To distinguish, particularize –2 To surpass, excel, मदनमपि गुणैर्विशेषयन्ती Mk. 4. 4; M. 3. 5.

विशिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Distinguished, distinct. –2 Particular, special, peculiar, distinctive –3 Characterized by, endowed with, possessed of, having. –4 Superior, best (of all), eminent, excellent, choice; विविष्टानि स्वकर्मसु

Ms. 10 80; विशिष्टाया विशेषेण संगमो गुणवान् भवेत् Mb. **-ष्टः** N. of Visnu. **-Comp -अद्वैतवादः** a doctrine of Rāmānuja which regards Brahman and Prakriti as identical and real entities **-कुल** *a* descended from an excellent race. **-बुद्धिः** *f.* a distinguishing knowledge, differentiation. **-वर्ण** *a.* of an eminent or excellent colour.

विशिष्टता 1 Distinction, speciality. -2 Excellence, superiority

विशेष *a.* 1 Peculiar. -2 Copious, abundant, आसीद्विशेगा फलपुष्पवृद्धि. R. 2. 14. **-षः** 1 Discrimination, distinguishing between -2 Distinction, difference, निर्विशेषो विशेष Bh. 3 50 -3 Characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, speciality, differentia, oft. in comp. and translated by 'special', 'peculiar' &c., विशेषं नाधिगच्छामो गायतो राघवस्य च Rām. 7. 94 14; प्रत्यादिष्टविशेषमण्डनविधि Ś. 6. 5 -4 A favourable turn or crisis in sickness, a change for the better; अस्ति मे विशेष Ś. 3 'I feel better'. -5 A limb, member, पुपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25. -6 A species, sort, variety, kind, mode (usually at the end of comp.), पञ्चत्वाय विशेषाय कल्पते भुवनै सह Bhāg 11. 23. 21, भूतविशेष U 4; परिमलविशेषान् Pt. 1, कदलीविशेषा Ku. 1. 36. -7 A different or various object, various particulars (pl.); प्रासादास्त्वा तुलयितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषैः Me 66, 59. -8 Excellence, superiority, distinction, usually at the end of comp. and translated by 'excellent', 'distinguished', 'pre-eminent', 'choice', &c., अनुभावविशेषात्तु R. 1. 37, वपुर्विशेषेषु Ku 5. 31, R. 2 7; 6. 5; Ki. 9. 58; so आकृतिविशेषा 'excellent forms', अतिथिविशेष 'a distinguished guest' &c -9 A peculiar attribute, the eternal distinguishing nature of each of the nine *dravyas*; अयमस्माद् व्यावृत्त इति व्यावृत्तिबुद्धिमात्रहेतुर्विशेष Tarka K. (these viśesas are said to inhere in the atoms of the Earth, Water, Light, and Air and the five eternal substances, Ether, Time, Space, Soul and Mind.), पञ्च चैव विशेषा वै तथा पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि च Mb 12. 306. 29; Bhāg. 2. 5. 29. -10 (*a*) Individuality, particularity (*b*) A particular instance, उक्तिरर्थान्तरन्यास स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयोः -11 A category, predicament. -12 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c -13 A word which limits or qualifies the sense of another, see विशेषण. -14 N. of the mundane egg. -15 (In Rhet) A figure of speech, said to be of three kinds, it is thus defined by Mammata - विना प्रसिद्धमाधारमाधेयस्य व्यवस्थिति। एकात्मा युगपद्वृत्तिरेकस्यानेकगोचरा। अन्यत् प्रकुर्वत कार्यमशक्यान्यस्य वस्तुनः। तथैव करणं चेति विशेषस्त्रिविध स्मृत ॥ K. P 10. -16 (In geom.) The hypotenuse. **-Comp. -अतिदेशः** a special supplementary rule, special extended application. **-उक्तिः** *f.* a figure of speech in which an effect is represented as not taking place though the usual necessary causes exist; विशेषोक्तिरखण्डेषु कारणेषु फलावचः K. P. 10; *e. g.* हृदि स्नेहक्षयो नाभूत् स्मरदीपे ज्वलत्यपि. **-करणम्** improvement. **-गुणः** 1 a special or distinguishing property -2 (in phil.) such guna as is not produced (like संयोग, पृथक्त्व &c) by the union of two things **-ज्ञ, -विद्** *a.* 1 knowing distinctions, critical, connoisseur -2 learned, wise, अज्ञ सुखमाराध्य. सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः Bh. 2. 3. **-धर्मः** 1 A peculiar duty -2 A special law. **-पतनीयम्** A particular crime; नीचाभिगमनं गर्भपातनं भर्तृहिंसनम्। विशेषपतनीयानि स्त्रीणामेतान्यपि ध्रुवम् ॥ Y 3. 297. **-भावना** (in Arith.) a kind of method in extracting roots. **-लक्षणम्, -लिङ्गम्** a special or characteristic mark. **-वचनम्** a special text or precept **विधिः, शास्त्रम्** a special rule.

विशेषक *a.* 1 Distinguishing, distinctive -2 Restrictive, ननु विशेषक शब्द श्रूयते ब्रह्मवर्चसकमिति। नैष विशेषक। उपाधिकर एष। ŚB on MS. 4 3 20 **-कः, -कम्** 1 A distinguishing feature or characteristic, an attribute. -2 A discriminative or distinguishing quality. -3 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c. -4 Drawing lines of painting on the face and person with coloured unguents and cosmetics, प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं श्यामावदातारुणम् M. 3 5, स्वेदोद्गम किंपुरुषाङ्गनाना चक्रे पदं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku 3 33, R 9. 29, Śi 3 63; 10 84 **-कः** A particular form of speech, cf विशेषोक्ति **-कम्** A group of three stanzas forming one grammatical sentence; द्वाभ्या युग्ममिति प्रोक्तं त्रिभि श्लोकैर्विशेषकम्। कलापकं चतुर्भि स्यात्तदूर्ध्वं कुलकं स्मृतम् ॥.

विशेषण *a* 1 Attributive. -2 Distinctive, सूक्ष्मं विशेषणं तेषामवेक्षेच्छास्त्रचक्षुषा Mb 12. 217 28. **-णम्** 1 Distinguishing, discrimination, particularization, भावनं ब्रह्मण. स्थानं धारणं सद्विशेषणम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. -2 Distinction, difference, स्वानुभूत्या तिरोभूतमायागुणविशेषणम् Bhāg 3. 33. 25. -3 A word which particularizes, qualifies, or defines another, an adjective, attribute, epithet (opp. विशेष्य), भक्षयतिश्च नञ्विशेषणम् ŚB on MS. 6 2. 19; उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायो V 3; विशेषणैर्यत् साकूतैरुक्ति परिकरस्तु स. K. P. 10. (विशेषण is said to be of three kinds व्यावर्तक, विधेय, and हेतुगर्भ). -4 A distinguishing feature or mark. -5 Species, kind -6 Surpassing, excelling, अस्य काव्यस्य कवयो न समर्था विशेषणे Mb. 1 1. 73, पराक्रमेऽन्योन्यविशेषणेन Ki. 17 32 **-Comp. -असिद्धः** N. of a kind of हेत्वाभास. **-पदम्** a title of honour.

विशेषतस्, -विशेषेण, -विशेषात् *ind.* 1 Especially, particularly -2 In proportion to, नि.स्वेभ्यो देयमेतेभ्यो दानं विद्याविशेषतः Ms. 11. 2 -3 Individually, singly

विशेषित *p. p.* 1 Distinguished. -2 Defined, particularized. -3 Distinguished by an attribute. -4 Superior, excellent.

विशेष्य, -विशेषणीय *a.* 1 To be distinguished. -2 Chief, superior; उपपन्नं हि यच्छ्रेष्ठा विशिष्येत विशेष्यया Mb. 12. 237. 12. **-ष्यम्** The word qualified or limited by

an adjective, the object to be defined or particularized by another word, a noun, विशेष्यं नाभिधा गच्छेत् क्षीणशक्तिर्विशेषणे K. P. 2. -2 A substantive, noun

विशील *a* Ill-behaved, immoral, wicked, Ms 5 154

विशुध् 4 P To be purified -*Caus* 1 To purify. -2 To free from suspicion. -3 To justify. -4 (In alg) To subtract

विशुद्ध *a* 1 Purified, cleansed. -2 Pure, free from vice, sin, or imperfection -3 Spotless, stainless -4 Correct, accurate. -5 Virtuous, pious, straightforward, विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः Mal 7 1 -6 Humble -**द्धम्** A kind of mystical circle (चक्र) in the body -**Comp** -**धिषण, -धी** *a* having the mind purified -**प्रकृति** *a* of virtuous disposition -**सत्त्व** *a*. of a pure character.

विशुद्धिः *f* 1 Purification, तदङ्गसंसर्गमवाप्य कल्पते ध्रुवं चिताभस्मरजो विशुद्धये Ku 5 79, उपविश्यासने युञ्ज्याद्योगमात्मविशुद्धये Bg 6 12, Ms 6 69, 11 53 -2 Purity, complete purity, हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R 1 10, 12 48 -3 Correctness, accuracy -4 Rectification, removal of error -5 Similarity, equality -6 (In alg) A subtractive quantity -7 Expiation, atonement; इयं विशुद्धिरुदिता प्रमाप्याकामतो द्विजम् Ms 11. 89. -8 Settlement (of a debt). -9 Perfect knowledge

विशोधनम् 1 Cleaning, clearing (fig also), राज्यकण्टकविशोधनोद्यत Vikr. 5 1 -2 Purifying, freeing from sin, defect &c, घृतप्राशो विशोधनम् Ms. 11 143 -3 Expiation, atonement -4 A laxative, Suśr. -**नी, विशोधिनी** Tiaridium Indicum (Mar नाय, भुरंडी)

विशोध्य *a*. To be purified, cleansed or corrected -**ध्यम्** A debt.

विशून्य *a*. Perfectly empty

विशूल *a* Without (*i e* not possessing) a spear; दुर्जयो लवणः शूली विशूलः प्रार्थ्यतामिति R 15 5.

विशृङ्खल *a* 1 Without fetters (lit) -2 Unfettered, unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed (fig), विशृङ्खलं शृङ्खलकाः प्रतस्थिरे Śi 12 7; करिकुम्भतुलामुरोजयोः क्रियमाणां कविभिर्विशृङ्खलैः Bv 2 177. -3 Free from all moral bonds, dissolute; उद्भासिताखिलखलस्य विशृङ्खलस्य.. गोचरगतैः सुखमाप्यते कैः Bh. 2 59

विशॄ *Pass* 1 To be split in pieces, be shattered, विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा. -2 To crumble to pieces, be dissolved, decay. -3 To waste away, become emaciated. -4 To vanish, disappear, सर्वेषां मूर्ध्नि वा तिष्ठेद्विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा H 1. 113.

विशीर्ण *p p*. 1 Shattered, broken to pieces, दधति विदार्य विशीर्णशुष्कदेहा Mal. 5. 15 -2 Decayed, withered -3 Dropped or fallen down, स्वयं विशीर्णद्रुमपर्णवृत्तिता Ku. 5. 28 -4 Shrunk, shrivelled. -5 Impaired, wasted, spoiled. -6 Squandered (as a treasure) -7 Rubbed off (as unguent) -8 Frustrated (as an enterprise). -**Comp.** -**धार** *a* intermittent (as urine) -**पर्णः** the Nimba tree -**मूर्ति** *a* having the body destroyed, (शिलीमुख) इमा इति व्यायतपातमक्षिणोद्विशीर्णमूर्तेरपि पुष्पधन्वन Ku. 5. 54 (-**र्तिः**) an epithet of the god of love

विशोक *a* Free from grief, happy -**कः** 1 Cessation of grief, सुहृदां च विशोकाय स्वसुश्च प्रियकाम्यया Bhāg 1 10 7. -2 The Aśoka tree -**का** Exemption from grief

विशोषः Dryness, drought.

विशोषणम् 1 Drying up, dessication -2 Healing (a wound).

विश्वकद्रः Ved. 1 A dog-dealer. -2 A dog

विश्वः Lustre, splendour, P III. 3 90

विश्रण् 10 U To give away, bestow, निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1; 14. 15, विश्राणितेषु विकचद्रुमकुड्मलेषु Ram ch 5 79.

विश्रणनम्, -विश्राणनम् Giving away, bestowing, grant, gift, donation, विश्राणनाच्चान्यपयस्विनीनाम् R 2 54

विश्रम् 4 P 1 To take rest, repose, stop, पितामह प्रजासर्गे त्वयि विश्रान्तवान् प्रभु Mb 12 156. 7, प्रसीद विश्राम्यतु वीर वज्रम् Ku. 3. 9. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end.

विश्रमः, विश्रमणः 1 Rest, repose, तस्य विश्रमणादेव प्रसादो मत्कृतस्तव Mb. 12 156 8 -2 Relaxation, cessation.

विश्रान्त *p p*. 1 Ceased, stopped, स्वकालविरहाद्विश्रान्तपुष्पोद्गमा V 4 67 -2 Rested, reposed, रघुरिव स नरेन्द्रो यज्ञविश्रान्तकोश Siva B -3 Calm, tranquil, composed. -**Comp.** -**कथ** *a*. speechless, dumb, मुख तव विश्रान्तकथं दुनोति माम् R. 8 55. -**कर्णयुगल** *a* reaching to the ears.

विश्रान्तिः *f* 1 Rest, repose -2 Cessation, stop. -**Comp.** -**भूमिः** means of relaxation

विश्रामः 1 Cessation, stop -2 Rest, repose, स्वमेव भवनं गौरिर्विश्रामार्थं जगाम ह Mb 5 147 2, विश्रामो हृदयस्य यत्र U. 1 39. -3 Tranquillity, calm, composure -4 Deep breathing (after exertion). -5 Resting-place.

विश्रम्भ् 1 Ā To confide, place confidence in; विश्रम्भतस्त्वयि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu 5 7, see विश्रब्ध below. -*Caus* To inspire confidence in (a person), console, encourage.

विश्रब्ध *p p* (also written विस्रब्ध) 1 Confided in, confided to, entrusted. -2 Confident, fearless, confiding, सुविश्रब्धैरङ्गैः पथिषु विषमेष्वप्यचलता Mu 3 3; Mb 3. 189 47. -3 Trusty, confidential -4 Quiet, calm, tranquil, free from anxiety. -5 Firm, steady. -6 Meek, lowly. -7 Excessive, exceeding. -**ब्धम्** *ind* Confidently, fearlessly, without reserve, fear, or hesitation, विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Ś 2 6, वृषल विश्रब्धं पृच्छ, ममापि

बह्वाख्येयमत्र Mu. 3. **–Comp. –नवोढा** a confiding bride (one of the several classes of brides). **–प्रलापिन्** *a* talking confidentially **–सुप्त** *a* sleeping peacefully.

विश्रम्भः 1 Trust, confidence, familiar confidence, perfect intimacy or familiarity, विश्रम्भादुरसि निपत्य लब्धनिद्राम् U 1. 49; Māl 3. 1. –2 A confidential matter, secret; विश्रम्भेष्वभ्यन्तरीकरणीया K. –3 Rest, relaxation. –4 An affectionate inquiry 5 A love-quarrel, an amorous dispute –6 Killing **–Comp. –आलापः, –कथा, –भाषणम्** confidential or familiar conversation **–पात्रम्, –भूमिः, –स्थानम्** an object of confidence, a confidant, trusty person. **–प्रवण** *a* trustful; विश्रम्भप्रवण· पुरा मम पिता नीत कथाशेषताम् Mu. 5. 21 **–भृत्यः** confidential servant.

विश्रम्भण *a* Winning confidence, कृष्णस्त्वन्यतमं रूपं गोपविश्रम्भणं गत Bhāg. 10. 24. 35 **–णम्** Confidence

विश्रम्भिन् *a* 1 Trusting, confiding –2 Trustworthy, faithful.

विश्रयः 1 A shelter, asylum. –2 Dependence

विश्रवस् *m* N. of a son of Pulastya, and father of Rāvana, Kumbhakarṇa, Bibhīsana and Śūrpaṇakhā by his wife Kaikasī and of Kubera by his wife Idāvidā.

विश्रावः 1 Dropping, flowing forth (for विस्राव q. v) –2 Celebrity, renown. –3 Noise, विश्रावैस्तोयविश्रावं तर्जयन्तो महोदधेः Bk. 7. 36.

विश्रिः [विशे· क्रिन् Uṇ 4. 68] Death.

विश्रुत *p p.* 1 Well-known, renowned, celebrated –2 Pleased, delighted, happy. –3 Flowing forth. **–तम्** 1 Fame, celebrity, त्वमप्यदभ्रश्रुतविश्रुतं विभो Bhāg. 1. 5. 40. –2 Learning

विश्रुतिः *f* 1 Fame, celebrity, एकशत्रुवधेनैव शूरो गच्छति विश्रुतिम् Mb. 5. 124 23, Bhāg 10. 82. 30. –2 Flowing, oozing

विश्रुती *f*. A cow, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

विश्लथ *a* 1 Loose, relaxed; untied, ऐरावतास्फालनविश्लथं य· संघट्टयन्नङ्गदमङ्गदेन R. 6. 73. –2 Languid, drooping.

विश्लिष् 4 P. 1 To be separated, to be away from. –2 To burst, fly asunder, शरबन्धा विशिश्लिषुः Bk 14 67. –*Caus* 1 To separate; संदेशं मे हर धनपतिक्रोधविश्लेषितस्य Me. 7. –2 To deprive of (instr.), बुद्ध्या विश्लेषयन्ति ते Pt. 3. 183.

विश्लिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Disjoined, separated, disunited, गरुडापातविश्लिष्टमेघनादास्त्रबन्धन. R. 12 76. –2 Loosened. –3 Dislocated (as limbs)

विश्लेषः 1 Disunion, disjunction. –2 Especially separation of lovers, or of husband and wife. –3 Separation (in general), तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैः Ś. 4 6, चरणारविन्दविश्लेष R. 13. 23. –4 Absence, loss, bereavement –5 A chasm. –6 (In Arith.) The converse of addition **–Comp. –जातिः** *f*. the reduction of fractional difference

विश्लेषण *a* Dissolving. **–णम्** Separation, dissolution.

विश्लेषित *p. p.* 1 Severed, separated, disunited –2 Torn, rent asunder –3 Dissolved, Ku 3 38 (com.)

विश्व *pron a* [विश्-क्व Uṇ. 1. 151] 1 All, whole, entire, universal, स सर्वनामा स च विश्वरूप· Bhāg. 6 4 28. –2 Every, every one. –3 All-pervading, omnipresent. –*m. pl* N. of a particular group of deities, ten in number and supposed to be sons of विश्वा, their names are — वसु सत्य क्रतुर्दक्ष काल कामो धृति कुरु· । पुरूरवा माद्रवश्च विश्वेदेवा प्रकीर्तिता ॥ देवा साध्यास्तथा विश्वे तथैव च महर्षय Mb. 3. 261. 6; Bg 11. 22 **–श्वम्** 1 The universe, the (whole) world, इदं विश्वं पाल्यम् U. 3 30; विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्य कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति क Bv. 1 13. –2 Dry ginger –3 N. of Visnu. **–श्वः** 1 The soul; Bhāg. 7. 15. 54, A. Rām. 7. 5 49-50, the intellectual faculty. –2 A citizen (नागर). **–श्वा** 1 The earth. –2 Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). –3 Dry ginger. –4 The plant अतिविषा **–Comp. –आत्मन्** *m*. 1 the Supreme Being (soul of the universe). –2 an epithet of Brahman. –3 of Śiva, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथ सखीम् Ku. 6 1. –4 of Visnu. –5 of the sun. **–आत्मना** *ind*. thoroughly, विश्वात्मना यत्र निवर्तते भी Bhāg. 11. 2. 33. **–आधारः** support of the universe, विश्वाधारं गगनसदृशं मेघवर्णं शुभाङ्गम् Visnustotra. **–इन्वः** (विश्वमिन्व) All-moving (an epithet of Śiva) **–ईशः, –ईश्वरः** (also विश्वमीश्वर as one word used in the Mbh. and Kūrmapurāṇa ch. 26.) 1 the Supreme Being, lord of the universe –2 an epithet of Śiva. **–औषधम्** dry ginger **–कद्रु** *a* wicked, low, vile. (**–द्रुः**) 1 a hound, dog trained for the chase. –2 sound. **–कर्मन्** *m*. 1 N of the architect of gods, cf. त्वष्टृ. –2 an epithet of the sun. –3 one of the seven principal rays of the sun –4 a great saint. –5 the Supreme Being °जा, °सुता an epithet of संज्ञा, one of the wives of the sun. **–कारुः** the architect of the universe (विश्वकर्मा) **–कार्यः** one of the rays of the sun. **–कृत्** *m*. 1 the creator of all beings; निवेदितोऽथाङ्गिरसा सोमं निर्मर्त्स्य विश्वकृत् Bhāg 9. 14. 8. –2 an epithet of Viśvakarman. **–केतुः** an epithet of Aniruddha **–गः** N. of Brahman. **–गत** *a* Omnipresent. **–गन्धः** an onion (**–न्धम्**) myrrh. **–गन्धा** the earth. **–गोचर** *a* accessible to all men **–गोप्तृ** *m*. 1 N. of Visnu –2 Indra **–ग्रन्थिः** the plant called हंसपदी **–चक्रम्** a kind of valuable gift (महादान) of pure gold **–चर्षणि** *a*. Ved. all-pervading, world-wide, extending everywhere **–जनम्** mankind. **–जनीन, –जन्य, –जनीय** *a*. good for all men, suitable to all mankind, beneficial to all men, विश्वजन्यमिमं पुण्यमुपन्यासं निबोधत Ms. 9 31; Śi. 1. 41; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्राघटिष्यत Bk. 21. 17. **–जित्** *m*. 1 N. of a particular sacrifice; Ms. 11. 74; तमध्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीशं निःशेषविश्राणितकोश-

जातम् R 5.1 –2 the noose of Varuna –3 N of Visnu °न्याय the rule according to which an action for which no fruit is enjoined directly should be considered as having स्वर्ग as its फल This is established in connection with the विश्वजित् sacrifice by Jaimini and Śabara in MS 4 3 15-16 –जीवः the universal soul –देव see under विश्व *m.* above –दैवम्, –दैवतम् the asterism उत्तराषाढा –धारिणी the earth. –धारिन् *m* a deity –धेना Ved the earth. –नाथः lord of the universe, an epithet of Śiva –पा *m* 1 the protector of all –2 the sun. –3 the moon –4 fire –पावनी, –पूजिता holy basil –प्सन् *m.* 1 a god. –2 the sun –3 the moon –4 an epithet of Agni –5 N. of Viśvakarman –बीजम् the seed of everything –बोधः a Buddha –भावनः N. of Visnu. –भुज *a* all-enjoying, all-eating, (*–m*) an epithet of Indra. –भेषजम् dry ginger. (–जः) a universal remedy. –भोजस् *a* all-pervading, Rv –मूर्ति *a.* existing in all forms, all-pervading, omnipresent, कल्याणाना त्वमसि महसा भाजन विश्वमूर्ते Māl 1 3 (–र्तिः) 1 the Supreme Being –2 N. of Śiva –योनिः 1 an epithet of Brahman –2 of Visnu –राज् *m*, –राजः a universal sovereign –रुची one of the seven tongues of fire –रूप *a* omnipresent, existing everywhere; तस्मिन् यशो निहितं विश्वरूपम् Bri Up 2 2 2 (–पः) an epithet of Visnu (–पम्) agallochum –रेतस् *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman –2 of Visnu –वासः the receptacle of all things –वाह् *a* (विश्वौही *f.*) all-sustaining –विभावनम् creation of the universe –वेदस् *a* 1 all-knowing, omniscient, स्वस्ति न पूषा विश्ववेदा Āśirvāda-mantra –2 a saint, sage. –व्यचस् *f* N of Aditi –व्यापक, –व्यापिन् *a* all-pervading –संवननम् means of bewitching all –संहारः general destruction –सत्तम *a.* the best of all –सहा 1 the earth. –2 one of the tongues of fire. –सारकम् the prickly pear –सृज् *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator, उपहूता विश्वसृग्भिर्हरिगाथोपगायने Bhāg 7 15 71-72, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणाना पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृज प्रवृत्ति Ku 3 28, 1 49 –2 an epithet of मयासुर, नाना विभान्ति किल विश्वसृजोपक्लृप्ता Bhāg. 10 75. 32

विश्वक *a* All-pervading, all-containing.

विश्वका The Gangetic kite, L D B.

विश्वंकरः The eye (*n* according to some)

विश्वतस् *ind* On all sides, all round, everywhere, धारासारानपि विकिरता विश्वतो वारिदेन Bv 1 30. –**Comp.** –मुख *a.* having a face on every side, एकत्वेन पृथक्त्वेन बहुधा विश्वतोमुखम् Bg. 9 15.

विश्वथा *ind* Everywhere.

विश्वदानीम् *ind* Ved At all times.

विश्वंभर *a* All-sustaining –रः 1 The all-pervading being, the Supreme Spirit –2 An epithet of Visnu. –3 Of Indra. –4 Fire, विश्वंभरो वा विश्वंभरकुलाये त न पश्यति Bri. Up 1 4 7. –रा The earth; विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसूत U. 1 9, विश्वंभरायतिलघुर्नरनाथ नवान्तिके नियतम् K P 10; °अधीश्वर, °भुज् a king –**Comp** –कुलायः a fire-receptacle, Bri. Up 1. 4. 7

विश्वयुः Air, wind.

विश्वह *ind* At all times. –हा *ind.* Everywhere

विश्वस् 2 P 1 To confide in, trust, rely on, place confidence in (usually with loc), पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी N 5 110, न जानामि केनापि कारणेनापहस्तितसकलसखीजन त्वयि विश्वसिति मे हृदयम् K 233, Ku. 5 15, (sometimes with gen also) –2 To rest secure, be fearless or confident, विशश्वसे पक्षिगणै समन्तात् Bk 2 25 *–Caus* To cause to believe, inspire confidence in, ऋते कौर्यात् समायातो मा विश्वासयितु नु किम् Bk 8 105, Pt 1. 192.

विश्वसनीय *pot p* 1 To be relied upon, trustworthy, reliable –2 Capable of inspiring confidence, अहो दीप्तिमतोऽपि विश्वसनीयतास्य वपुष Ś. 2, M 3 2.

विश्वसित *p p* 1 Full of confidence, fearless. –2 Trusted

विश्वस्त *p p.* 1 Believed in, trusted, relied on –2 Confiding, relying on –3 Fearless, confident –4 Trustworthy, reliable –स्ता A widow, सुचिरं सह सर्वसात्वतैर्भव विश्वस्तविलासिनीजन Śi 16. 14 [here sense (3) also is intended].

विश्वासः 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, दुर्जन प्रियवादीति नैतद्विश्वासकारणम, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतय शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा Ś 1. 14, R 1. 51, H 4 103, न मातरि न दारेषु न सोदर्ये न चात्मनि। विश्वासस्तादृश पुंसा यादृङ्मित्रे स्वभावजे Pt. –2 A secret, confidential communication. –**Comp.** –कार्यम् a confidential matter of business –घातः, –भङ्गः breach of faith, treachery, perfidy. –घातकः, –घातिन् *m* a treacherous fellow, traitor –पात्रम्, –भूमिः, –स्थानम् an object of confidence, a reliable or trusty person, a confidant

विश्वासनम् Producing confidence

विश्वाची Paralysis of the arms and the back

विश्वाधायस् *m* A god, deity

विश्वानरः An epithet of Savitri.

विश्वामित्रः [विश्वं मित्रं यस्य, विश्वस्य मित्रं वा पूर्वपददीर्घ; P. VI. 3 130] N of a celebrated sage [He was originally a Ksatriya, being the king of Kānyakubja and son of Gādhi One day while out hunting, he went to the hermitage of the great sage Vasistha, and seeing there the cow of plenty, offered him untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused he tried to take it by force. A long contest thereupon ensued, in which king Viśvāmitra was signally defeated, and so great was his vexation, and withal so greatly

was he impressed with the power inherent in Brāhmanism that he devoted himself to the most rigorous austerities till he successively got the titles *Rājarṣi*, *Ṛṣi*, *Maharṣi*, and *Brahmarṣi*, but he was not contented till Vasiṣṭha himself called him by the name *Brahmarṣi*, which, however, took place after several thousands of years. Viśvāmitra several times tried to excite Vasiṣṭha—for example by killing his one hundred sons—but the great sage was not in the least perturbed. His power, even before he finally became a Brahmarṣi, was very great, as was seen in his transporting Triśaṅku to the skies, in saving Sunaḥśepa from the hands of Indra, in creating things after the style of Brahman &c &c. He was the companion and counsellor of young Rāma to whom he gave several miraculous missiles.] –Comp. –प्रियः Cocoanut (tree and fruit), L. D B –सृष्टिः the thing created by विश्वामित्र (these are several as Palmyra, buffalo, ass &c).

विश्वाराज् *m* [विश्वस्य राजा] A king of the universe, universal monarch

विश्वावसुः N of a Gandharva; Bhāg. 7 4. 14.

विश्वेदेवृ The clitoris.

विश्वेभोजस् N of Indra.

विश्वेवेदस् N. of Agni.

विष् I 3 U (वेवेष्टि, वेविष्टे, विष्ट) 1 To surround. –2 To spread through, extend, pervade. –3 To embrace. –4 To accomplish, effect, perform. –5 To eat. –6 To go to, go against, encounter, (not generally used in classical literature). –II 9 P. (विष्णाति) To separate, disjoin –III. 1 P (वेषति) To sprinkle, pour out.

विष् *f* 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; मूत्रविट् घ्राणकर्मविट् Ms 5. 135 –2 Spreading, diffusion. –3 A girl, as in विट्पति –Comp. –कारिका (विट्कारिका) a kind of bird –कृमिः (विट्कृमिः) a worm bred in the bowels –खदिरः Vachellia Farnesiana (Mar शेण्या खैर) –ग्रहः (विड्ग्रहः) constipation –घातः (विड्घातः) a urinary disease. –चरः, –वराहः (विट्चरः, विड्वराहः) a tame or village hog (eating ordure). –पतिः a son in-law, Ms. 3. 148. –बन्धः (विड्बन्धः) constipation. –भङ्गः diarrhœa; also विड्भेद –भुज् (विड्भुज्) *a*. feeding on ordure; कृमिकीटपतङ्गानां विड्भुजां चैव पक्षिणाम् Ms. 12. 56. –*m* a dung beetle or a similar insect, कष्टान् कामानर्हते विड्भुजां ये Bhāg 5 5 1. –लवणम् (विड्लवणम्) a kind of medicinal salt. –संगः (विट्संगः) constipation –सारिका (विट्सारिका) a kind of bird (Mar मैना).

विषम् [विष्-क] 1 Poison, venom (said to be *m*. also in this sense), विषं भवतु मा भूद्वा फटाटोपो भयंकरः. Pt. 1. 204. –2 Water, विषं जलधरैः पीतं मूर्च्छिताः पथिकाङ्गनाः Chandr. 5. 82 (where both senses are intended) –3 The fibres of a lotus-stalk –4 Gum-myrrh –5 A poisonous weapon, विमोक्ष्यन्ति विषं क्रुद्धाः कौरवेयेषु भारत Mb. 3 8 3 –Comp –अक्त, –दिग्ध *a* poisoned, envenomed. –अङ्कुरः 1 a spear –2 a poisoned arrow –अन्तक *a* antidotal (–कः) an epithet of Śiva –अपह, –घ्न *a* repelling poison, antidotic –आननः,–आयुधः,–आस्यः a snake –आस्या the marking-nut plant. –आस्वाद *a* tasting poison; मध्वापाती विषास्वाद स धर्मप्रतिरूपक Ms 11 9 –उदम्, –जलम् poisonous water, आस्फोट्य गाढरशनो न्यपतद्विषोदे Bhāg 10 16 6. –कण्ठः N of Siva. –कुम्भः a jar filled with poison. –कृत *a*. poisoned; तव भार्या महाबाहो भक्ष्यं विषकृतं यथा Rām 4. 6. 8. –कृमिः a worm bred in poison. °न्याय see under न्याय. –घटिका N. of a solar month. –घातिन् *m*. Śirīṣa tree –घ्न *a* antidotal, serving as an antidote, इति चिन्ताविषघ्नोऽयमगद किं न पीयते H 1 (–घ्नः) 1 an antidote –2 the शिरीष and चम्पक trees (–घ्नी) 1 turmeric –2 colocynth –जुष्ट *a* 1 poisonous –2 poisoned, affected by poison –ज्वरः a buffalo –तन्त्रम् toxicology. –दः a cloud, जगदन्तकालसमवेतविषद. Śi. 15 73 (–दम्) green vitriol. –दन्तकः a snake. –दर्शनमृत्युकः, –मृत्युः a kind of bird (said to be Chakora) –दिग्ध *a* poisoned –द्रुमः = °वृक्ष, q v. –धरः a snake, वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74. °निलय the lower regions, the abode of snakes. –पुष्पम् the blue lotus –नाडी a particular inauspicious period of time. –पुष्पकः a disease caused by eating poisonous flowers. –प्रयोगः use of poison, administering poison. –भिषज् *m*, –वैद्यः a dealer in antidotes, a curer of snake-bites, संप्रति विषवैद्यानां कर्म M 4 –मन्त्रः 1 a spell for curing snake-bites. –2 a snake-charmer, conjurer. –मुच् *m*. a serpent –रसः a poisoned potion, poison-liquid, चिराद्वेगारम्भी प्रसृत इव तीव्रो विषरस U 2. 26 –विद्या cure of poison. –विधानम् administering poison judicially –वृक्षः, –द्रुमः a poisonous tree; विषवृक्षोऽपि संवर्ध्य स्वयं छेत्तुमसाम्प्रतम् Ku 2 55, श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U. 1 46 °न्याय see under न्याय. –वेगः the circulation or effect of poison –व्यवस्था 1 the state of being poisoned. –2 the effect of the poison, मन्त्रबलेन विषव्यवस्थामपनेतुमक्षम Dk. 1 1 –शालूकः the root of the lotus –शूकः, –शृङ्गिन्, –सृक्कन् *m*. a wasp. –सूचकः the Chakora bird –हरा, –री An epithet of the goddess Manasā –हृदय *a* 'poison-hearted', malicious. –हेतिः a serpent.

विषञ्ज् 1 P. To attach or stick to, to hang or suspend upon, (usually in *p. p*)

विषक्त *p p* 1 Fixed firmly or closely –2 Adhering or clinging closely to –3 Hung or suspended on, विटपविषक्तजलार्द्रवल्कलेषु S. 1. 32. –4 Caused, produced, विषक्तस्तीव्रेण व्रणितहृदयेन व्यथयता U. 4 3. –5 Occupied, engaged, विषक्ते त्वयि दुर्धर्ष हत शूरसुतो बलात् Mb 3. 21. 13. –6 Spread, extended over.

विषण्डम् The fibres of the lotus-stalk.

विषद् 1 P To sink down, be exhausted. –2 To be dispirited or cast down, be afflicted or sorrowful, despond, despair, विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Gīt 4, बालसूनुरवलोक्य भार्गवं स्वां दशां च विषसाद पार्थिवः R. 11 67, 9 75, (तं) विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदन Bg 2 1, Bk. 7. 89. –3 To be afraid –*Caus* 1 To cause to despond or despair, discourage –2 To make afflicted, pain.

विषण्ण *p p* Dejected, cast down, sad, sorrowful, spiritless, despondent. हा तातेति क्रन्दितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण R. 9 75. –**Comp.** –**चेतस्**, –**भावः**, –**मनस्** *a* dejected in mind –**मुख**, –**वदन** *a* looking sad –**रूप** *a* in a sad mood.

विषादः 1 Dejection, sadness, depression of spirits, grief, sorrow, मद्वाणि मा कुरु विषादम् Bv 4 41, विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडा प्रत्युत मुदम् Bh 3. 25, R 8 54, Ś 4 16 –2 Disappointment, despondency, despair, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्ति सैन्यम् R. 3 40, (विषादश्चेतसो भङ्ग उपायाभावनाशयो). –3 Languor, drooping state, दौर्विषाद Māl 2 5. –4 Dulness, stupidity, insensibility, शास्त्रविदट्टृष्टकर्माकर्मसु विषादं गच्छेत् Kau A.

विषादनम् Affliction, despair

विषादिन् *a* Dejected, dismayed, sad, disconsolate

विषम *a*. [विगतो विरुद्धो वा समः] 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, पथिषु विषमेष्वप्यचलता Mu 3 3, व्यालाकीर्णा सुविषमा Pt 1 64, Me 19 –2 Irregular, unequal, तोष ततान विषमग्रथितोऽपि मार्गः Māl 9. 44 –3 Odd, not even –4 Difficult, hard to understand, mysterious, विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः Ki 2 3, विषमा कर्मगतयः Pt 4 50 –5 Impassable, inaccessible, Ki 2 3; भ्रान्तं देशमनेकदुर्गविषमम् Bh. 3 5 –6 Coarse, rough –7 Oblique, ईषत्तिर्यग्वलनविषमम् Māl 4 2. –8 Painful, troublesome; कान्ताविश्लेषदुःखव्यतिकरविषमे यौवने विप्रयोगः Bh. 3 106, H 4 3 –9 Very strong, vehement, व्यनक्त्यन्तस्तापं तदयमतिधीरोऽपि विषमम् Māl 3 9 –10 Dangerous, fearful, सर्वंकष कपति हा विषम कृतान्त Mv. 5 56, Mk 8. 1, 27 Mu 1 18, 2 20 –11 Bad, adverse, unfavourable, येन च हसितं दशासु विषमासु Pt 4 16 –12 Odd, unusual, unparalleled –13 Dishonest, artful –14 Intermittent (as fever). –15 Wicked –16 Different –17 That which cannot be equally divided; अजाविकं सैकशफं न जातु विषमं भजेत् Ms 9 119. –18 Unsuitable, wrong; Suśr –**मः** 1 N of Visnu –2 (In music) A kind of measure –**मम्** 1 Unevenness –2 Oddness. –3 An inaccessible place, precipice, pit &c –4 A difficult or dangerous position, difficulty, misfortune, सुप्तं प्रमत्तं विषमस्थितं वा रक्षन्ति पुण्यानि पुरा कृतानि Bh 2 97, कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितम् Bg 2 2 –5 Rough or uneven ground –6 N of a figure of speech in which some unusual or incompatible relation between cause and effect is described, (said to be of four kinds, see K P Kārikās 126 and 127). –7 A kind of stanza or verse, भिन्नचिह्नचतुष्पादं विषमं परिकीर्तितम्. –**मम्** *ind* Unequally, unevenly, unfairly, dangerously &c –**Comp** –**अक्षः**, –**ईक्षणः**, –**नयनः**, –**नेत्रः**, –**लोचनः** epithets of Śiva –**अन्नम्** unusual or irregular food. –**अवतारः** descent on uneven ground, perhaps also 'undertaking or embarking in an adventure', V. 1. –**आयुधः**, –**इषुः**, –**शरः** epithets of the god of love; उन्मिमील विशदं विषमेषु Śi. 10. 72 –**कर्णः** 1 a quadrangle or tetragon with unequal diagonals. –2 the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle –**कर्मन्** (in maths) the finding of two quantities when the difference of their squares is given and either the sum or the difference of the quantities (Colebrooke) –**कालः** an unfavourable season. –**चक्रवालम्** (in maths) an ellipse –**चतुरस्रः**, –**चतुर्भुजः** an unequal quadrilateral figure; trapezium. –**छदः** the tree सप्तपर्ण q v –**छाया** the shadow of the gnomon at noon –**ज्वरः** remittent fever, दोषोऽल्पोऽहितसंभूतो ज्वरोत्सृष्टस्य वा पुनः। धातुमन्यतमं प्राप्य करोति विषमज्वरम्॥ –**त्रिभुजः** a scalene triangle –**पत्रः** the Saptaparna tree, विषमपत्रमहीरुहसंभवम् Rām ch 4 68 –**बाणः** N of the god of love also विषमविशिख, –शर –**लक्ष्मी** *f* ill-luck. –**विभागः** unequal distribution (of property) –**वृत्तम्** a kind of metre with unequal Pādas –**शील** *a* cross-tempered, peevish, perverse. –**स्थ** *a* 1 being in an inaccessible position. –2 being in difficulty or misfortune, विश्वामित्रस्ततस्ता तु विषमस्थामनिन्दिताम् Mb 1 72. 5

विषमक *a*. Rather uneven, not properly polished (as pearls)

विषमित *a* 1 Made rough, uneven or crooked, कोपविस्फुरणविषमिताग्राङ्गुली Mu 3 27 –2 Contracted, frowning –3 Made difficult or inaccessible –4 Hostile, unfavourable, क्वचित्कालविषमितराजकुलरक्षसापद्दृतप्रियनमवनासु Bhāg 5 14 16

विषमीभू 1 P. 1 To become uneven –2 To stumble, fall unevenly, मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति Ś 4. 15.

विषमीभावः Derangement of equilibrium

विषयः 1 An object of sense, (these are five, corresponding to the five organs of sense, रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द corresponding to the eye, tongue, nose, skin, and ear), श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Ś 1. 1. –2 A worldly object or concern, an affair, a transaction. –3 The pleasures of sense, worldly or sensual objects (usually in pl), यौवने विषयैषिणाम् R 1. 8; शब्दादीन् विषयान् भोक्तुम् 10 25, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहल V 1 9, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेह 12 1, 3 70; 8. 10, 19 49; विषया विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनः Bg 2 59 –4 An object, a thing, matter, नार्यो न जग्मुर्विषयान्तराणि R. 7 12, 8 89. –5 An object or thing aimed at, mark, object; भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्याः Ś 1 30; Śi. 9 40 –6 Scope, range, reach, compass; सौमित्रेरपि पत्रिणामविषये तत्र प्रिये क्वासि भोः U. 3 45, यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषयः शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः V. 1. 1, सकलवचनानामविषयः Māl. 1. 30, 36; U. 5. 19, Ku. 6.

17 –7 Department, sphere, province, field, element, सर्वत्रौदरिकस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः V 3 –8 A subject, subject-matter, topic, अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv 1. 11, so शृङ्गारविषयको ग्रन्थ 'treating of love' –9 The topic or subject to be explained, general head, the first of the five members of an Adhikarana q. v. –10 A place, spot, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ता Ki 5 38 –11 A country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom, 'विषय स्यादिन्द्रियार्थे देशे जनपदेऽपि च' इति विश्व, अप्रविष्टविषयस्य रक्षसाम् R 11 18, Pt 2 2 –12 A refuge, an asylum –13 A collection of villages –14 A lover, husband. –15 Semen virile –16 A religious observance –17 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. (विषये means 'with regard or reference to', 'in respect of', 'in the case of', 'regarding', 'concerning', या तत्रास्ते युवतिविषये सृष्टिराद्येव धातु Me 84; स्त्रीणा विषये, वनविषये &c.) –Comp. –अज्ञानम् sleepiness, exhaustion –अधिकृतः the governor of a province –अधिपतिः the king –अभिरतिः 1 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures, द्विषता वधेन विषयाभिरतिम् (अभिलष्यति) Ki. 6 44, so °अभिलाष Ki 3 13 –आत्मक a 1 consisting of worldly objects –2 carnal, sensual. –आसक्त, –निरत a addicted to sensual objects, sensualist, worldly-minded –आसक्तिः, –उपसेवा, –निरतिः f., –प्रसंगः addiction to pleasures of sense, sensuality –एषिन् a addicted to worldly objects; यौवने विषयैषिणाम् R. 1. 8 –कर्मन् worldly business. –ग्रामः the collection of the objects of sense. –ज्ञः a specialist –निरतिः attachment to sensual objects. –निह्नुतिः negation with regard to an object; शैशिर्यमभ्युपेत्यैव परेष्वात्मनि कामिना। औष्ण्यप्रकाशनात्तस्य सैषा विषयनिह्नुतिः ॥ Kāv. 2 306 –पतिः the governor of a province. –पराङ्मुख a averse from mundane affairs –प्रवण a attached to objects of sense, Kull on Ms. 2 99. –लोलुप a eager for sensual enjoyment –संगः addiction to sensual objects; सोऽनुभूयासुखोदर्कान् दोषान् विषयसंगजान् Ms. 12 18. –सुखम् the pleasures of sense. –स्नेहः, –स्पृहा desire for sensual objects.

विषयकः *a.* 1 Relating to an object. –2 (At the end of comp.) Having for an object, treating of, relating to, as in दानविषयको ग्रन्थ.

विषयायिन् *m.* 1 One addicted to pleasures of sense, a sensualist. –2 A man of the world –3 The god of love –4 A king –5 An organ of sense –6 A materialist.

विषयिन् *a* Sensual, carnal *–m.* 1 A man of the world, worldling. –2 A king. –3 The god of love. –4 A sensualist, voluptuary; विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तं गताः Pt. 1 146, Ś 5. –5 (Rhet.) The object of a comparison. *–n.* 1 An organ of sense –2 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

विषयीकरणम् The making anything the object of thought

विषह् 1 Ā 1 To bear, suffer, endure, दुर्वारं सा कथमपि परित्यागदुःखं विषेहे R 14 87, 3 63; 8 57 –2 To resist, oppose, withstand, be able to resist, तस्यामेव रघोः पाण्ड्याः प्रतापं न विषेहिरे R. 4 49. –3 To be able; Śi 14. 29, 17. 10. –4 To allow.

विषह्य *a.* 1 Endurable, bearable; अविषह्यव्यसनेन धूमिताम् Ku 4 30, R. 6 47. –2 Possible to be settled or determined, सीमायामविषह्यायां स्वयं राजैव धर्मवित् Ms. 8. 265 –3 Possible –4 Resistible, conquerable, किं नाम लोकेषु विषह्यमस्ति कृष्णस्य सर्वेषु सदेवकेषु Mb. 3. 120 17.

विषलः Poison, venom.

विषा 1 Ordure, feces. –2 Intellect, understanding. –3 A tree (अतिविषा).

विषाणः, –णम्, –णी [विष्-बा० कानच्] 1 A horn, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात् पशुः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bh 2. 12, कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् 2. 5. –2 The tusk of an elephant or boar, केचिच्छिन्ना विषाणाग्रैः Mb 6. 94. 35, तत्रानामुपदधिरे विषाणभिन्नाः प्रह्लादं सुरकरिणां घनाः क्षरन्तः Ki. 7. 13, Śi. 1. 60, Bhāg 10. 43. 15. –3 A horn (wind instrument). –4 The claws (of a crab). –5 A peak, top –6 The nipple, (tip of the breast). –7 The chief or best of the kind –8 A sword or knife

विषाणिन् *a.* Having (big) horns or tusks; नाराजके जनपदे बद्धघण्टा विषाणिनः (अटन्ति) Rām. 2 67 20. *–m* 1 Any animal having horns or tusks –2 An elephant, भग्नो निवासोऽयमिहास्य पुष्पैः सदानतो येन विषाणिनाग Śi. 4 63, 12. 77. –3 A bull.

विषारः A snake.

विषालु *a.* Poisonous, venomous.

विषासहि *a* Victorious, विषासहिरिति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up 2 1 7

विषु *ind* 1 In two equal parts, equally –2 Differently, variously. –3 Same, like.

विषुण *a.* Ved. 1 Moving variously. –2 Having various forms –3 Having uniform motion –4 Adverse, hostile, wicked. –णः The equinox.

विषुपम् The equinox.

विषुवम् The first point of *Aries* or *Libra* into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point, अयने विषुवे कुर्याद्व्यतीपाते दिनक्षये Bhāg. 7. 14 20 –Comp. –छाया the shadow of the gnomon at noon. –दिनम् the day of the equinox. –रेखा the equinoctial line. –संक्रान्तिः *f* the sun's equinoctial passage –समयः the equinoctial season.

विषुवत् *m* 1 The equinox. –2 The central day in a sacrificial session –Comp. –दिनम्, –दिवसः the equinoctial day. –वलयम्, –वृत्तम् equator.

विष्क् 10 U. [विष्कयति-ते] 1 To kill, hurt, injure (Atm. only in this sense) -2 To see, perceive

विषूचिः Mind (मनस्); अन्तःपुरं च हृदयं विषूचिर्मन उच्यते Bhāg. 4 29 16

विषूचिका Cholera, also विषूचकम्, Mb 12. 303 6

विषूचीन *a* Going in different directions, spreading everywhere; स यर्ह्यन्तःपुरगतो विषूचीनसमन्वितः Bhāg. 4 25 55.

विष्कः An elephant twenty years old; विष्के नाग पर्यणंसीत् स्व एव Śi 18. 27

विष्कन्द् 1 P. To go in different directions, roam, wander about -2 To go away, disperse

विष्कन्दः 1 Dispersing. -2 Going away

विष्कम्भ् 5, 9 P 1 To impede, obstruct -2 To support, prop -3 To fix firmly

विष्कम्भः 1 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment -2 The bolt or bar of a door -3 The supporting beam of a house -4 A post, pillar -5 A tree -6 (In dramas) An interlude between the acts of a drama and performed by one or more characters, middling or inferior, who connect the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot by briefly explaining to the audience what has occurred in the intervals of the acts or what is likely to happen later on — S D. thus defines it – वृत्तवर्तिष्यमाणानां कथांशानां निदर्शकः । संक्षिप्तार्थस्तु विष्कम्भ आदावङ्कस्य दर्शितः ॥ मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पात्राभ्यां संप्रयोजितः । शुद्धः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकल्पितः ॥ 308 -7 The diameter of a circle -8 A particular posture practised by Yogins -9 Extension, length, तद्द्विगुणविष्कम्भं खाताद् वप्रं कारयेत् Kau. A 1 3, एषामन्तरविष्कम्भो योजनानि सहस्रशः Mb. 6. 6. 6. -10 The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods (योग).

विष्कम्भक See विष्कम्भ

विष्कम्भित *a.* 1 Hindered, obstructed -2 Richly furnished with.

विष्कम्भिन् *m.* The bolt of a door

विष्कलः A hog (ग्राम्यशूकर), L D B.

विष्किरः 1 Scattering about, tearing up. -2 A cock -3 A bird, gallinaceous bird, छायापस्किरमाणविष्किरमुखव्याकृष्टकीटत्वचः U. 2. 9

विष्टप् *f.* 1 A place, region, world -2 Heaven.

विष्टपः, -पम् [विष्-कपन् Un. 3 145] 1 A world, अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रध्नस्याप्नोति विष्टपम् Ms. 9 137; R 11 19, सुरा समभ्यर्थयितार एते कार्यं त्रयाणामपि विष्टपानाम् Ku 3 20, cf त्रिविष्टप. -2 A vessel, cup (Ved.). -**Comp.** -**हारिन्** *a* one who pleases the world; तुष्टे विष्टपहारिणीष्टदहरौ संप्राप्यते देहिना Bh. 2. 25 (v. l.).

विष्टम्भ् 5, 9 P 1 To stop, obstruct, आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितो वीरुधाम् Ś. 5 9 -2 To fix, plant, rest on, अत्युच्छ्रिते मन्त्रिणि पार्थिवे च विष्टभ्य पादावुपतिष्ठते श्रीः Mu. 4 13 -3 To strengthen, to support, विष्टब्ध विद्रुमस्तम्भैर्वैदूर्यफलकोत्तमैः Bhāg. 10. 69 9 -4 To pervade, permeate, विष्टभ्याहमिदं कृत्स्नमेकांशेन स्थितो जगत् Bg. 10. 42. -5 To ascertain, settle, पार्श्वतः करणं प्राज्ञो विष्टम्भित्वा प्रकारयेत् Mb. 12. 142 9 -*Caus.* 1 To obstruct -2 To paralyse, benumb

विष्टब्ध *p. p* 1 Fixed firmly, well supported. -2 Propped up, supported. -3 Obstructed, hindered -4 Paralysed, made motionless.

विष्टम्भः 1 Fixing firmly -2 Obstruction, hindrance, an impediment -3 Obstruction of the urine or ordure, constipation -4 Paralysis -5 Stopping, staying -6 Stepping, placing the feet. -7 Prop, support. -8 Endurance, resistance, शीतोष्ण-वर्ष-पवन-विष्टम्भविभिन्नसर्वत्वचः Mb 12 192 1

विष्टम्भिन् *a.* 1 Stopping, obstructing, impeding -2 Making motionless, benumbing, chilling

विष्टरः 1 A seat (a stool, chair &c), कुशपूतं प्रवयास्तु विष्टरम् (आददे) R 8 18; वृक्षशाखां स्वयं छित्वा विष्टराय ददौ मुदा A Rām 4 1. 32 -2 A layer, bed (as of Kuśa grass) -3 A handful of Kuśa grass -4 The seat of the presiding priest (or Brahman) at a sacrifice -5 A tree -6 An ascetic seat made of 25 Kuśa grass-shoots ('पञ्चाशद्भिर्भवेद् ब्रह्मा तदर्धेन तु विष्टरः'), विष्टराम्नयोग्यो हि कालोऽयं मामुपस्थितः Rām. 2. 20 28 -**Comp.** -**भाज्** *a* seated on or occupying a seat, तत्रेश्वरो विष्टरभाग् यथावत् Ku 7. 72 -**श्रवस्** *m* an epithet of Visnu or Krisna, तं वदन्तमिति विष्टरश्रवाः श्रावयन्नथ समस्तभूभृतः Śi. 14. 12, Mb. 14. 14 2.

विष्टा Excrement, feces, ordure

विष्टिः *f.* [विष्-क्तिन् क्तिच् वा] 1 Pervading -2 An act, occupation. -3 Hire, wages. -4 Unpaid labour, दण्डविष्टिकराबाधै रक्षेदुपहतां कृषिम् Kau A. -5 Sending -6 Residence in hell to which one is condemned -7 See विष्टिकारिन्; Mb 12 59 41. -**Comp.** -**करः** the lord of slaves, of unpaid labourers, Mb. 3. 190. 73 -**कारिन्** an unpaid forced labourer (Mar. वेठबिगार), भारयष्टिधरैश्चापि पुरुषैर्विष्टिकारिभिः Śiva B. 30. 23. -**कर्मान्तिकः** (= विष्टिकारिन्), Rām. 2 82. 20.

विष्ठलम् A remote place, one situated at a distance

विष्ठा 1 Feces, ordure, excrement, सोमविक्रयिणे विष्ठा भिषजे पूयशोणितम् Ms 3. 180; 10 91 -2 The belly -3 Ved. Interval. -**Comp.** -**आशिन्** a hog. -**भूः** a worm living in ordure, नैकत्रास्ते सूतिवातैर्विष्ठाभूरिव सोदरः Bhāg. 3. 31. 10.

विष्ठित *p p* 1 Standing, being on or in, क्षमा यशः क्षमा धर्मः क्षमाया विष्ठितं जगत् Rām. 1. 33 9 –2 Being present or near

विष्णुः [विष् व्यापने नुक् Un. 3 39] 1 The second deity of the sacred Triad, entrusted with the preservation of the world, which duty he is represented to have duly discharged by his various incarnations; (for their descriptions see the several avatāras s v and also under अवतार), the word is thus popularly derived – यस्माद्विश्वमिदं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महात्मनः । तस्मादेवोच्यते विष्णुर्विशधातोः प्रवेशनात् ॥ –2 N of Agni; विष्णुर्नामेह योऽस्मि Mb. 3 221 12 –3 A pious man –4 N of a law-giver, author of a Smriti called विष्णुस्मृति –5 N of one of the Vasus –6 The lunar mansion called Śravaṇa (presided over by Visnu). –7 N. of the month चैत्र –Comp –काञ्ची N of a town –क्रमः the step or stride of Visnu. –क्रान्ता N. of various plants –गुप्तः N of Chānakya –ग्रन्थिः a particular joint of the body –जनः a devotee, saint, अभ्यगान्महदाख्यानं नित्यं विष्णुजनप्रिय Bhāg 1 7. 11 –तिथिः N of the 11th and 12th lunar days of each fortnight –तैलम् a kind of medicinal oil. –दत्तः N of परीक्षित. –दैवत्या N. of the eleventh and twelfth days of each fortnight (of a lunar month) –धर्मः 1 Dharma enjoining the proper worship of Visnu –2 a kind of श्राद्ध. –धर्मोत्तरपुराणम् N of an उपपुराण. –पदम् 1 the sky, atmosphere –2 the sea of milk. –3 the foot of Visnu (worshipped at Gayā). –4 a lotus. –पदी 1 an epithet of the Ganges; निर्गता विष्णुपादाब्जात् तेन विष्णुपदी स्मृता Brav. P., Bhāg 1. 19. 7. –2 the sun's passage (into the zodiacal signs वृषभ, सिंह, वृश्चिक and कुम्भ) –पुराणम् N of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purānas. –प्रिया 1 basil. –2 Lakṣmī –प्रीतिः *f* land granted rent-free to Brāhmanas to maintain Visnu's worship. –माया N. of Durgā –मित्रः a common name (like अमुक), तस्मादपि विष्णुमित्र इत्यनवस्थितिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 24. –रथः an epithet of Garuda. –रातः N. of king Parīksita; स विष्णुरातोऽतिथय आगताय तस्मै सपर्यां शिरसा जहार Bhāg. 1. 19 29. –लिङ्गी a quail. –लोकः Visnu's world, मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यो विष्णुलोकं स गच्छति Stotra –वल्लभा 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī. –2 the holy basil –वाहनः, –वाह्यः epithets of Garuda. –शक्तिः Lakṣmī. –हिता basil.

विष्पन्द् 1 Ā 1 To move about. –2 To throb, beat, palpitate See विष्यन्द्.

विष्पन्दः 1 Throbbing, palpitation. –2 A particular dish.

विष्फारः 1 The twang of a bow –2 Vibration

विष्य *a* Deserving death by poison.

विष्यन्द् 1 Ā. To flow, विष्यन्दमानरुधिर. (कपि.) Bk. 9 74.

विष्यन्दः Flowing, trickling.

विष्यन्दनम् A kind of sweetmeat

विष्व *a* Hurtful, injurious, mischievous

विष्वच्, विष्वञ्च् *a* (Nom sing *m* विष्वङ्, *f* विषूची, *n* विष्वक्) 1 Going or being everywhere, all-pervading, विध्वंसमाना विष्वञ्चो विनेशुः Bri Up 1 3 7, युधि तुरगरजोविधूम्रविष्वक्कचलुलितश्रमवार्यलङ्कृतास्ये Bhāg 1 9 34, विष्वङ्मोह स्थगयति कथं मन्दभाग्यः करोमि U. 3 38, Māl 9 20. –2 Separating into parts. –3 Different –4 Alternately. (विष्वक् is used adverbially in the sense of 'everywhere, on all sides, all around', बलं प्रकोपादिव विष्वगायता Ki. 14 59, छायासुप्तमृग शकुन्तनिवहैर्विष्वग्विलुप्तच्छद Pt 2 2, Māl. 5. 4; 9 25). –Comp. –गति *a* going everywhere, entering into every topic, Ki. 11. 38. –लोपः confusion, disturbance. –वातः a kind of noxious wind –सेनः (विष्वक्सेनः or विष्वक्षेणः) an epithet of Visnu, साम्यमाप कमलासखविष्वक्सेनसेवितयुगान्तपयोधेः Śi 10. 55, विष्वक्सेन स्वतनुमविशत्सर्वलोकप्रतिष्ठाम् R 15. 103 °प्रिया N of Lakṣmī.

विष्वद्र्यच् –द्र्यञ्च् *a* (विष्वद्रीची *f*) Going everywhere, all-pervading, विष्वद्रीचीर्विक्षिपन् सैन्यवीचीः Śi. 18 25, विष्वद्रीच्या भुवनमभितो भासते यस्य भासा Bv. 4 18.

विष्नणनम्, –विष्वाणः Eating.

विस् I 4 P (विस्यति) To cast, throw, send. -II. 1 P (वेसति) To go, move.

विस See बिस.

विसा A lotus stalk.

विसंयुक्त *p. p* Disjoined, separated.

विसंयोगः Disjunction, separation.

विसंवद् 1 P. 1 To be inconsistent, be at variance; कमलाना मनोहराणामपि रूपाद्विसंवदति शीलम् Mu. 1. 19; शकटदासस्तु मित्रमिति विसंवदन्त्यक्षराणि Mu. 5. –2 To break one's word or promise. –3 To disappoint, deceive. –4 To fail. –5 To assert falsely. –6 To contradict. –*Caus.* 1 To make inconsistent –2 To disappoint, to cause to fail, रमणीयोऽवधिर्विना विसंवादितः Ś. 6. –3 To fail to prove.

विसंवादः 1 Deception, breaking one's promise, disappointment. –2 Inconsistency, incongruity, disagreement –3 Contradiction.

विसंवादनम् The breaking one's word or promise; अविसंवादनं दानं समयस्याव्यतिक्रमः आवर्तयन्ति भूतानि Mb. 5. 38. 36.

विसंवादिन् *a.* 1 Disappointing, deceiving. –2 Inconsistent, contradictory –3 Differing, disagreeing, वयोवेषविसंवादि रामस्य च तयोस्तदा R. 15. 67. –4 Disputing, contesting. –5 False, untrue. –6 Fraudulent, crafty.

विसंष्ठु(स्थु)ल *a.* 1 Unsteady, agitated; Māl. 7. –2 Uneven, ततोऽभवजरासन्ध. किंचित्क्रमविसंस्थुलः Bm. 2. 101.

विसंहत *a.* Disjoined, loosened.

विसंकट *a.* Frightful, dreadful; दंष्ट्राकोटिविसङ्कटैरित इतो धावद्भिराकीर्यते Māl. 5 13, cf. विशंकट -टः 1 A lion. -2 The Ingudī tree

विसंकुल *a.* Self-possessed -लम् Composure

विसंगत *a.* Ill-fitted, incongruous, unharmonious.

विसंज्ञ *a* 1 Insensible, unconscious -2 Confused (भ्रान्त), आख्यातु नो भवाञ्शीघ्रं विसंज्ञाः स्मेह सर्वशः Mb 3. 142. 53

विसदृश *a.* Unlike, dissimilar

विसंधिः Bad or disagreeable *Sandhi* (euphony) or absence of Sandhi, regarded as a fault in composition, see K. P. 7. ad loc

विसंभरा The domestic lizard

विसंमूढ *a* Utterly bewildered

विसल See बिसल

विसिनी See बिसिनी.

विसिल See बिसिल

विसूचिका, -विसूची Cholera, सूचीभिरिव गात्राणि तुदन् संतिष्ठतेऽनिलः। यस्याजीर्णेन सा वैद्यैर्विसूचीति निगद्यते Bhāva P.

विसूत्र *a.* Confused, disordered.

विसूरणम्, -णा Distress, sorrow, संप्राप्तविसूरणस्त्वरितं परवारण V. 4. 19

विसूरितम् Repentance, distress -ता Fever

विसृ 1 P. 1 To spread, be extended or diffused, चक्रीवदङ्गरुहधूम्ररुचो विसस्रुः Śi 5 8, 9 19, 37, विभिद्यमाना विससार सारम्भान् Ki 8 31, 10 53, 16 35 -2 To return -*Caus* 1 To spread, stretch -2 To cause to prevail or spread

विसरः 1 Going forth -2 Spreading, extending -3 Crowd, multitude, herd, flock -4 A large quantity, heap, घर्माम्भोविसरविवर्तनैरिदानीम् Māl 1 37

विसारः 1 Spreading out, expansion, diffusion. -2 Creeping, gliding -3 A fish -रम् 1 Wood. -2 Timber. -री The region of the winds.

विसारिन् *a* (-णी *f*) 1 Spreading, diffusing -2 Creeping, gliding -3 Expanded (विस्तृत), विसारिभि पुष्पविलोचनैर्लता Ki. 8. 11. -*m* A fish.

विसारिणी Glycine Debilis (Mar रानउडीद).

विसृत *p p* 1 Spread out, extended, diffused. -2 Extended, stretched -3 Uttered, spoken.

विसृत्वर *a.* (-री *f*) 1 Spreading about, being diffused; विसृत्वरैरम्बुरुहां रजोभि Śi 3 11, विमलचन्द्रविसृत्वरचन्द्रिका Rām ch 4. 58; विसृत्वरेण यशसा समुदायेन Cholachampū p. 15. -2 Creeping, gliding.

विसृमर *a.* Creeping along, gliding, moving gently; विसृमरहेषितहय Ve 4

विसृज् 6 P. (also Ā.) 1 To abandon, leave, give up; विसृज सुन्दरि सगमसाध्वसम् M. 4. 13, पूर्वार्धविसृष्टतल्प R. 16 6; Bv 1. 78. -2 To let go, let loose. -3 To shed, pour down, त्वद्विप्रयोगाश्रु समं विसृष्टम् R 13 26. -4 To send, despatch, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्ट R 5 39 -5 To dismiss, allow to go, send away; प्रतिगृह्य वचो विससर्ज मुनिम् R 8 91; 14. 19 -6 To give, पित्रा विसृष्टां मदपेक्षया य श्रियं युवाप्यङ्कगतामभोक्ता R 13. 67; 18 7 -7 To send or cast forth, emit, dart, विसृजति हिमगर्भैरग्निमिन्दुर्मयूखै Ś. 3. 4 -8 To drop, let fall, strike; विसृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् U 2 10 -9 To utter, फणवानिवैष विससर्ज चेदिप Śi 15. 62. -10 To cast off, repudiate -11 To create, produce, कल्पक्षये पुनस्तानि कल्पादौ विसृजाम्यहम् Bg 9 7. -12 To deliver, hand over to -13 To evacuate the bowels -14 To release (one's self) from -*Caus.* 1 To emit, pour forth, shed -2 To send away, dismiss. -3 To spare -4 To cast off, repel, repudiate -5 To lose. -6 To divulge, publish (news)

विसृज्यम् Creation of the world; कालो वशीकृतविसृज्यविसर्गशक्ति. Bhāg. 7. 9. 22.

विसर्गः 1 Sending forth, emission -2 Shedding, pouring down, dropping, पुर नवीचक्रुरपां विसर्गान् मेघा निदाघग्लपितामिवोर्वीम् R 16 38 -3 Casting, discharge, सरहस्यो धनुर्वेद सविसर्गोपसंयमः Bhāg 1 7. 44 -4 Giving away, a gift, donation; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिमुचामिव R 4 86 (where the word means 'pouring down' also). -5 Sending away, dismissal, हरण च विसर्गं च शाल्वेन च विसर्जनम् Mb. 5. 175 37 -6 Creation, creating, नियमे च विसर्गे च भूतात्मा मानसस्तथा Mb 12 239 12, secondary creation; ब्रह्मणो गुणवैषम्याद्विसर्ग पौरुष स्मृत Bhāg 2 10 3 -7 Abandonment, relinquishment, न निष्क्रयविसर्गाभ्यां भर्तुर्भार्या विमुच्यते Ms. 9. 46 -8 Voiding, evacuation; as in पुरीषविसर्ग -9 Departure, separation -10 Final beatitude. -11 Light, splendour -12 A symbol in writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked by two perpendicular dots (ः) -13 The southern course of the sun. 14 The penis -15 Destruction of the world, कालो वशीकृतविसृज्यविसर्गशक्ति· Bhāg 7. 9 22 -16 The function of the world (सृष्टिव्यापार), भूतभावोद्भवकरो विसर्ग कर्मसंज्ञित Bg. 8. 3

विसर्जनम् 1 Emitting, sending forth, pouring down, समतया वसुवृष्टिविसर्जनै R 9 6 -2 Giving away, a gift, donation; R. 9. 6. -3 Voiding, वाय्वग्निविप्रमादित्यमप पश्यंस्तथैव गा। न कदाचन कुर्वीत विण्मूत्रस्य विसर्जनम्॥ Ms 4 48 -4 Casting off, quitting, abandoning; श्रुतदेहविसर्जन पितु R 8 25. -5 Sending away, dismissal -6 Allowing (the deity invoked) to go (opp. आवाहन). -7 Setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions. -8 Driving out (cows to pasture). -9 Product, creation.

विसर्जनीय *a.* To be abandoned &c -यः = विसर्ग (12) q. v.

विसर्जित *p. p.* 1 Emitted, sent forth. -2 Given away -3 Left, quitted, abandoned. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Dismissed

विसृष्ट *p p.* 1 Emitted, sent forth. -2 Created, emanated -3 Shed, cast -4 Sent, despatched, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्ट R 5 39 -5 Dismissed, let go, discharged, विसृष्टपार्श्वानुचरस्य तस्य R 2 9 -6 Discharged, hurled -7 Given, bestowed, granted, ग्रामेष्वात्मविसृष्टेषु R 1 44 -8 Abandoned, quitted, removed -9 Cast out, expelled.

विसृष्टिः *f* 1 Emitting, sending forth -2 Abandoning -3 Giving -4 Emission (of semen) -5 Secondary creation. -6 Offspring

विसृप् 1 P 1 To move, march, proceed, य सुबाहुरिति राक्षसोऽपरस्तत्र तत्र विससर्प मायया R 11 29, 4 53 -2 To fly or roam about -3 To spread, मनोरागस्तीव्र विषमिव विसर्पत्यविरतम् Mal. 2 1 -4 To flow along, fall down, (बाष्प) विसर्पन् धाराभिर्लुठति धरणीं जर्जरकण U 1 29 -5 To escape, run away. -6 To hover about -7 To wind, meander -8 To spread, diffuse, विसर्प्स्यन्ति च ते यश Bhāg 4 1. 31.

विसर्पः 1 Creeping about, gliding. -2 Moving to and fro -3 Spread, circulation, किमु विषविसर्प किमु मद U. 1 36. -4 An unexpected or unwished-for consequence of an act -5 A sort of disease, dry spreading itch, लवणाम्लकटूष्णादिसेवनाद्दोषकोपत । विसर्प सप्तधा ज्ञेय सर्वत. परिसर्पणात् ॥ -Comp -घ्नम् wax.

विसर्पणम् 1 Creeping along, gliding, going gently. -2 Diffusion, spreading, extending -3 Increase, growth.

विसर्पिः, -विसर्पिका See विसर्प (5) above

विसर्पिन् *a.* 1 Creeping, shooting forth. -2 Gliding, roaming, नलिनमुखान्तविसर्पि पङ्कजिन्या Ki. 10 33 -3 Spreading, increasing. -4 Suffering from the disease विसर्प

विस्तः A particular weight of gold (= 80 रक्तिकाs)

विस्तृ 5 U, **विस्तॄ** 9 U. 1 To spread, diffuse -2 To cover, fill -3 To extend, expand -4 To strew or scatter about -5 To speak diffusively about. *-Caus* 1 To cause to spread or expand; as in पयोधरविस्तारयितृक यौवनम् Ś 1. -2 To increase, विस्तारित कुञ्जरकर्णतालै (रेणु) R. 7 39 -3 To stretch, extend.

विस्तरः 1 Extension, expansion -2 Minute details, detailed description, minute particulars, सङ्क्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयस । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Si 2. 24; (विस्तरेण, विस्तरत, विस्तरश 'in detail, at length, fully, with minute details, with full particulars', अङ्गुलिमुद्राधिगमं विस्तरेण श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mu 1, विस्तरेणात्मनो योगं विभूतिं च जनार्दन (भूय· कथय) Bg 10 18). -3 Prolixity, diffuseness; अल विस्तरेण. -4 Abundance, quantity, multitude, number, उभे पुरवरे रम्ये विस्तरैरुपशोभिते Rām 7 101 14 -5 A bed, layer -6 A seat, stool -7 Affectionate solicitation -8 High degree, intensity. -9 (pl) Great wealth, riches

विस्तारः 1 Spreading, extension, expansion, प्रान्तविस्तारभाजाम् Mal 1 27 -2 Amplitude, breadth, पञ्चयोजनविस्तारम् Mb. 11 58 39, विलोकयन्त्यो वपुरापुरक्ष्णां प्रकामविस्तारफलं हरिण्य R 2. 11, तत एव च विस्तारम् Bg. 13 30. -3 Expanse, vastness, magnitude, मध्ये श्याम स्तन इव भुव शेषविस्तारपाण्डु Me 18 -4 Details, full particulars, कण्वोऽपि तावच्छ्रुतविस्तार क्रियताम् Ś. 7 -5 The diameter of a circle -6 A shrub -7 The branch of a tree with new shoots

विस्तीर्ण *p p* 1 Spread out, expanded, extended -2 Wide, broad, विस्तीर्णं योजनं स्निग्ध ततो द्विगुणमायतम् Rām. 7 13 3 -3 Large, great, extensive. -Comp. -जानु *a* bandy-legged (as a girl, hence unfit for marriage) -पर्णम् a kind of root (मानक)

विस्तृत *p p* 1 Diffused, spread, extended. -2 Broad, expanded -3 Ample -4 Diffuse, prolix -5 Developed -6 Far-sounding

विस्तृतिः *f* 1 Extension, expansion. -2 Breadth, width, magnitude -3 The diameter of a circle

विस्था 1 Ā 1 To stand apart. -2 To remain, stay, dwell, remain fixed or stationary, पदैर्भुवं व्याप्य वितिष्ठमानम् Śi. 4 4. -3 To spread, be diffused.

विस्थान *a.* Belonging to another place or organ (as a sound)

विस्पन्दः 1 See विष्यन्द -2 A drop (कण), तस्य शुक्रस्य विस्पन्दान् पासून् सगृह्य भूमित Mb 13. 85. 99.

विस्पष्ट *a.* 1 Plain, clear, intelligible -2 Manifest, evident, obvious, open, apparent.

विस्फर्, -विस्फुर् 6 P. 1 To quiver, palpitate, tremble, Mb 1. 52. 5. -2 To move about, struggle, विस्फुरन्तीं यथाकामं मैथुनायोपचक्रमे Rām 7. 80 16, Mb. 1 125 8 -3 To shine, gleam, किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति शस्त्राणि U. 4 -4 To draw or twang (as a bow, used in *Caus* in the same sense), एकोऽपि विस्फुरितमण्डलचापचक्रं क सिन्धुराजमभिषेणयितु समर्थ Ve 2 26 -5 (esp विस्फर्) To open wide (eyes) *-Caus.* To draw (a bow), विस्फार्यमाणस्य ततो भुजाभ्या भूतानि भर्त्रा धनुरन्तकस्य Ki. 17 24, Rām. 7. 28. 45.

विस्फारः 1 Vibration, trembling, throbbing. -2 The twang of a bow, यस्य विस्फारनिर्घोषै स्तनन्ति स्म दिशो दश Rām 7 28. 45 -3 Opening wide.

विस्फारकः A kind of dangerous fever

विस्फारित *p. p* 1 Made to vibrate. -2 Trembling, tremulous. -3 Twanged, विकृष्टविस्फारितचापमण्डलः Ki. 14.

31 -4 Dilated, expanded. -5 Manifested, displayed. -6 Evident, apparent, manifest

विस्फुरित *p p* 1 Tremulous, quivering -2 Swollen, enlarged -3 Flashing, glittering, एकोऽपि विस्फुरितमण्डलचापचक्रम् Ve 2 26

विस्फु(स्फू)र्ज् 1 P 1 To roar, thunder -2 To resound -3 To increase -4 To shine, appear, अस्त्येव जडधामता तु भवतो यद् व्योम्नि विस्फूर्जसे K. P 10. 444

विस्फूर्जः Roaring, thundering.

विस्फूर्जथुः 1 Roaring, thundering, rumbling -2 A clap or peal of thunder -3 (Hence) A thunderlike manifestation or rise, any sudden appearance or stroke, ममैव जन्मान्तरपातकानां विपाकविस्फूर्जथुरप्रसह्यः R 14 62 -4 Rolling (as of waves), swell, surging appearance, महोर्मिविस्फूर्जथुनिर्विशेषा R 13 12.

विस्फूर्जितम् 1 Roar, shout, क्व च विक्रान्तता याता क्व च विस्फूर्जितं महत् Mb 9 31 33 -2 Rolling -3 Fruit, result, तत् सर्वं सुरलोकदेवसदृशं धर्मस्य विस्फूर्जितम् Bh 2 125 3 143, त्वद्भक्तेस्त्रिपुरहर विस्फूर्जितमिदम् Śiva-mahimna 11 -3 The impetuous motion (of wind), धाराणां च निपातेन वायोर्विस्फूर्जितेन च Mb 3. 171 6 -4 Knitting, contraction (of the brows), विश्वं विध्वंसयन् वीर्यशौर्यविस्फूर्जितभ्रुवा Bhāg. 4 24 57

विस्फुलिङ्गः 1 A spark of fire, यथाग्नेः क्षुद्रा विस्फुलिङ्गा व्युच्चरन्ति Bri Up 2 1 20, अग्नेर्ज्वलतो विस्फुलिङ्गा विप्रतिष्ठेरन् Ś B. -2 A kind of poison

विस्फाटः, -टा 1 A boil, pimple, tumour -2 Small-pox -3 Cracking, crashing, Mb

विस्फोटकः 1 A blister, boil, (also विस्फोटिका) -2 A kind of leprosy -3 Small-pox

विस्फोटनम् 1 The appearance of blisters -2 Loud roaring

विस्मि 1 Ā. 1 To wonder or be surprised at, उभयोर्न तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन विसिष्मिये R 15 68, उद्वीक्ष्य कौ भुवि न विस्मयते नगेशम् Śi 4 19, Bk 5 51 -2 To admire -3 To be proud or conceited, न विस्मयेत तपसा Ms 4 236 -*Caus* To cause to smile, cause to be surprised, fill with wonder or astonishment, विस्मापयन् विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R 2. 33, Bk 5 58, 8 42

विस्मयः 1 Wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, पुरुषः प्रबभूवाग्नेर्विस्मयेन सहर्त्विजाम् R. 10 50 -2 Astonishment or wonder, being the feeling which produces the *adbhuta* sentiment, S D thus defines it - विविधेषु पदार्थेषु लोकसीमातिवर्तिषु । विस्फारश्चेतसो यस्तु स विस्मय उदाहृतः ॥ 207. -3 Pride, arrogance, तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् Ms 4 237 -4 Uncertainty, doubt -Comp. -आकुल, -आविष्ट *a* astonished, struck with wonder -पदम् a matter of astonishment, मधुस्फीता वाचः परमममृतं निर्मितवतस्तव ब्रह्मन् किं वागपि सुरगुरोर्विस्मयपदम् Śiva mahimna 3.

विस्मयंकर, -विस्मयंगम *a* Astonishing, producing wonder.

विस्मयनम् Astonishment, wonder

विस्मापन *a* (-नी *f*) Astonishing, येन मेऽपहृतं तेजो देवविस्मापनं महत् Bhāg. 1 15. 5. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 Trick, deceit, illusion -नम् 1 Causing wonder. -2 Anything causing wonder. -3 A city of the Gandharvas (said to be *m* also)

विस्मित *p. p* 1 Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck. -2 Disconcerted -3 Proud, दश संख्ये द्विपवल्लाद्व्यसा चापि विस्मितम् Mb 7 27 8

विस्मितिः *f* Astonishment, wonder, surprise

विस्मेर *a* Surprised, struck with wonder, astonished.

विस्मृ 1 P To forget, मधुकर विस्मृतोऽस्येनां कथम् Ś 5. 1 यदा तु अन्यसङ्गात् पूर्ववृत्तं विस्मृतो भवान् S 6 -*Caus* To cause to forget, अनिर्देश्यसुखः स्वर्गः कस्तं विस्मारयिष्यति V 3 18

विस्मरणम् Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; मय्येव विस्मरणदारुणचित्तवृत्तौ Ś 5 23

विस्मृत *p p*. Forgotten

विस्मृतिः *f*. Forgetfulness, oblivion, loss of memory.

विस्रम् A smell like that of raw meat -*a* Stinking of, (शिखिशिखाश्रेणय) अजस्रस्नुतबहलवसावासविस्रे स्वनन्ति Nāg. 4 18, N 22 50 -Comp -गन्ध, गन्धि, गन्धिन् *a*. raw smelling, रुधिरवसाविस्रगन्धि कुठार A. R 4 25, जानुक विस्रगन्धी गोधादी मत्स्यबन्ध एव निःसंशयम् Ś 6 -गन्धिः yellow orpiment.

विस्रंस् 1 Ā 1 To slip down, become loosened -2 To fall down, drop, slip -*Caus* 1 To cause to fall down, let fall, विस्रंसयन्ती नवकर्णिकारम् Ku 3 62 -2 To loosen, relax, slacken -3 To betray

विस्रंसः, -सा 1 Falling down -2 Decay, laxness, weakness, debility

विस्रंसन *a* 1 Causing to fall or drop down, अन्तर्मोहनमौलिघूर्णनचलन्मन्दारविस्रंसन Gīt 3 -2 Untying, loosening, नीविविस्रंसनं करः K P 7 -नम् 1 Falling down -2 Flowing, dropping -3 Untying, loosening -4 A laxative, purgative

विस्रस्त *p p* 1 Loosened -2 Weak, infirm -Comp. -चेतस् *a* one whose spirit is dejected

विस्रस्, विस्रसा Decay, debility, decrepitude, इह चेदशकद् बोद्धुं प्राक् शरीरस्य विस्रसः Kath 6 4

विस्रब्ध, विस्रम्भ See विश्रब्ध, विश्रम्भ -विस्रब्धम् *ind* Confidently, without reserve; विस्रब्धं ब्राह्मणः शूद्राद् द्रव्योपादानमाचरेत् Ms. 8. 417.

विस्रु 1 P 1 To flow forth, trickle, ooze -2 To melt, dissolve

विस्रवः, विस्रावः Flowing, dropping, trickling, विमुक्तकवचं क्रुद्धं सिद्धं शोणितविस्रवैः Ram. 7 21 38.

विस्रावणम् 1 Bleeding -2 Distilling -3 A kind of spirit distilled from molasses

विस्रुतिः *f.* Flowing forth, trickling, oozing.

विस्वन् 1 P. To roar, yell; क्रोष्टा डिम्भं व्यष्वणद् व्यस्वनच्च Si 18 77.

विस्वर *a* 1 Discordant. -2 Having no sound -**रः** Discord. -**रम्** *ind* Pronounced with a wrong accent.

विह (Only in the beginning of a compound) The sky, air

विहगः [विहायसा गच्छति गम्-ड नि०] 1 A bird, sky-goer, हैडिम्बश्च महावीर्यो विहगो मद्रकोपम Mb 3 144 24, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्चीगुणाया Me. 28; Rs 1. 23 -2 A cloud -3 An arrow, अयोमुखैश्च विहगैर्द्रावयिष्ये महारथान् Mb. 7 195 43 -4 The sun -5 The moon -6 A planet in general -7 A particular configuration of stars (all planets being situated in the 4th and the 10th houses).

विहंगः 1 A bird; विश्वासाय विहंगानाम् R 1 51; (एष धर्मो) विहंगमहिषीणां च विज्ञेयः प्रसवं प्रति Ms 9. 55 -2 A cloud. -3 An arrow; Mb 8 -4 The sun. -5 The moon. -Comp. -**अरातिः** a falcon, hawk. -**इन्द्रः**, -**ईश्वरः**, -**राजः** epithets of Garuda.

विहंगम *a* Moving in the sky, flying, प्रभुः संकल्पसिद्धोऽस्मि कामचारी विहंगम Mb 5 192. 4. -**मः** 1 A bird; (गृहदीर्घिका·) मदकलोदकलोलविहंगमा R 9. 37; Ms. 1 39, H. 1 34. -2 The sun, तथेत्युक्त्वा तु ता कुन्तीमाविवेश विहंगम. Mb 3. 307. 23

विहंगमा, विहंगमिका, विहंगिका A pole for carrying burdens.

विहत् *f* A barren cow (see वेहत्).

विहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, slay, destroy, destroy completely, annihilate, (अलं) सहसा संहतिमंहसा विहन्तुम् Ki. 5. 17, 14. 23. -2 To strike, beat violently -3 To obstruct, impede, oppose, resist, विघ्नन्ति रक्षांसि वने क्रतूंश्च Bk 1. 19, Si 14 8, R. 5 27. -4 To reject, refuse, decline; तद् भूतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्वं संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विहन्तुम् R. 2. 58; न व्यहन्यत कदाचिदर्थिता 11. 2 -5 To disappoint, foil, frustrate -6 To separate.

विहत *p. p.* 1 Struck completely, killed. -2 Hurt. -3 Opposed, impeded, resisted. -**तः** A Jaina temple.

विहतिः A friend, companion -*f.* 1 Killing, striking -2 Failure. -3 Defeat, rout -4 Repulse, frustration, मनोभि. सोद्वेगै. प्रणयविहतिध्वस्तरुचयः Ki. 10. 63.

विहननम् 1 Killing, striking. -2 Hurt, injury. -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment. -4 A bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर्षः Great joy, rapture

विहस् 1 P 1 To smile, laugh gently, किंचिद्विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R 2 46 -2 To laugh at, deride, ridicule, किमिति विषीदसि रोदिषि विकला विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला Git 9; गौरीवक्त्रभ्रुकुटिरचना या विहस्येव फेनै Me. 52

विहसतिका, विहसनम्, विहसितम्, विहासः A gentle laugh, smile

विहस्त *a* 1 Handless -2 Confounded, bewildered, overpowered, made powerless, मालतीमुखावलोकनविहस्ततया Mal 1; R. 5 49; पितामहस्तामालोक्य विहस्तामस्थिरां स्थिराम् Siva B. 5. 47; शाहराजात्मज शिशो विहाय त्वां विहस्तताम् *ibid* 21. 23 -3 Disabled, incapacitated (for doing the proper work), रुजाविहस्तचरणम् M 4 -4 Adroit, skilled -5 Learned, wise. -**स्तः** A eunuch.

विहा *ind.* Heaven, paradise

विहा 2 P. To leave, abandon, forsake, give up; विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकं जटाधरः सन् जुहुधीह पावकम् Ki 1 44; ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघनां को विहातुं समर्थः Me 43, R. 2. 40, 5. 67, 73, 6 7; 12. 102, 14 48, 69, Ku 3. 1 -*Caus* 1 To give away. -2 To abandon, give up.

विहापित *p. p* 1 Caused to abandon -2 Extorted, caused to be given up. -**तम्** A gift, donation

विहाय *ind.* 1 At a distance from. -2 More than -3 Inspite of. -4 With the exception of.

विहीन *p p* 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken -2 Devoid of, destitute or deprived of, without (usually in comp); विद्याविहीनः पशुः Bh. 2. 20. -3 Base, low, inferior. -Comp. -**जाति**, -**योनि** *a.* base-born, low-born

विहानः, -नम् Morning, dawn

विहायस् *m., n.* Sky, atmosphere, गरुत्मता संहतिभिर्विहाय क्षणप्रकाशाभिरिवावतेने Ki 16 43. -*m* A bird; अमोचि चञ्चूपुटमौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहस्य भूयः N. 3. 99

विहायस See विहायस्.

विहित *p. p.* 1 Done, performed, made, acted. -2 Arranged, fixed, settled, appointed, determined -3 Ordered, prescribed, decreed, विहिता व्यङ्गिता तेषाम् Pt. 1. 201. -4 Framed, constructed. -5 Placed, deposited. -6 Furnished with, possessed of. -7 Fit to be done. -8 Distributed, apportioned. (See धा with वि) -**तम्** An order, a command, decree; परतो दैवविहितायत्तम् Pt. 1 -Comp. -**क्षण** *a.* intent upon. -**प्रतिषिद्ध** *a.* enjoined and prohibited.

विहितिः *f.* 1 Performance, doing, action. -2 Arrangement.

विह् 1 P. 1 To take away, seize away. –2 To remove, destroy. –3 To let fall, shed (as tears), as in बाष्पं विहरति –4 To pass (as time) –5 To amuse, or divert oneself, sport, play; विहरति हरिरिह सरसवसन्ते Gît. 1, गन्धमादनवनं विहर्तुं गता V 4; U. 3 6 –6 To go in various directions. –7 To live. –8 To change, alternate.

विहरः 1 Taking away, removing. –2 Separation, disunion. –3 Changing. –4 Play, pastime. विहर उदीक्षया यदि परस्य विमुक्त तत Bhāg. 10. 87 29.

विहरणम् 1 Removing, taking away. –2 Taking a walk, airing, going about or rambling for pleasure –3 Pleasure, pastime, क्वचिद्गताज्ञानं क्वचिदपि परस्त्रीविहरणम् Visnu-mahimna 12. –4 Opening, expanding, P. I. 3. 20 –5 Stepping out; P I 3 41.

विहर्तृ *m*. 1 A roamer –2 A robber.

विहारः 1 Removing, taking away –2 Roaming or walking for pleasure, airing, a stroll, taking a walk –3 Sport, play, pastime, recreation, diversion, pleasure, विहारशैलानुगतेव नागै R 16. 26, 67, 5. 41; 9 68, 13 38, 19 37 –4 Tread, stepping, movement (of hands, feet &c), विकर्षणै पाणिविहारहारिभि Ki. 4 15, दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Gît 11 –5 A park, garden; especially a pleasure-garden, आरामैश्च विहारैश्च शोभमान समन्तत Rām 7 70 13. –6 The shoulder. –7 A Jaina or Buddhist temple, convent, monastery –8 A temple in general –9 Great expansion of the organs of speech –10 Opening, expansion –11 The palace or banner of Indra –12 A palace in general –13 A kind of bird –14 (Mīmāmsā) The triad of fires, viz. गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण, विहारे लौकिकानामर्थं साधयेत् etc MS. 12 2. 1, (विहार इति गार्हपत्यादिरग्नित्रेता उच्यते विहरणात् ŚB. on MS. 12 2. 1) –15 N of the country मगध (modern Bihar) –16 The sacrificer's house (यजमानगृह), Bhāg 4. 5 14. –Comp. –**गृहम्** a pleasure-house –**दासी** a nun –**भूमिः** a grazing ground, pasturage –**यात्रा** a pleasure-walk

विहारणम् Pleasure, delight.

विहारिका A convent.

विहारिन् *a*. 1 Diverting or amusing oneself by, मृगयाविहारिण Ś 1; Pt. 2 20, व्योमैकान्तविहारिणोऽपि विहगा संप्राप्नुवन्त्यापदम् H. –2 Expanding –3 Beautiful, lovely

विहारवत् *a*. Delighting in, भक्षभोज्यविहारवान् Mb 14. 59. 11, Ms 10. 9

विहृत *p p*. 1 Sported, played –2 Expanded. –3 Transposed, varied. –4 Distributed, disposed. –**तम्** 1 One of the ten modes of indicating love used by women, see S. D 125, 146; (written विकृत also in this sense) –2 Sport, play, Dk. 2. 6 –3 A walk –4 Hesitation.

विहृतिः *f*. 1 Removal, taking away. –2 Sport, pastime, pleasure, अयं विन्ध्यो येनाहृतविहृतिराध्मानमजहात् Mv 7. 14 –3 Expansion

विहेठः 1 Hurt, injury –2 Afflicting, harassing.

विहेठकः 1 An injurer –2 A reviler, calumniator, अतीवरूपसंपन्नो न काचिदवमन्यते। अतीवजल्पन् दुर्वाचो भवतीह विहेठक ॥ Mb 1 74 89

विहेठनम् 1 Injuring, hurting. –2 Rubbing, grinding –3 Afflicting –4 Pain, sorrow, torment

विहेल् *Caus*. Ā (विहेलयते) To vex, annoy, Mb. 13

विह्वल् 1 P. To stagger, tremble, shake about; अन्तर्भिन्न भ्रमति हृदय विह्वलत्यङ्गमङ्गम् Māl. 5 20

विह्वल *a* 1 Agitated, disquieted, perturbed, confused, क्षणमात्रसखी सुजातयो स्तनयोस्तामवलोक्य विह्वला R 8 37. –2 Overcome with fear, alarmed –3 Delirious, beside oneself –4 Afflicted, distressed, वित्तव्याधिविकारविह्वलगिरा नामापि न श्रूयते Bh 3 59, Ku 4 4 –5 Desponding –6 Fused, liquid –Comp. –**चेतस्** *a* low-spirited. –**तनु** *a*. one whose body is exhausted

वी I 2 P (वेति, rarely used in classical literature) 1 To go, move –2 To approach –3 To pervade –4 To bring, convey –5 To throw, cast –6 To eat, consume. –7 To obtain. –8 To conceive, bring forth –9 To be born or produced –10 To shine, be beautiful –11 To desire, wish –12 To shine –II (वि + इ) 2 P. 1 To go away, depart, तस्यामह त्वयि च संप्रति वीतचिन्त Ś 4. 13, so वीतभय, वीतक्रोध, etc –2 To undergo a change, सदृश त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु यन्न व्येति तदव्ययम् Sk. –3 To spend –4 To be diffused, to spread –5 To vanish, disappear. –6 To cross over, traverse

वीः 1 Act of going, motion –2 A female bird

वीकः 1 Wind –2 A bird –3 The mind

वीका = अक्षिमलम्.

वीकाश See विकाश.

वीक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To see, behold, तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती Ku. 5 85; सुभगं तथैव खलु सापि वीक्षते V 4 3. –2 To regard or consider as. –3 To think fit. –4 To study, peruse

वीक्षम् 1 A visible object. –2 Surprise, astonishment. –**क्षः**, –**क्षा** 1 Seeing, gazing at. –2 Investigation. –3 Knowledge, intelligence –4 Unconsciousness

वीक्षणम्, –**णा** 1 Seeing, looking at, sight. –2 A glance. –3 Investigation. –**णम्** An eye, आवव्राते वीक्षणे च क्षणेन Śi 18 30 –2 (In astrol.) Aspect of the planets

वीक्षितम् A look, glance; अयुगपदुन्नमितभ्रु वीक्षितं च Ki. 10. 61.

वीक्ष्य *a* 1 To be looked at -2 Visible, perceptible. **-क्ष्यः** 1 A dancer, an actor -2 A horse **-क्ष्यम्** 1 Anything to be looked at, a visible object -2 Wonder, surprise.

वीङ्खा 1 Going, moving, progress -2 One of the paces of a horse -3 Dancing -4 Junction, union.

वीचिः *m*, *f*, **वीची** [Un 4 72] 1 A wave, समुद्रवीचीव चलस्वभावा Pt 1 194, U 3 2, R 6 56, 12.100, Me 28. -2 Inconstancy, thoughtlessness -3 Pleasure, delight -4 Rest, leisure, कुतोऽवीचिर्वीचिस्तव यदि गता लोचनपथम् Gangāṣṭaka (by Śaṃkarāchārya) 6 -5 A ray of light -6 Little **-Comp. -क्षोभः** roughness of waves, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्चीगुणाया· Me. 28. **-मालिन्** *m* the ocean.

वीज् I 1 Ā (वीजते) To go -II 10 U (वीजयति-ते) 1 To fan, cool by fanning, ख वीज्यते मणिमयैरिव तालवृन्तै Mk 5 13, Ku 2 42. -2 To stroke, caress -With अभि, उप, परि to fan; संलक्ष्यते पवनवेगचलैः पयोदैः राजेव चामरवरैरुपवीज्यमान Ṛs 3 4; Ś. 3.

वीजनः 1 The ruddy goose -2 A sort of pheasant. **-नम्** 1 Fanning; तदनु ज्वलनं मदर्पितं त्वरयेर्दक्षिणवातवीजनैः. Ku 4 36, Śi 17 6. -2 A fan -3 A thing, substance.

वीज, वीजक, वीजल, वीजिक, वीजिन्, वीज्य See बीज, बीजक, बीजल, बीजिक, बीजिन्, and बीज्य.

वीटा 1 A small piece of wood (about a span long) struck with a stick or bat in a game played by boys (called in Marāthī विटीदांडूचा खेळ), क्रीडन्तो वीटया तत्र वीरा पर्यचरन्मुदा। पपात कूपे सा वीटा तेषा वै क्रीडता तदा॥ Mb 1 131 17. -2 A kind of metal or stone ball (held in the mouth as a form of penance), इत्येवं ब्रुवतस्तस्य जटी वीटामुख कृश Mb. 15. 26 18.

वीटिः, वीटिका, वीटी *f* 1 The betel-plant. -2 A preparation of betel (Mar विडा=ताम्बूल q. v) -3 A tie, fastening, knot (of a wearing garment) -4 The knot of a bodice, त्व मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कञ्चुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणी लक्ष्मीमित्यभिधायिनि प्रियतमे तद्वीटिकासंस्पृशि। Amaru 27.

वीडु *a*. Ved Strong, firm

वीणा 1 The (Indian) lute; मूकीभूताया वीणायाम् K, उत्सङ्गे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Me 88. -2 Lightning. -3 A particular configuration of stars. **-Comp -अनुबन्धः** the tie of a lute **-आस्यः** an epithet of Nārada. **-दण्डः** the neck of a lute; न हि तुम्बीफलविकलो वीणादण्ड प्रयाति महिमानम् Bv. 1 80 **-पाणिः** N of Nārada. **-प्रसेवः** the damper on a lute. **-वादः, -वादकः** a lutanist

वीणिन् *m*. A lute-player.

वीत *p*. *p* [वि० इ-क्त] 1 Gone, disappeared. -2 Gone away, departed -3 Let go, loosed, set free -4 Excepted, exempt. -5 Approved, liked. -6 Unfit for war. -7 Tame, quiet. -8 Freed from, devoid of (mostly in comp.), वीतचिन्त, वीतस्पृह, वीतभी, वीतशङ्क &c -9 Desired, wished for. -10 Put on or worn, शुचिवल्कवीततनु Ki. 6. 31 **-तः** An elephant or horse unfit or untrained for war **-तम्** Pricking (an elephant) with the goad and striking with the legs, वीतवीतभया नागा Ku 6 39 v. l. (see Malli thereon); निर्धूतवीतमपि बालकमुल्ललन्तम् Śi 5. 47. **-Comp -दम्भ** *a*. humble, lowly **-भय** *a* fearless, intrepid, वीतवीतभया नागा Ku. 6 39 (v.l). (**-यः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu **-मत्सर** *a*. free from envy; नियतो वीतमत्सर Ms 11 111 **-मल** *a*. pure. **-राग** *a* 1 free from desire -2 free from passion, calm, tranquil. -3 colourless. (**-गः**) 1 a sage who has subdued his passions, विशन्ति यद्यतयो वीतरागा Bg 8. 11. -2 a deified Jaina saint **-शोकः** (= अशोक) the Aśoka tree **-सूत्रम्** the sacred thread, V. 5.

वीतंसः 1 A cage, a cage or net for confining beasts or birds -2 An aviary -3 A place for preserving game.

वीतनौ (*m*. dual) The sides of the larynx or throat.

वीतिः [वी-क्तिन्] A horse **-ति** *f* 1 Going, motion. -2 Producing, production -3 Enjoyment. -4 Eating -5 Light, lustre -6 Cleaning, purifying. -7 Separation, termination (निवृत्ति), भववीतये Ki 6 41, 44 **-Comp होत्रः** 1 fire. -2 the sun.

वीथिः, -थी *f* [विथ्-इन् वा ङीप्] 1 A road, way, पिपतिषता विलङ्घ्य वीथीम् Ki 7 17, यदि रोहिण्या शकटं भिनत्ति रविनन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् Pt 1 211 -2 A row, line -3 A market, stall, shop in a market, घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवत Śi. 9 32 -4 A terrace in front of a house -5 A variety of drama, it is thus defined in S D — वीथ्यामेको भवेदङ्क कश्चिदेकोऽत्र कल्प्यते। आकाशभाषितैरुक्तैश्चित्रा प्रत्युक्तिमाश्रित। सूचयेद् भूरिशृङ्गारं किंचिदन्यान् रसानपि। मुखनिर्वहणे सन्धी अर्थप्रकृतयोऽखिला। 520 -6 A race-course, a training ground for horses, सिद्धं मुखे नवसु वीथिषु कश्चिदश्वम् Śi. 5 60 (com. वीथयो नवाश्वाना सर्वत्र धारादार्ढ्यार्थं परिमिता. प्रचारदेशा) -7 A particular division of the planetary sphere

वीथिका 1 A road &c. -2 A picture-gallery, or a large scroll of paper on which pictures are drawn (according to some), a wall (according to others); आर्यस्य चरित्रमस्या वीथिकायामालिखितम् U 1

वीथीकृत *a*. Placed or arranged in rows or heaps, कोटिशश्च सुवर्णं च तेषामकृतकं तथा। वीथीकृतममेयात्मा प्राह्णिणोन्मधुसूदन· ॥ Mb 1. 199. 18.

विध्र *a*. Pure, clean. **-ध्रम्** 1 The sky -2 Wind, air. -3 Fire.

वीनाहः The top or cover of a well; कूपवीनाहवेलायामपश्यत महागजम् Mb 11 5. 14.

वीनाहिन् *m*. A well.

वीपा Lightning.

वीप्सा 1 Pervasion. -2 Repetition of words to imply continuous or successive action, as in the example वृक्षं वृक्षं सिञ्चति, वीप्सायां द्विरुक्ति -3 Repetition in general.

वीबुकोशः A chowrie (चामर)

वीभ् 1 Ā (वीभते) To boast, brag.

वीर [अजे रक् वीभावश्च Un. 2. 13] *a* 1 Heroic, brave. -2 Mighty, powerful -3 Excellent, eminent -रः 1 A hero, warrior, champion, कोऽप्येष संप्रति नव पुरुषावतारो वीरो न यस्य भगवान् भृगुनन्दनोऽपि U 5 33 -2 The sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric), अस्तोकवीरगुरुसाहसमद्भुतं च Mv. 1 6, it is distinguished under four heads, दानवीर, धर्मवीर, दयावीर and युद्धवीर, for explanation see these words s v) -3 An actor -4 Fire -5 The sacrificial fire -6 A son, अस्य कुले वीरो जायते Ch Up 3 13. 6, वीरं मे दत्त पितर Śrādhamantras -7 A husband -8 The Arjuna tree -9 A Jaina -10 The Karavīra tree -11 N of Viṣṇu -रम् 1 A reed -2 Pepper -3 Rice-gruel -4 The root of Uśīra q. v -5 Iron, Gīrvāna. -Comp. -अध्वन्, -मार्गः a heroic death -अम्लः a kind of sorrel -आशंसनम् 1 keeping watch. -2 the post of danger in battle -3 a forlorn hope. -4 a field of battle, पयोदजालमिव तद्वीराशसनमाबभौ Śi 19 79 -आसनम् 1 a kind of posture practised in meditation, एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितम्। इतरस्मिंस्तथैवोरु वीरासनमिति स्मृतम्॥ cf पर्यङ्क. -2 kneeling on one knee -3 a field of battle -4 the station of a sentinel -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 epithets of Śiva -2 a great hero -उज्झः a Brahmana who omits to offer oblations to the sacrificial fire. -काम *a* desirous of male offspring. -कीटः an insignificant or contemptible warrior -गतिः Indra's heaven. -जयन्तिका 1 a war-dance. -2 war, battle -तरुः 1 the Bilva tree -2 the Arjuna tree -धन्वन् *m* an epithet of the god of love -पट्टः a sort of military dress -पट्टिका a gold band worn by men across the forehead; नलस्य भाले मणिवीरपट्टिकानिभेन लग्न परिधिर्विधोर्बभौ N 15 61 -पत्नी the wife of a hero -पानम् (णम्) an exciting or refreshing drink taken by soldiers either before or after a battle, मदोऽयं संप्रहारेऽस्मिन् वीरपानं समर्थ्यताम् Rām 4 11. 38 -बाहुः N of Viṣṇu. -भद्रः 1 N of a powerful hero created by Śiva from his matted hair, see दक्ष, महावीरोऽपि रे भद्र मम सर्वगणेष्विह। वीरभद्राख्यया हि त्वं प्रथितिं परमां व्रज। कुरु मे सत्वरं कर्म दक्षयज्ञं क्षयं नय॥ Kāśīkhanda. -2 a distinguished hero -3 a horse fit for the Aśvamedha sacrifice -4 a kind of fragrant grass -भवन्ती the elder sister, Gīrvāna. -भावः heroic nature -मर्दलः a war-drum. -मुद्रिका a ring worn on the middle toe. -रजस् *n* red lead. -रसः 1 the sentiment of heroism. -2 a warlike feeling. -रेणुः N of Bhīmasena. -लोकः Indra's heaven -वादः glory -विप्लावकः a Brāhmana who performs sacrifices by means of money got from the lowest castes. -वृक्षः 1 the Arjuna tree. -2 the marking-nut plant -व्रत *a* adhering to one's purpose, पूर्णं श्रुतधरो राजन्नाह वीरव्रतो मुनि. Bhāg 10 87 45 -तम् heroism. -शङ्कुः an arrow. -शयः, -शयनम्, -शय्या the couch of a dead or wounded hero in a battle; battlefield; कलेवरं योगरतो विजह्याद्यदग्रणीर्वीरशयेऽनिवृत्त Bhāg. 6 10. 33 -2 a particular posture -सूः *f.* the mother of a hero, (so वीरप्रसवा, -प्रसूः, -प्रसविनी), तस्यात्मनोऽर्धं पत्न्यास्ते नान्वगाद्वीरसूः कृपी Bhāg 1 7 45 -2 the mother of a male child -सेनः N of the father of Nala -सैन्यम् garlic -स्कन्धः a buffalo -स्थानम् = वीरासन (1), स्थाणुभूतो महातेजा वीरस्थानेन पाण्डव Mb. 3 122 2, 13 142 8, (=स्वर्ग) heaven, वीरासनं वीरशय्या वीरस्थानमुपागतम्। अक्षयास्तस्य वै लोका सर्वकामगमास्तथा॥ Mb 13 7 13. -हत्या the killing of a man, murder of a son, चान्द्रायणं चरेन्मासं वीरहत्यासमं हि तत् Ms 11 41, वीरहत्यामवाप्तोऽसि वह्नीनुद्वास्य यत्नत Śankaradigvijaya 8 26 -हन् *m* a Brāhmana who has neglected his domestic fire, तेनादृश्यन्त वीरघ्ना न तु वीरहणो जना N. 17 197, (cf Note on N 17 197 given by the English translator Handiqui, P 630) -2 A child-murderer, वीरहा वा एष देवाना भवति योऽग्निमुद्वासयते Ts. 1 5. 2 -3 N of Viṣṇu.

वीरकः 1 A hero -2 The Karavīra plant

वीरतरः 1 A great hero -2 An arrow -रम् A kind of fragrant grass

वीरंधरः 1 A peacock -2 Fighting with beasts -3 A leather-jacket

वीरवत् *a* 1 Full of heroes -2 Manly, heroic -ती A woman whose husband and sons are living; स्त्रियो वीरवतीश्चार्चेत् स्रग्गन्धबलिमण्डनैः. Bhāg 6 18. 53.

वीरा 1 The wife of a hero. -2 A wife -3 A mother, matron -4 A kind of perfume (called Murā). -5 Spirituous liquor -6 An aloe -7 The plantain tree -8 A woman with a husband and a son living, L D B

वीरायते (वीरयते) Den Ā To act like a hero, show heroism, इतोऽपि किं वीरयसे न कुर्वते नृपान् धनुर्बाणगुणैर्वशंवदान् N. 12 27, Ait Br. 12 9

वीरणम् N. of a fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatus, (the root of which is used as a refrigerant), वीरणस्तम्बके लग्ना सर्वत परिभक्षिते Mb 1. 13. 17.

वीरणी 1 A side-look. -2 A deep place.

वीरिणम् See ईरिण.

वीरुध्, -धा *f* 1 A spreading creeper; लता प्रतानिनी वीरुत् Ak., आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितो वीरुधाम् Ś. 5 9, Ku 5. 34, R 8. 36. -2 A branch, shoot -3 A plant which grows after being cut -4 A creeper, a shrub in general, भृशं ददर्शाश्रममण्डपोपमा सपुष्पहासा. स निवेशवीरुध. Ki. 4. 19.

वीरुधः A tree, तदा वैरे समुत्पन्ने न दग्धो वीरुधो यथा Rām. 7. 35. 11

वीर्यम् [वीर्-यत्, वीरस्य भावो यत् वा] 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, वीर्यावदानेषु कृतावमर्ष Ki 3 43; R. 2 4, 3. 62; 11. 72, Ve 3 3. -2 Vigour, strength -3 Virility; वीर्यशौर्याभ्या च पिता ऋषभ इतीदं नाम चकार Bhāg 5 4. 2 -4 Energy, firmness, courage -5 Power, potency, जाने तपसो वीर्यम् Ś. 3 2 -6 Efficacy (of medicines), अनिर्वीर्यवतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुण Ki. 2. 4, Ku. 2 48 -7 Semen virile, अमी हि वीर्यप्रभवं भवस्य Ku. 3. 15, वसोर्वीर्योत्पन्नामभजत मुनिर्मत्स्यतनयाम् Pt 4. 50 -8 Splendour, lustre. -9 The seed of plants. -10 Dignity, consequence. -11 Poison. -12 Gold (हिरण्य), अत्र वीर्यं ग्रहीतव्यं प्रेतकर्मण्यपातिते Mb 12.165. 39. **-Comp.** **-आधानम्** impregnation. **-करः** marrow **-जः** a son **-प्रपातः** seminal effusion, discharge of semen **-शालिन्** *a.* strong. **-शुल्क** *a.* purchased by valour **-हीन** *a.* 1 cowardly, pusillanimous. -2 seedless -3 impotent.

वीर्यवत् *a.* 1 Strong, stout, vigorous. -2 Efficacious

वीर्या *f.* (=वीर्यम्), L. D. B.

वीवधः 1 A yoke for carrying burdens -2 A burden -3 Store of corn etc.; रुध्यध्वं निर्विषासूञ्शिशुयुवतिजनान् वीवधांश्चाद्रियध्वम् Mv. 6. 16, Śi. 2. 64 -4 A way, road; अज्ञातवीवधासारतोयशस्यो व्रजेत्तु यः. Pt. 3. 41.

वीवधिकः 1 A man who carries loads by means of a yoke. -2 A general dealer

वीशः A kind of weight (= 20 Palas = $\frac{1}{5}$ Tulā).

वीहारः 1 A Buddhist or Jaina convent -2 A sanctuary.

वुङ्ग् 1 P (वुङ्गति) To leave, abandon.

वुण्ट् 10 U. (वुण्टयति-ते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To perish.

वुन्ध् 10 P. (वुन्धयति) To kill, to hurt, L. D B.

वुवूर्षु *a.* Desirous of choosing.

वुस् See बुस्.

वूर्ण *a.* Chosen, selected.

वृ I. 1, 5, 9 U. (वरति-ते, वृणोति-वृणुते, वृणाति-वृणीते, वृत; *pass.* व्रियते) 1 To choose, select as a boon, वृतं तेनेदमेव प्राक् Ku. 2. 56, ववार रामस्य वनप्रयाणम् Bk 3. 6. -2 To choose for oneself (Ātm), वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव संपद Ki. 2.30, येदेव वव्रे तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. 3.6. -3 To choose in marriage, woo, court, अयोनिजा राजसुतां वरीतुम् Mv. 3. 28; A. R. 3. 42. -4 To beg, solicit, ask for. -5 To cover, conceal, hide, screen, envelop; मेघैर्वृतश्चन्द्रमाः Mk. 5 14. -6 To surround, encompass; वृतस्त्वं पात्रेसमितै खट्वाऽऽरूढ प्रमादवान् Bk. 5 10, U 4 18, R 12. 61. -7 To ward off, keep away, restrain, check -8 To hinder, oppose, obstruct. -9 To love, adore. *-Caus.* (वारयति-ते) 1 To cover, conceal. -2 To avert from (with abl) -3 To prevent, ward off, restrain, suppress, check, hinder, शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतभुक् Bh. 2 11 *-Desid* (वुवूर्षति-ते, विवरिषति-ते, विवरीषति-ते) To wish to choose -II. 10 U. (वरयति-ते) 1 To choose, select; वर वरयते कन्या माता वित्तं पिता श्रुतम् Pt. 4 68 -2 To choose in marriage -3 To ask for, beg, solicit, (with two acc), ता त्वा संवरणस्यार्थे वरयामि विभावसो Mb, शैलेन्द्र वरयामासुर्गङ्गां त्रिपथगा नदीम् Rām

वृत *p. p* [वृ-क्त] 1 Chosen, selected -2 Covered, screened. -3 Hidden. -4 Surrounded, encompassed. -5 Agreed or assented to -6 Hired. -7 Spoiled, vitiated. -8 Served. -9 Affected by -10 Round, circular. **-Comp** **-अर्चिस्** night

वृतिः *f.* 1 Choosing, selecting -2 Hiding, covering, concealing. -3 Asking, soliciting -4 An entreaty, a request. -5 Surrounding, encompassing -6 A hedge, fence, an enclosure; प्रत्यासन्नौ कुरबकवृतेर्माधवीमण्डपस्य Me. 80, Māl. 6. 19. -7 Cultivation (esp. that of the Piper Betel) **-Comp.** **-द्रुमः** a boundary tree. **-मार्गः** a fenced road

वृतिकर *a* Surrounding, encompassing. **-रः** The tree called विकङ्कत.

वृक् 1 Ā. (वर्कते) To accept, to seize.

वृकः [Un. 3. 41] 1 A wolf; पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुर्गता गोचरम् Māl. 5 24 -2 A hyena. -3 A jackal. -4 A crow -5 An owl. -6 A robber. -7 A Kṣatriya. -8 Turpentine. -9 A compound perfume, a mixture of various fragrant articles. -10 N. of a demon. -11 N. of a tree (बकवृक्ष). -12 N. of a fire in the stomach. -13 A plough -14 The moon; Nir. 5. 20 -15 The sun; Nir. 5. 21 **-Comp.** **-अरातिः, -अरिः** a dog. **-उदरः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Bhīma, the second Pāndava prince, पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15; Ki 2. 1, Ve. 1. 26. **-कर्मन्** *a.* wolfish. **-दंशः** a dog. **-धूपः** 1 turpentine. -2 a compound perfume; वृकधूपं सर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B. 30. 17. **-धूर्तः** a jackal. **-धूर्तकः** 1 a bear. -2 a jackal. **-वाला** a piece of timber at the side of a door.

वृक्कः, -क्का 1 The heart. -2 A kidney (in dual in this sense).

वृक्ण *p. p* 1 Cut, divided; यद्वृक्षो वृक्णो रोहति मूलान्नवतर पुन॰ Bri. Up 3. 9. 28 -2 Torn. -3 Broken.

वृक्त *p. p* 1 Cleaned, cleared, purified. -2 Spread, strewn.

वृक्ष् 1 Ā. (वृक्षते) 1 To accept, select. -2 To cover.

वृक्षः [व्रश्च्-क्स Un. 3. 66] 1 A tree; आत्मापराधवृक्षाणां फलान्येतानि देहिनाम्. -2 A tree bearing visible flowers and fruit; अपुष्पाः फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतयः स्मृताः। पुष्पिणः

फलिनश्चैव वृक्षास्तूभयत. स्मृता ॥ Ms. 1. 47. -3 Wrightia Antidysenterica (Mar इंद्रजव, कुडा). -Comp. -अङ्घ्रिः the root of a tree. -अदनः 1 a carpenter's chisel. -2 a hatchet -3 the fig-tree. -4 the *Piyala* tree -अधिरूढः [also वृक्षाधिरुढम्, वृक्षाधिरूढि *f.*] a kind of embrace by women resembling the climbing of trees by creepers [बाहुभ्यां कण्ठमालिङ्ग्य कामिनी कान्त उत्थिते। अङ्कमारोहते यस्य वृक्षारुढ' स उच्यते Nārāyaṇa's com. on N 7 97.], क्रमोद्गता पीवरताधिजङ्घं वृक्षाधिरूढं विदुषी किमस्या N. 7. 97, वल्ली पुरन्ध्रिपटलं घटिताभिरामवृक्षाधिरूढकमुपैति परामभिख्याम् Haravijaya 5 33. -अम्लः the hog-plum (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree, वृक्षाम्लमाममम्लोष्ण वातघ्न कफपित्तलम्। पक्वं तु गुरु संग्राहि कटुकं तुवरं लघु॥ Bhāva P. -आमयः Lac, resin. -आरोपकः the planter of a tree, Ms 3. 163. -आलयः a bird. -आवासः 1 a bird. -2 an ascetic. -आश्रयिन् *m.* 1 a kind of small owl. -2 a bird. -उत्पलः the Karṇikāra tree. -ओकस् *m* an ape. -कुक्कुटः a wild cock. -खण्डम् a grove or clump of trees. -गुल्म *a* covered with trees and shrubs, Ms. 7 192 -गृहः a bird चरः a monkey -छाया the shade of a tree. (-यम्) thick shade, the shade of many trees -तक्षकः a wood-feller -धूपः turpentine. -नाथः the fig-tree -निर्यासः gum, resin, Ms 5 6 -पाकः the fig tree. -भवनम् the hollow of a tree. -भिद् *f.* an axe -भेदिन् *m* 1 a hatchet. -2 a carpenter's chisel. -मर्कटिका a squirrel. -वाटिका = वाटी a garden, grove of trees -शः a lizard -शायिका a squirrel -संकटम् a forest-thicket.

वृक्षकः 1 A small tree, अतन्द्रिता सा स्वयमेव वृक्षकान् घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्धयत् Ku 5 14 -2 A tree (in general). -3 The Kutaja tree.

वृच् 7 P (वृणक्ति) To choose.

वृज् I 2 Ā (वृक्ते) To avoid, shun, abandon -II. 7 P. (वृणक्ति) 1 To avoid, shun, give up, abandon. -2 To choose; आसामेकतमा वृङ्क्ष्वं सवर्णा स्वर्गभूषणाम् Bhāg. 11 4. 14, 5 1. 16. -3 To atone for, efface, purify, तन्मे रेत पिता वृङ्क्तामित्यस्यैतन्निदर्शनम् Ms. 9 20 -4 To turn away, avert. -5 To remove, set aside. -6 To give, bestow. -7 To hurt, injure, kill. -8 To take away, परस्परं घ्नन्ति शपन्ति वृञ्जते पशून् स्त्रियोऽर्थान् पुरुदस्यवो जना Bhāg 1. 18. 44. -III 1 P., 10 U. [वर्जति, वर्जयति-ते, वर्जित] 1 To shun, avoid. -2 To give up, abandon. -3 To exclude, set aside, leave out, except, हसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मिश्रा वर्जयत्यप. Ś. 6. 28 -4 To abstain from. -5 To cut to pieces. -6 To take away, deprive (one) of -7 To discharge, pour or give out, emit (The following verse from K. R. illustrates the root in its different conjugations — वृणक्ति वृजिनै' संगं वृक्ते च वृषलै सह। वर्जत्यनार्जवोपेतै स वर्जयति दुर्जनै ॥]

वृक्त *p. p.* Bent, turned, twisted.

वृजन [वृजे क्यु Un. 3. 77] *a* 1 Crooked -2 Ved Strong. -3 Ved., Moving. -4 (Hence) Perishable, transient -नः 1 Hair. -2 Curled hair. -नम् 1 Sin. -2 A calamity. -3 Sky -4 An enclosed piece of ground, an enclosure, especially a field cleared for pasture or agriculture. -5 Energy, strength. -6 A battle, fight

वृजिन [वृजे इनच् किन् च Uṇ 2. 45-46] *a.* 1 Crooked, bent, curved. -2 Wicked, sinful; कर्म चैतदसाधूनां वृजिनानामसाधुवत् Mb 3. 207. 46 -नः 1 Hair, curled hair. -2 A wicked man; वृणक्ति वृजिनै संगम् K. R. -नम् 1 Sin, सर्वं ज्ञानप्लवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg 4. 36, Bṛ Up. 4 3 33; निराकरिष्णोर्वृजिनादृतेऽपि R. 14 57, दुर्जना यवनास्तात वृजिनानि वितन्वते Śiva B. 5. 39. -2 Pain, distress (said to be *m.* also in this sense), वृजिनं नार्हति प्राप्तु पूज्यं वन्द्यमभीक्ष्णश' Bhāg. 1. 7. 46. -3 Red leather

वृण् I. 8 U (वृणोति, वृणुते) To eat, consume. -II. 6 P (वृणति) To give pleasure, gratify.

वृत् I. 4 Ā. (वृत्यते) 1 To choose, like, cf. वावृत् -2 To distribute, divide -II 10 U (वर्तयति-ते) To shine. III 1 Ā (वर्तते but Paras also in the Aorist, Second Future and Conditional, also in the Desiderative, ववृते, अवृतत्-अवर्तिष्ट, वर्तिष्यते-वर्त्स्यति, वर्तितुम्, वृत्त) 1 To be, exist, abide, remain, subsist, stay, इद मे मनसि वर्तते S 1, अत्र विषयेऽस्माक महत् कुतूहलं वर्तते Pt 1, मरालकुलनायक कथय रे कथं वर्ततांम् Bv 1 3, often used merely as a copula, अतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन Ś. 1. -2 To be in any particular condition or circumstances, पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K, so दु खे, हर्षे, विषादे &c वर्तते -3 To happen, take place, occur, come to pass; सीतादेव्या. किं वृत्तमित्यास्ति काचित् प्रवृत्ति U. 2, सायं संप्रति वर्तते पथिक रे स्थानान्तर गम्यताम् Subhas. 'now it is evening' &c, Ś Til. 6; अभितो ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं वर्तते विदितात्मनाम् Bg. 5. 26 -4 To move on, proceed in regular course, सर्वथा वर्तते यज्ञ Ms 2 15, निर्व्याजमिज्या ववृते Bk. 2 37, R 12 56. -5 To be maintained or supported by, live on, subsist by (fig. also), कस्त्व किं वर्तसे ब्रह्मन् ज्ञातुमिच्छामहे वयम् Rām 1 10 12, फलमूलवारिभिर्वर्तमाना K. 172, Ms 3 77. -6 To turn, roll on, revolve, यावदियं लोकयात्रा वर्तते Ve. 3. -7 To occupy or engage oneself, be occupied or engaged in, set about (with loc.), भगवान् काश्यप शाश्वते ब्रह्मणि वर्तते Ś 1, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणा ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R 8 20; Ms. 8 346, नानवाप्तमवाप्तव्यं वर्त एव च कर्मणि Bg. 3 22. -8 To act, behave, conduct or demean oneself towards, do, perform, practise (usually with loc. or by itself), आर्योऽस्मिन् विनयेन वर्तताम् U 6, कविर्निसर्गसौहृदेन भरतेषु वर्तमान. Mal. 1, औदासीन्येन वार्तितुम् R 10. 25, मित्रवन् मय्यवर्तिष्ट Dk.; Ms. 7. 104, 8. 173; 11. 30 -9 To act a part, enter upon a course of conduct; साध्वीं वृत्तिं वर्तते 'he acts an honest part'. -10 To act up to, abide by, follow, तदशक्यारम्भादुपरम्य मातुर्मते वर्तस्व Dk -11 To have the sense of, signify, be used in the sense of, पुष्यसमीपस्थे चन्द्रमसि पुष्यशब्दो वर्तते Mbh. on P IV 2 3 (often used in lexicons in this sense). -12 To tend or conduce to (with dat.); पुत्रेण किं फलं यो वै पितृदुःखाय वर्तते. -13 To

rest or depend upon. –*Caus* (वर्तयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or exist –2 To cause to move or turn round, cause to revolve, ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरश्मि Ś 7. 6 –3 To brandish, flourish, whirl round, हस्तवर्तमवीवृतत् Bk 15. 37. –4 To do, practise, exhibit, नान्तर्वर्तयति ध्वनत्सु जलदेष्वामन्द्रमुद्गर्जितम् Mal. 9 33 –5 To perform, discharge, attend or look to; सोऽधिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत् समाः R 19 4, Mv. 3. 23 –6 To spend, pass (as time) –7 To live on, subsist; रामोऽपि सह वैदेह्या वने वन्येन वर्तयन् R. 12. 80, sometimes Ātm. also, मदासिक्तमुखैर्मृगाधिपः करिभिर्वर्तयते स्वयं हतैः Ki 2 18 –8 To relate, describe, तत्र ते वर्तयिष्यामि यथा नैतत् प्रजानत Mb. 12 19. 10, 1. 116. 18. –9 To perceive, comprehend. –10 To study. –11 To shine. –12 To speak –13 To shed (as tears), तावुभौ च समालिङ्ग्य रामोऽप्यश्रूण्यवर्तयत् Rām 2. 99. 40. –*Desid.* (विवृत्सति, विवर्तिषते).

वृत्त *p p* [वृत्-कर्तरि-क्त] 1 Lived, existed –2 Occurred, happened –3 Completed, finished –4 Performed, done, acted. –5 Past, gone. –6 Round, circular; निवृत्तवृत्तोरुपयोधरक्लमः Ki. 8 3, विशालवक्षास्तनुवृत्तमध्यः R 6 32. –7 Dead, deceased, पत्यौ जीवति वृत्तायाः प्रजायास्तद्धनं भवेत् Ms. 9 195, वृत्तं युद्धे शूरमाश्लिष्य काचित् Śi. 18. 60 –8 Firm, fixed. –9 Read through, studied, P. VII. 2. 26 –10 Derived from –11 Famous. –12 Covered, स्वभावस्रोतसा वृत्तमुह्यते सततं जगत् Mb 12 235. 13 –13 Turned –14 Unimpaired (अप्रतिहत), महाभूतादि (व्यञ्जयन्) वृत्तौजाः प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुदः Ms. 1. 6 (See वृत्). –**त्तः** 1 A tortoise –2 A kind of grass –3 A round temple –**त्तम्** 1 An event, occurrence. –2 History, account, वृत्तं रामस्य वाल्मीकेः कृतिस्तौ किन्नरस्वनौ R. 15. 64 –3 News, tidings, समरवृत्तविबोधसमीहया कुरुवरेण मुदा कृतयाचनः Veda-Vyāsāstaka 6. –4 Practice, profession, mode of life, occupation, सतां वृत्तमनुष्ठिता Ms. 10 127, 7. 122, Y. 3. 44 –5 Conduct, behaviour, manner, act, action; as in सद्वृत्त, दुर्वृत्त. –6 Good or virtuous conduct; एवं चालितवृत्तस्तु वृत्तशेषं न रक्षति Pt 4 28. –7 An established rule or usage, law, custom; observance of such rule or usage, duty, किमत्र चित्रं यदि कामसूर्भूर्वृत्ते स्थितस्याधिपतेः प्रजानाम् R. 5. 33 –8 A circle, circumference of a circle –9 A metre in general, especially a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains (opp. जाति), पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा। वृत्तमक्षरसंख्यातं जातिर्मात्राकृता भवेत्। सममर्धसमं वृत्तं विषमं चेति तत् त्रिधा। Chand. M., see App. –10 The epicycle. –11 Transformation, change into –12 Appearance. –**Comp.** –**अनुपूर्व** *a* taperingly round, वृत्तानुपूर्वे च न चातिदीर्घे जङ्घे शुभे सृष्टवतस्तदीये Ku 1 35. –**अनुवर्तिन्** *a.* obedient –**अनुसारः** 1 conformity to prescribed rules. –2 conformity to metre –**अन्तः** 1 an occasion, incident, event, अनेनारण्यकवृत्तान्तेन पर्याकुलाः स्मः Ś. 1; R 3 66; U. 2. 17 –2 news, tidings, intelligence; कौ नु खलु वृत्तान्तः V. 4, R. 14. 87. –3 account, history, tale, narrative, story. –4 a subject, topic –5 a kind, sort. –6 mode, manner. –7 state, condition. –8 the whole, totality. –9 rest, leisure. –10 retirement, solitude –11 property, nature. –**इर्वारुः**, –**कर्कटी** the water-melon. –**ओजस्** *a.* 1 strong, mighty –2 having unimpaired creative power, Ms. 1. 6. –**काय** *a.* having a round body. –**खण्डः** a segment of a circle. –**गन्धि** *n* N. of a kind of prose (having only the name of metre) –**चूड (ल)**, –**चौल** *a.* tonsured, whose tonsure ceremony has been performed; स वृत्तचूलश्चलकाकपक्षकैः R 3. 28, U. 2. –**चेष्टा** conduct, behaviour –**तण्डुलः** a kind of grass (यावनाल). –**परिणाहः** the circumference of a circle –**पुच्छा** a kind of skin (चर्मजाति) possessing a round tail; Kau. A. 2. 11. –**पुष्पः** 1 a cane (वानीर). –2 the *Śireesa* tree. –3 the *Kadamba* tree, also Vānira, Kubjaka, and Mudgara. –**प्रत्यभिज्ञ** *a* well-versed in sacred rites. –**फलः** 1 the jujube tree –2 the pomegranate tree. (–**लम्**) black pepper. –**बन्धः** metrical composition. –**युक्त**, –**संपन्न** *a.* virtuous, Ms 8. 179. –**शास्त्र** *a.* one who has mastered the science of arms; वृत्तशास्त्रान् महारम्भानदान्ताञ्छिदशैरपि Bk 9 19 –**समाप्तिलिपिः** a circular terminal script, the Visarga; the round circular figures resembling the Nāgarī ঙ put at the end of a manuscript, द्विकुण्डली वृत्तसमाप्तिलिप्या .... काये यदीये निरमायि सारैः N. 10. 86, A R. 6 70. –**स्वादिन्** *a* worthless, mean, vile.

वृत्तकम् A kind of prose composition.

वृत्तवत् *a.* 1 Round –2 Of virtuous conduct, स वृत्तवांस्तेषु कृताभिषेकः Mb. 3 118. 2.

वृत्तिः *f* [वृत्-क्तिन्] 1 Being, existence. –2 Abiding, remaining, attitude, being in a particular state, as in विरुद्धवृत्ति, विपक्षवृत्ति &c –3 State, condition; त्रयी तिस्रो वृत्तीस्त्रिभुवनमथो त्रीनपि सुरान् Śiva-mahimna 27. –4 Action, movement, function, operation; शतैस्तमक्ष्णामनिमेषवृत्तिभिः R. 3. 43, Ku 3. 73, उत्पक्ष्मणोर्नयनयोरुपरुद्धवृत्तिम् (बाष्पम्) Ś. 4. 15. –5 Course, method; विनयवारितवृत्तिः Ś. 2. 12. –6 Conduct, behaviour, course of conduct, mode of action; कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने Ś. 4 18; Me. 8, वैतसी वृत्ति, बकवृत्ति &c. –7 Profession, occupation, business, employment, mode of leading life (often at the end of comp.), आश्रमाश्च यथासंख्यमसृजत् सहवृत्तिभिः Bhāg. 3. 12 41, वार्धके मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R. 1. 8; Ś. 5 6; Pt. 3 126. –8 Livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence or livelihood, oft. in com., सिंहत्वमङ्कागतसत्त्ववृत्तिः R. 2. 38, Ś. 7. 12; स्वयंविशीर्णद्रुमपर्णवृत्तिता Ku. 5. 28, (for the several means of subsistence, see Ms 4. 4-6.) –9 Wages, hire –10 Cause of activity. –11 Respectful treatment, ब्रह्मचारिण. आचार्ये प्राणान्तिकी च वृत्तिः Kau. A 1. 3, त्रिष्वप्रमाद्यन्नेतेषु त्रींल्लोकाञ्च विजेष्यसि। पितृवृत्त्या त्विमं लोकं मातृवृत्त्या तथा परम्॥ Mb. 12. 108. 8. –12 Gloss, commentary, exposition; सद्वृत्तिः सन्निबन्धना Śi 2. 112, काशिकावृत्तिः &c. –13 Revolving, turning round. –14 The circumference of a wheel or circle. –15 (In gram.) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. –16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates, or

suggests a meaning, (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना q q. v v.), general character or force of a word; भ्रमयति भारती त उरुवृत्तिभिरुक्थजडान् Bhāg. 10. 87. 36. –17 A style in composition (these are four, कौ(कै)शिकी, भारती, सात्वती and आरभटी q q. v v), शृङ्गारे कैशिकी वीरे सात्वत्यारभटी पुन । रसे रौद्रे च बीभत्से वृत्ति सर्वत्र भारती । चतस्रो वृत्तयो ह्येता सर्वनाट्यस्य मातृका ॥ S. D –18 Customary allowance –19 Manner of thinking –Comp –अनुप्रासः a kind of alliteration, see K P 9 –अर्थम् ind for the sake of subsistence, योऽध्यापयति वृत्त्यर्थमुपाध्याय स उच्यते Ms 2. 141 –उपायः a means of subsistence; यजनाध्यापनप्रतिग्रहा ब्राह्मणस्यैव वृत्त्युपाया ŚB on MS 12. 4 36, सर्वेषा ब्राह्मणो विद्याद् वृत्त्युपायान् यथाविधि Ms 10. 2. –कर्शित a badly off or distressed for want of livelihood, क्षत्रियं चैव वैश्यं च ब्राह्मणो वृत्तिकर्शितौ [बिभृयात्] Ms. 8. 411 –चक्रम् the wheel of state, स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 81. –छेदः deprivation of the means of subsistence. –पक्षः (Mīmāmsā) the case of a complex formation, वृत्तिपक्षे च समासस्य नित्यत्वात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 6 4. –भङ्गः, –वैकल्यम् want of a livelihood; वृत्तिभङ्गान्महीपालं त्यक्त्वा यान्ति सुसेवका· Pt 1 153 –भाज् a. doing usual things (good and evil), कर्तृता तदुपलम्भतोऽभवद्वृत्तिभाजि करणे यथर्त्विजि Śi. 14. 19 –मूलम् provision for maintenance. –लाभः (in phil.) ascertainment of the concurrent. –हेतुः = वृत्तिमूलम् q v., न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतो कथंचन Ms. 4 11 –स्थ a 1 being in any state or employment. –2 well-conducted, of good behaviour (–स्थः) a lizard, chameleon.

वृत्रः [वृत्-रक्] 1 N of a demon killed by Indra; (he is supposed to be a personification of darkness), see इन्द्र. –2 A cloud. –3 Darkness –4 An enemy. –5 Sound –6 A wheel –7 N of Indra –8 A mountain. –त्रम् Leather –Comp –अरिः, –द्विष् m, –शत्रुः, –हन् m. epithets of Indra; कुद्धेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ Ku 1 20; वाचा हरिं वृत्रहणं स्मितेन 7 46

वृत्वन् m. Sky.

वृथा ind [वृ-थाल् किच्च] 1 To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, unprofitably, often with the force of an adjective, व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणा वृथा U 3 45; दिव यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा श्रम Ku 5 45. –2 Unnecessarily. –3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly –4 Wrongly, improperly. (At the beginning of comp. वृथा may be translated by 'vain, useless, improper, false, idle' &c). –Comp –अट्या strolling about idly, walking for pleasure, Ms. 7. 47. –अन्नम् food for one's own use only. –आकारः a false form, an empty show, पश्येद्दारान् वृथाकारान् स भवेद्राजवल्लभ. Pt 1. 58. –आर्तवा a barren woman –आलम्भः Cutting unnecessarily, (ओषधीना) वृथालम्भेऽनुगच्छेद्गा दिनमेकं पयोव्रत· Ms. 11 144. –उत्पन्न a. born in vain, त (पुत्रं) कामजमरिक्थीयं वृथोत्पन्नं प्रचक्षते Ms 9 147. –कथा idle talk. –जन्मन् n. unprofitable or vain birth –दानम् a gift that may be revoked, or not made good if promised, देवपितृविहीनं यदीश्वरेभ्यः स्वदोषत । दत्वानुकीर्तनाच्चैव वेदाग्निव्रतत्यागिने ॥ अन्यायोपार्जितं दान व्यर्थं ब्रह्महणे तथा । गुरवेऽनृतवक्त्राय स्तेनाय पतिताय च ॥ कृतघ्नाय च यद्दत्त सर्वदा ब्रह्मविद्विषे । याजकाय च सर्वस्य वृषल्या पतये तथा ॥ परिचारकाय भृत्याय सर्वत्र पिशुनाय च । इत्येतानि तु राजेन्द्र वृथादानानि षोडश ॥ Vahni Purāna; Ms 8 159. –मति a foolish-minded –मांसम् flesh not intended for the Gods or Manes –वादिन् a. speaking falsely

वृध् I. 1 Ā. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional, also in the Desiderative) (वर्धते, ववृधे, अवृधत्-अवर्धिष्ट, वर्धिष्यते वर्त्स्यति, वृद्ध; desid. विवृत्सति, or विवर्धिषते) 1 To grow, increase, become larger, stronger, or greater, thrive, prosper, अन्योन्यजयसंरम्भो ववृधे वादिनोरिव R 12. 92; 10. 78, धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः Subhās; Bk. 14. 13; 19. 26, Ms. 7. 136. –2 To continue, last. –3 To rise, ascend. –4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with दिष्ट्या; दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते Ś. 7 'your honour is to be congratulated upon your union &c.' –Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, also वर्धापयति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhance, वर्धयन्निव तत्कूटानुद्धूतैर्धातुरेणुभि R. 4 71. –2 To cause to prosper or thrive, glorify, magnify, exalt, प्रजा सरक्षति नृप सा वर्धयति पार्थिवम् H. 3 3. –3 To congratulate, felicitate (वर्धापयति in this sense), जयेन जयना श्रेष्ठं वर्धयन्ति स्म राघवम् Rām. 2. 20 10, यदि कोऽपि त्वा माम्प्रत मदयन्तिकालाभेन वर्धापयति तदा किं तस्य पारितोषिकं करोषि Māl 8 –II. 10 U. (वर्धयति-ते) 1 To speak. –2 To shine

वृद्ध a [वृध्-क्त] (compar ज्यायस् or वर्षीयस्, superl ज्येष्ठ or वर्षिष्ठ) 1 Increased, augmented –2 Full grown, grown up, अतीव वृद्धा बहुला नामृष्यन्त पुन प्रजा Mb. 12 256 13 –3 Old, aged, advanced in years, वृद्धास्ते न विचारणीयचरिता U. 5 35 –4 Advanced or grown up (at the end of comp.), cf. वयोवृद्ध, धर्मवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध, आगमवृद्ध &c. –5 Great, large. –6 Accumulated, heaped –7 Wise, learned, वृद्धेभ्य एवेह मतिं स्म बाला गृह्णन्ति कालेन भवन्ति वृद्धा Mb 3 133 10. –8 Eminent in, distinguished by –द्धः 1 An old man; हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R 1 45, 9. 78; प्राप्यावन्तीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me. 30 –2 A worthy or venerable man –3 A sage, saint –4 A male descendant –द्धम् 1 Benzoin. –2 (In gram) A word having a Vriddhi vowel in the first syllable, as आ, ऐ and औ –Comp. –अङ्गुलिः f. 1 the thumb –2 the great toe. –अवस्था old age –आचारः an ancient or long-standing custom. –उक्षः an old bull. –उपसेविन् a honouring the aged. –काकः a raven. –गर्भा a far advanced in pregnancy –नाभि a. corpulent, pot-bellied. –प्रमातामहः a maternal great-grand-father. –भावः old age. यश्चाफलस्तस्य न वृद्धभाव. Mb 3 133 9 –मतम् the precept of ancient sages. –युवतिः 1 a procuress. –2 a midwife; Buddh –राजः a kind of sorrel –वयस् a older in age; वृद्धवया प्रत्युत्थेय ŚB. on MS 6. 2 21 –वाहनः the mango tree, –श्रवस् m an epithet of Indra; वृद्धश्रवा,

समभिनन्दति साधु सा॰वीम् Mv 7 3. **–संघः** a council of elders. **–संयोगः** association with the aged, Kau A 1. 7. **–सूत्रकम्** a flock of cotton

वृद्धा 1 An old woman. –2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः [वृध्-क्तिन्] 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development, पुपोष वृद्धिं हरिदश्वदीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचन्द्रमा R 3. 22; तपोवृद्धि, ज्ञानवृद्धि &c –2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon, पर्यायपीतस्य सुरैर्हिमांशो कलाक्षय श्लाघ्यतरो हि वृद्धेः R 5 16, Ku 7 1. –3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affluence; वृद्धिकाले तु संप्राप्ते दुर्जनोऽपि सुहृद्भवेत् Pt. 2. 112 –4 Success, advancement, rise, progress, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi 15 1 –5 Wealth, property. –6 A heap, quantity, multitude. –7 Interest; as in सरलवृद्धि, चक्रवृद्धि &c, वसिष्ठविहिता वृद्धिं सृजेद्वित्तविवर्धिनीम् Ms 8 140. –8 Usury, वृद्ध्या कृषिवणिक्त्वेन... स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb 12 62. 9 –9 Profit, gain –10 Enlargement of the scrotum –11 Extension of power or revenue –12 (In gram.) The increase or lengthening of vowels, the change of अ, इ, उ, ऋ, short or long, and ऌ to आ, ऐ, औ, आर्, and आल् respectively –13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family (called जननाशौच q v.). –14 Cutting off. –15 (In law) Forfeiture (as of property) –16 (वृधु हिंसायाम्) Injury (पीडा), नुदेद्वृद्धिसमृद्धी स प्रतिकूले नृपात्मज Mb. 5 135 29. –17 Elevation (of ground). –18 Prolongation (of life). **–Comp. –आजीवः, –आजीविन्** *m.* a usurer, money-lender. **–जीवनम्, –जीविका** the profession of usury, **–द** *a* promoting prosperity. **–पत्रम्** a kind of razor; Suśr **–श्राद्धम्** an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions, such as the birth of a son (नान्दीश्राद्ध).

वृद्धिमत् *a* 1 Increased, increasing. –2 Rich, wealthy –3 Prosperous, thriving

वृधसानः [वृधे छन्दसि असानच्-किन् Un. 2. 83-84] A man.

वृधसानुः 1 A man. –2 A leaf. –3 An act or action

वृन्तम् 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk, वृन्ताच्छ्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. 5. 69 –2 The stand of a water-jar –3 A teat, nipple.

वृन्ताकः, –की The egg-plant.

वृन्तिका A small stalk.

वृन्द *a* Many, numerous. **–न्दम्** 1 A multitude, host, large number, group, अनुगतमलिवृन्दैर्गण्डभित्तीर्विहाय R. 12. 102; Me 101; so अभ्र°, एकस्याप्यपराधेन वृन्दमायाति वाच्यताम् Bm. 1. 421. –2 A heap, quantity. –3 Ten hundred millions –4 A bunch, cluster (of flowers, berries etc.), सवृन्दैः कदलीस्तम्भैः पूगपोतैः परिष्कृतम् Bhāg. 4. 21. 3. **–Comp. –गायकः** a chorus-singer.

वृन्दा 1 The holy basil. –2 N. of Rādhikā; राधा-षोडशनाम्ना च वृन्दा नाम श्रुतौ श्रुतम् Brav. P. –3 N. of a forest near *Gokula* **–Comp –अरण्यम्, –वनम्** 1 N of a forest near Gokula, वृन्दारण्ये वसतिरधुना केवलं दु खहेतु Pad D. 38, 41, R 6 50, वृन्दा यत्र तपस्तेपे तत्तु वृन्दावनं स्मृतम्। वृन्दयाऽत्र कृता क्रीडा तेन वा मुनिपुङ्गव ॥ Brav. P. –2 a raised mound of earth to plant and preserve the holy basil **–वनी** the holy basil.

वृन्दार *a.* 1 Much, great, large –2 Eminent, best, excellent –3 Pleasing, attractive, beautiful **–रः** A god, deity.

वृन्दारक *a* (**–का** or **–रिका** *f.*) 1 Much, great, many. –2 Eminent, best, excellent –3 Pleasing, attractive, handsome, lovely, युवा वृन्दारक शूरो विकर्ण पुरुषर्षभ Mb. 11 19 5, योषिद् वृन्दारिका तस्य Bk 5 18 –4 Respectable, venerable, एवं वृन्दारक आढ्य सन्नधीतवेद Bri. Up 4 2 1, वृन्दारकं कुरुमध्येष्वमूढम् Mb 5. 30 27. **–कः** 1 A god, deity, श्रितो वृन्दारण्य नतनिखिलवृन्दारकवृत Bv. 4 5, वृन्दारकारिविजयं सुरलोकलब्धमन्दारमाल्यमधुवासितवासभूमि Rāmāyana-champū; Bhāg 6 10 3. –2 The chief of anything (at the end of comp), see (2) above

वृन्दारकायति Den. To represent the best of.

वृन्दिष्ठ *a.* 1 Very great or large –2 Very handsome (superl. of वृन्दारक, q v.), वृन्दिष्ठमाचींद्रसुधाधिपानाम् Bk. 2 45.

वृन्दीयस् *a.* 1 Greater, larger. –2 More handsome or beautiful (compar. of वृन्दारक q. v.)

वृश् 4 P. (वृश्यति) To choose, select.

वृशः A rat. **–शा** A drug. **–शम्** Ginger.

वृश्चनः A scorpion.

वृश्चनम् = व्रश्चनम् q. v.

वृश्चिकः [व्रश्च् किकन्] 1 A scorpion. –2 The sign *Scorpio* of the zodiac. –3 A crab. –4 A centipede. –5 A kind of beetle. –6 A hairy caterpillar. –7 The month when the sun is in *Scorpio*. **–का, –की** An ornament for the toes **–Comp. –ईशः** 1 ruler of the (zodiacal sign) Scorpio. –2 the planet Mercury

वृश्चीरः N of plant, genus Boerhavia (Mar. श्वेतपुनर्नवा), Mātaṅga L. 9. 21.

वृष् I 1 P. (वर्षति, वृष्ट) 1 To rain (usually with words signifying 'Indra', 'Parjanya', 'cloud', &c. as the subject of the verb, or sometimes used impersonally); द्वादश वर्षाणि न ववर्ष दशशताक्ष Dk, काले वर्षन्तु मेघा; गर्जे वा वर्ष वा शक्र Mk. 5. 31; मेघा वर्षन्तु गर्जन्तु मुञ्चन्त्वशनिमेव वा 5. 16. –2 To rain or pour down, shower down, वर्षतीवाञ्जनं नभः Mk. 1. 34; so शरवृष्टिं, कुसुमवृष्टिं वर्षति &c. –3 To pour forth, shed. –4 To grant, bestow. –5 To moisten. –6 To produce, engender –7 To have supreme power. –8 To strike, hurt. –9 To drink. *–Caus* To cause rain; वर्षति हास्मै वर्षयति Ch. Up. 2. 3. 2. –II. 10 A.

(वर्षयते) 1 To be powerful or eminent –2 To have the power of production.

वृषः 1 A bull; असंपदस्तस्य वृषेण गच्छत. Ku. 5. 80, Me. 54; R. 2 35, Ms 9. 123. –2 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac. –3 The chief or best of a class, the best of its kind, (often at the end of comp), मुनिवृष , कपिवृष &c –4 The god of love –5 A strong or athletic man –6 A lustful man, a man of one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works, बहुगुणबहुबन्ध· शीघ्रकामो नताङ्ग । सकलरुचिरदेहः सत्यवादी वृषो ना ॥ Ratimañjarī 37. –7 An enemy, adversary –8 A rat –9 The bull of Śiva. –10 Morality, justice, justice personified; वृषो हि भगवान् धर्म. Ms. 8. 16. –11 Virtue, a pious or meritorious act, न सद्गति· स्याद् वृषवर्जितानां Kir K 9 62 (where वृष means a 'bull' also). –12 N of Karna. –13 N. of Visnu –14 N of a particular drug –15 The principal die –16 Water –17 A particular form of a temple –18 Ground suitable for the foundation of a house. –19 A male, any male animal –षम् 1 A peacock's plumage –2 A woman's apartment. –Comp. –अङ्कः 1 an epithet of Śiva, उमावृषाङ्कौ शरजन्मना यथा (ननन्दतु·) R. 3 23. –2 a pious or virtuous man –3 the marking-nut plant –4 a eunuch. °ज a small drum –अञ्जनः an epithet of Śiva –अन्तकः an epithet of Visnu. –आहारः a cat –इन्द्रः an excellent bull. –उत्सर्गः setting free a bull on the occasion of a funeral rite, or as a religious act generally, एकादशाहे प्रेतस्य यस्य चोत्सृज्यते वृष । प्रेतलोकं परित्यज्य स्वर्गलोकं च गच्छति ॥ –दंशः, दंशकः a cat, अन्तरिक्षे वराहस्य वृषदंशस्य चोभयो. (प्रणादम्) Mb 6 2 25 –दर्भ *a* lowering the pride of Indra (इन्द्रदर्पहन्ता), वृषदर्भो वृषाकपि Mb 12 43 10 –ध्वजः 1 an epithet of Śiva, येन बाणमसृजद्वृषध्वज. R 11. 44 –2 an epithet of Ganeśa –3 a pious or virtuous man. –नाशनः N. of Krisna. –पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva –2 a bull set at liberty. –पर्वन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 N. of a demon who with the aid of Śukra, preceptor of the Asuras, maintained struggle with the gods for a long time. His daughter Śarmisthā was married by Yayāti, see Yayāti and Devayānī. –भासा the residence of Indra and the gods, *i e.* Amarāvatī –राजकेतनः N. of Śiva. –लक्षणा a masculine girl (unfit for marriage) –लोचनः a cat. –वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. –शत्रुः N. of Visnu. –सानुः 1 man –2 death. –सृक्किन् *m.* A wasp –सेनः N of Karna, Mb 12. 27. 2. –स्कन्ध *a.* having shoulders as lusty as those of a bull, वपुर्वृषस्कन्धसुबन्धुरांसकम् U 6. 25, R 12 34.

वृषण्वसु *n.* The treasure of Indra.

वृषण *a.* 1 Sprinkling, fertilizing –2 Strong, stout –णः 1 The scrotum, the bag containing the testicles; –2 N of Śiva. –3 Of Visnu; देवै सानुचरै. साकं गीर्भिर्वृषणमैडयन् Bhāg. 10. 2. 25. –Comp. –कच्छूः *f.* ulceration of the scrotum.

वृषणश्वः A horse of Indra.

वृषणी A mare.

वृषन् *m* [वृष्-कनिन्] 1 A bull. –2 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac –3 The chief of a class; प्राचेतसो मुनिवृषा प्रथम कवीनाम् Mv 1. 7 –4 A stallion, horse –5 Pain, sorrow –6 Insensibility to pain –7 N. of Indra, वृषेव सीता तदवग्रहक्षताम् Ku 5 61, 80; R 10 52; 17 77, न ववर्ष वृषा तदा Śiva B 8 53 –8 N. of Karna. –9 Of Agni. –10 Of Soma –11 A male, any male animal

वृषभः [वृष्-अभच् किच्च Un 3. 122] 1 A bull –2 Any male animal –3 Anything best or eminent of its class (at the end of comp.); द्विजवृषभ· Ratn 1 5, किं नास्ति त्वयि सत्यमात्यवृषभे यस्मिन करोमि स्पृहाम् 4 20 –4 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac. –5 A kind of drug, cf ऋषभ. –6 An elephant's ear. –7 The orifice or hollow of the ear –8 Justice (धर्म personified), Mb. 12 43 8. –भा N of the three lunar mansions (viz of मघा, पूर्व-फल्गुनी, and उत्तर-फल्गुनी) –Comp. –ईक्षणः N of Visnu –केतुः, –गतिः, –ध्वजः epithets of Śiva; पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभध्वजेन R 2 36, Ku. 3 62 –यानम् a car drawn by oxen –षोडशा (pl.) fifteen cows and a bull, ज्येष्ठस्तु जातो ज्येष्ठाया हरेद् वृषभषोडशा Ms 9. 124. –स्कन्ध *a* broad-shouldered.

वृषभी *f* 1 A widow. –2 Mucuna Pruriens (कवच)

वृषस्यति Den P 1 To long for a bull –2 To long for sexual intercourse

वृषस्यन्ती 1 A woman longing for sexual intercourse (with acc of male), रघुनन्दन वृषस्यन्ती शूर्पणखा प्राप्ता Mv. 5; इति गमो वृषस्यन्तीं वृषस्कन्ध शशास ताम् R 12 34, Bk 4. 30. –2 A libidinous or lascivious woman. –3 A cow in heat

वृषाकपायी 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī –2 Of Gaurī –3 Of Śachi –4 Of Svāhā, wife of Agni. –5 Of the dawn, wife of the sun –6 Of the mother of Indra.

वृषाकपिः 1 An epithet of the sun. –2 Of Visnu, तत्र गत्वा जगन्नाथ देवदेव वृषाकपिम् Bhāg 10 1. 20, Mb 12. 43 10 –3 Of Śiva –4 Of Indra –5 Of Agni.

वृषायणः 1 An epithet of Śiva –2 A sparrow.

वृषायते Den Ā. Ved 1 To act like a bull. –2 To roar like a bull –3 To fertilize, sprinkle with water.

वृषिन् *m* A peacock.

वृषी, वृसी The seat of an ascetic or religious student (made of Kuśa grass); see वृशी-षी-सी; वृष्यामुपविवेश ह Mb. 15 27. 18.

वृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rained –2 Raining. –3 Showering, pouring down.

वृष्टिः *f.* [वृष्-क्तिन्] 1 Rain, a shower of rain; आदित्याज्जायते वृष्टिर्वृष्टेरन्नं ततः प्रजाः Ms. 3. 76 -2 A shower (of anything), अस्त्रवृष्टि R 3 58, पुष्पवृष्टि 2. 60; so शर°, वन°, उपल° &c -**Comp.** -**कालः** the rainy season -**घ्नी** small cardamoms -**जीवन** *a* nourished or watered by rain (as a country), cf देवमातृक. (-**नः**) the Chātaka bird. -**पातः** a shower of rain. -**भूः** a frog. -**संपातः** a shower of rain.

वृष्टिमत् *a.* Raining, rainy -*m* A cloud

वृष्य *a.* 1 To be rained or showered down -2 Stimulating amorous desire, provocative of sexual vigour, aphrodisiac -**ष्यः** A kind of kidney-bean. -**ष्यम्** Stimulating amorous desires (वाजीकरणम्).

वृषयः 1 Refuge, shelter -2 Asylum -*a* Superior.

वृषलः [वृष् कलच्] 1 A Śūdra -2 A horse -3 Garlic. -4 A sinner, wicked or irreligious man, वृषो हि भगवान् धर्मस्तस्य यः कुरुते ह्यलम्। वृषलं तं विदुर्देवास्तस्माद्धर्मं न लोपयेत्॥ Ms. 8. 16, वृषलो गृञ्जने शूद्रे चन्द्रगुप्ते च राजनि। -5 An outcast -6 N. of Chandragupta (particularly used by Chanakya, see *inter alia* Mu acts 1 and 3). -7 A man of one of the three highest classes who has lost his caste by the omission of prescribed duties -8 A dancer. -9 An ox -**लम्** A long pepper.

वृषलकः A contemptible Śūdra.

वृषली 1 An unmarried girl twelve years old; particularly, a girl remaining unmarried at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced, पितुर्गेहे च या नारी रजः पश्यत्यसंस्कृता। भ्रूणहत्या पितुस्तस्या सा कन्या वृषली स्मृता॥ -2 A woman during menstruation. -3 A barren woman. -4 The mother of a still-born child. -5 A Śūdra female, or the wife of a Śūdra. -**Comp** -**पतिः** the husband of a Śūdra woman, Ms 3 155, Mb 7. 73. 36. -**फेनः** the lip-moisture (अधररस) of a वृषली, वृषलीफेनपीतस्य .. निष्कृतिर्न विधीयते Ms. 3 19 -**वृत्ति** *a.* brought up by वृषलs; Ms. 3 164 -**सेवनम्** intercourse with a Śūdra famale, यत् करोत्येकरात्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विजः Ms. 11. 178.

वृष्णि [वृषेः नि किच्च Un 4 50-51] *a* 1 Heretical; heterodox -2 Angry, passionate -3 Ved Raining -*m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A ram -3 A ray of light. -4 N of an ancestor of Krisna. -5 N. of Krisna. -6 Of Indra -7 Of Agni. -8 Air, wind. -9 A heretic -**Comp.** -**गर्भः** N. of Krisna. -**पालः** a shepherd, केनापि कृपालुना वृष्णिपालेन स्वकुटीरमावेश्य Dk. 1. 1.

वृह, वृहत्, वृहतिका } See बृह्, बृहत्, and बृहतिका.

वृहती 1 The lute of Nārada. -2 The number 'thirty-six'. -3 A mantle, cloak, wrapper. -4 Speech. -5 A reservoir (as of water), see बृहती also. -**Comp.** -**पतिः** An epithet of Brihaspati.

वृहस्पति See बृहस्पति.

वॄ 9 U (वृणाति, वृणीते, वूर्ण, *pass* वूर्यते, *desid.* वुवूर्षति-ते or विवरिषति-ते or विवरीषति-ते) To choose, select, (see वृ I.)

वे 1 U (वयति-ते, उत, *Caus* वाययति-ते) 1 To weave, सिताशुवर्णैर्वयति स्म तद्गुणैः N. 1 12. -2 To braid, plait. -3 To sew. -4 To cover, overspread. -5 To make, compose, string together

वेकटः 1 A buffoon -2 A jeweller -3 A youth. -4 A kind of fish (Medinī spells with ब); L. D B.

वेक्षणम् Looking after, care about; पारिणाह्यस्य वेक्षणे (नियोजयेत्) Ms 9 11.

वेगः [विज्-घञ्] 1 Impulse, impetus. -2 Speed, velocity, rapidity. -3 Agitation -4 Impetuosity, violence, force. -5 A stream, current, as in अम्बुवेग; रुरोध नर्मदावेगं बाहुभिर्बहुभिर्वृत Rām 7 32 4, 6. -6 Energy, activity, determination. -7 Power, strength, ऊरू भग्नौ प्रसह्याजौ गदया भीमवेगया Mb. 1. 2. 288; मदनज्वरस्य वेगात् K. -8 Circulation, working, effect (as of poison); चिराद्वेगारम्भी प्रसृत इव तीव्रो विषरसः U 2 26, V 5. 18 -9 Haste, rashness, sudden impulse, कृत्यं न कुरुते वेगान्न स संतापमाप्नुयात् Pt 1 109. -10 The flight of an arrow; घननीहार इवाविषक्तवेगः Ki 13 24. -11 Love, passion -12 The external manifestation of an internal emotion. -13 Delight, pleasure. -14 Evacuation of the feces; स्वभावत प्रवृत्ताना मलादीना जिजीविषु। न वेगं धारयेद्धीर. कामादीना च धारयेत्॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. -15 Semen virile. -16 Pleasure, delight -17 Attack, paroxysm (of a disease), Suśr -**Comp.** -**अनिलः** 1 blast caused by speed, यष्ट्यग्रे च समं स्थितो ध्वजपटः प्रान्ते च वेगानिलात् V. 1. 5. -2 a strong or violent wind. -**आघातः** 1 sudden arresting of velocity, check of speed. -2 obstruction of excretion, constipation. -**दण्डः** an elephant. -**नाशनः** the phlegmatic humour. -**रोधः** =°आघात q. v -**वाहिन्** *a.* swift. -**विधारणम्** 1 checking of speed. -2 constipation -**सरः** a mule -**हरिणः** a kind of antelope; L. D. B.

वेगित *a* 1 Quickened, expedited, hastened. -2 Agitated, rough (as the sea). -3 Swift, rapid; तस्मिन् वालिनि दुर्वृत्ते निपातिष्यन्ति वेगिता (शरा.) Rām 4. 5. 27.

वेगिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f*) Swift, fleet, impetuous, violent, rapid -*m.* 1 A courier. -2 A hawk. -**नी** A river.

वेङ्काः N. of a people in the south of India.

वेङ्कटः, वेङ्कटाद्रिः, -गिरिः N. of a mountain (तिरुपति)

वेङ्घरः Pride of beauty.

वेचा Hire, wages.

वेजित *p. p.* 1 Agitated, frightened. -2 Enhanced, increased; Mb. 7. 188. 17

वेडम् A kind of sandal.

वेडा A boat. (See बेडा).

वेण्, वेन् 1 U. (वेणति-ते, वेनति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, recognize, perceive. -3 To reflect, consider -4 To take. -5 To play on an instrument -6 To see -7 To praise, worship.

वेणः 1 A musician by caste, cf वैदेहकेन त्वम्बुष्ठयामुत्पन्नो वेण उच्यते Ms 10 19, वेणाना भाण्डवादनम् 10. 49 -2 N. of a king, son of Anga and said to be a descendant of Manu Svāyambhuva [When he became king, he issued a proclamation prohibiting all worship and sacrifices The sages strongly remonstrated with him, but when he turned a deaf ear to their words, they killed him with 'blades of consecrated Kuśa grass.' The kingdom was now without a ruler So they rubbed the thigh of the dead body, until a Nisāda came forth, short in stature and with a flat face They then rubbed the right arm, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu (see Prithu) According to the Padma Purāna, Vena began his reign well, but subsequently fell in to Jaina heresy. He is also said to have caused confusion of castes; cf. Ms 7. 41, 9. 66-67.] -3 A worker in reed or bamboo; Ms. 4 215 (com वेणोर्भेदेन यो जीवति, बुरुड इति विश्वरूप).

वेणा N. of a river (joining the Krisnā).

वेणिः, -णी *f* [वेण्-इन्-वा ङीप् Un. 4 18] 1 Braided hair, a braid of hair, तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता भुव Śi 12.75; Me. 18 -2 Hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (said to be worn by women whose husbands are absent from them), वनान्निवृत्तेन रघूत्तमेन मुक्ता स्वयं वेणिरिवाबभासे R. 14 12; अबलावेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101, Ku. 2. 61. -3 Continuous flow, current, stream, जलवेणिरम्या रेवा यदि प्रेक्षितुमस्ति काम R 6 43, Me. 20, प्रवृत्तबाष्पवेणिकं चक्षु प्रमृज्य K, cf the word त्रिवेणि also -4 The confluence of two or more rivers -5 The confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī. -6 N of a river -7 The property re-united after it has been before divided -8 A cascade. -9 A dam, bridge -10 A ewe. **-Comp.** **-बन्धः** hair twisted into a braid, मोक्ष्यध्वे स्वर्गबन्दीना वेणीबन्धानदूषितान् R. 10 47 **-वेधनी** a leech **-वेधिनी** a comb. **-संहारः** 1 tying the hair into a braid; Ve. 6. -2 N. of a drama by Bhatta Nārāyana.

वेणिका 1 Braided hair. -2 A continuous line, uninterrupted stream.

वेणुः [वेण्-उण् Un 3 38] 1 A bamboo; मलयेऽपि स्थितो वेणुर्वेणुरेव न चन्दनम् Subhāș, R 12. 41. -2 A reed, cane; प्राप्तापराधास्ताड्या. स्यू रज्ज्वा वेणुदलेन वा Ms. 8. 299. -3 A flute, pipe; वेणुं क्वणन्तीं क्रीडन्तीम् Bhāg 10. 30 18, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. 5. -4 A banner; त्रिवेणुं पञ्चबन्धुरम् (रथम्) Bhāg. 4. 26. 1; cf. त्रिवेणु. **-Comp.** **-कर्करः** the Karavīra plant **-जः** bamboo-seed. **-दलम्** a split bamboo, Ms. 8. 299; cf. वेणुवैदल made of split bamboo, Ms 8. 327. **-ध्मः** a flute-player, piper, मार्दङ्गिकाश्च वेणुध्मा Śiva B. 31 21. **-निस्रुतिः** the sugar-cane. **-बीजम्** bamboo-seed **-यवः** bamboo-seed **-यष्टिः** *f.* a bamboo-stick **-वादः, -वादकः** a piper, flute-player.

वेणुकम् A goad with a bamboo-handle. **-कः** 1 A flute -2 A flute-player, नर्तक्यो वारमुख्याश्च गायका वेणुकास्तथा A Rām. 2. 2. 13.

वेणुनम् Black pepper

वेतः A cane, reed.

वेत (द) ण्डः An elephant, वेतण्डगण्डकण्डूतिपाण्डित्यपरिपन्थिना (हरिणा) Bv. 1 62

वेतनम् [अज्-तनन् वीभाव Un 3. 150] 1 Hire, wages, salary, pay, stipend, किं मुधा वेतनदानेन M. 1; K. 17. 66, Ms 8 5. -2 Livelihood, subsistence -3 Silver **-Comp.** **-अदानम्, -अनपाकर्मन्** *n*, **-अनपक्रिया** 1 non-payment of wages; एष धर्मोऽखिलेनोक्तो वेतनादानकर्मण Ms 8 218. -2 an action for non-payment of wages. **-जीविन्** *m.* a stipendiary **-दानम्** hiring **-भुज्** a servant

वेतनिन् *a* Receiving wages, stipendiary

वेतसः [अज्-असुन तुकूच वीभाव Un 3 118] 1 The ratan, reed, cane, यद्वेतस कुब्जलीला विडम्बयति स किमात्मन प्रभावेण ननु नदीवेगस्य Ś. 2, अविलम्बितमेधि वेतसस्तरुवन्माव्च मा स्म भज्यथा Śi 16 53, R. 9 75 -2 The citron -3 N. of Agni **-अम्लः** Rumex Vesicarius (Mar चुका). **-Comp** **-गृहम्** an arbour formed of reeds **-पत्रम्** a lancet, also वेतसम्, Suśr **-वृत्ति** *a* pliant like a reed

वेतसी The ratan, वेतसीतरुतले K. P 1.

वेतस्वत् *a* (-ती *f.*) Abounding in reed, P IV 2. 87.

वेतालः 1 A kind of ghost, a goblin, vampire; particularly a ghost occupying a dead body, नाहमात्मनाशाय वेतालोत्थापनं करिष्यामि 'I shall not raise a devil for my own destruction', Māl. 5. 23, Si 20 60 -2 A doorkeeper **-Comp.** **-पञ्चविंशतिः, -तिका** a collection of 25 fables told by a Vetāla to king Vikramāditya **-साधनम्** securing (the favour of) a Vetāla

वेत्तृ *m* [विद्-तृच्] 1 A knower. -2 A sage. -3 A husband, an espouser. -4 One who obtains.

वेत्रः, -त्रम् [अज्-त्रल् वीभाव. Un. 4. 166] 1 The cane, ratan, सकण्टकान् कीचकवेणुवेत्रवत् Bhāg. 8. 2. 20; the bamboo, Ki. 15. 18. -2 A stick, staff, particularly the staff of a doorkeeper, वामप्रकोष्ठार्पितहेमवेत्र. Ku. 3. 41. -3 N. of the demon वृत्र; L. D. B -4 the tube of a flute. **-Comp.** **-आसनम्** a cane-seat. **-धरः, -धारकः** 1 a door-keeper. -2 a mace-bearer, staff-bearer. **-पट्टिका** a mat **-यष्टिः, -लता** *f.* a staff of reed; आचार इत्यवहितेन मया गृहीता या वेत्रयष्टिरवरोधगृहेषु राज्ञः S. 5. 3. **-वल्ली** an excel-

lent bamboo plant supposed to yield a pearl; मौक्तिक वेत्रवल्लीव राकेव रजनीपातम् Bm. 1 451 –हन् *m.* an epithet of Indra.

वेत्रकीय *a.* Reedy, abounding in reeds

वेत्रवती 1 A female door-keeper –2 N. of a river, (modern Betwā); सभ्रूभङ्गं मुखमिव पयो वेत्रवत्याश्चलोर्म्या Me. 24

वेत्रिन् *m* 1 A door-keeper, warder –2 Staff-bearer.

वेथ् 1 Ā. (वेथते) To beg, solicit, ask.

वेदः [विद्-अच् घञ् वा] 1 Knowledge. –2 Sacred knowledge, holy learning, the scriptures of the Hindus. (Originally there were only three *Vedas* – ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद, which are collectively called त्रयी 'the sacred triad', but a fourth, the अथर्ववेद, was subsequently added to them Each of the *Vedas* has two distinct parts, the *Mantra* or *Samhitā* and *Brāhmana* According to the strict orthodox faith of the Hindus the Vedas are *a-pauruseya*, 'not human compositions', being supposed to have been directly revealed by the Supreme Being, Brahman, and are called 'Śruti' *i. e.* 'what is heard or revealed', as distinguished from 'Smriti', *i. e* 'what is remembered or is the work of human origin', see श्रुति, स्मृति also; and the several sages, to whom the hymns of the Vedas are ascribed, are, therefore, called द्रष्टारः 'seers', and not कर्तारः or स्रष्टारः 'composers'.) –3 A bundle of Kuśa grass; पद्माक्षमालामुत जन्तुमार्जनं वेदं च साक्षात्तप एव रूपिणौ Bhāg. 12. 8. 34, Ms 4 36 –4 N. of Visnu. –5 A part of a sacrifice (यज्ञाङ्ग). –6 Exposition, comment, gloss –7 A metre –8 Acquisition, gain, wealth (Ved). –9 N of the number 'four'. –10 The ritual (वेदयतीति वेदो विधि), Karma-kānda; वेदवादस्य विज्ञानं सत्याभासमिवानृतम् Mb.12.10. 20 (see Nīlakantha's commentary). –11 Smriti literature, आम्नायेभ्य पुनर्वेदा. प्रसृता. सर्वतोमुखा. Mb. 12. 260. 9. –**Comp** –**अग्रणीः** N. of Sarasvatī. –**अङ्गम्** 'a member of the Veda', N. of certain classes of works regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas and designed to aid in the correct pronunciation and interpretation of the text and the right employment of the *Mantras* in ceremonials; (the *Vedāngas* are six in number -- शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकरण निरुक्तं छन्दसा चय । ज्योतिषामयनं चैव वेदाङ्गानि षडेव तु ॥; *i e* 1 शिक्षा 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation'; 2 छन्दस् 'the science of prosody', 3 व्याकरण 'grammar', 4 निरुक्त 'etymological explanation of difficult Vedic words'; 5 ज्योतिष 'astronomy', and 6 कल्प 'ritual or ceremonial'). A peculiar use of the word 'वेदाङ्ग' in masculine gender may here be noted, वेदाश्चैव तु वेदाङ्गान् वेदान्तानि तथा स्मृतीः । अधीत्य ब्राह्मण पूर्वं शक्तितोऽन्याश्च संपठेत् ॥ Brihadyogiyājñavalkya-Smriti 12. 34. –**अधिगमः, अध्ययनम्** holy study, study of the Vedas, काम्यो हि वेदाधिगमः कर्मयोगश्च वैदिक. Ms. 2. 2. –**अधिपः** 1 one who presides over the Veda; ऋग्वेदाधिपतिर्जीवो यजुर्वेदाधिपो भृगु.। सामवेदाधिपो भौम शशिजोऽथर्ववेदप ॥ –2 N. of Visnu. –**अध्यापकः** a teacher of the Vedas, a holy preceptor –**अनध्ययनम्** Remissness in tha Vedic study; Ms. 3 63 –**अन्तः** 1 'the end of the Veda', an *Upanisad* (which comes at the end of the Veda) Also –**अन्तम्** (See quotation from बृहद्योगियाज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति under –अङ्ग above) –2 the last of the six principal *Darsanas* or systems of Hindu philosophy, (so called because it teaches the ultimate aim and scope of the Veda, or because it is based on the *Upanisads* which come at the end of the Veda), (this system of philosophy is sometimes called उत्तरमीमांसा being regarded as a sequel to Jaimini's पूर्वमीमासा, but it is practically quite a distinct system, see मीमासा. It represents the popular pantheistic creed of the Hindus, regarding, as it does, the whole world as synthetically derived from one eternal principle, the Brahman or Supreme Spirit; see ब्रह्मन् also) °ग, °ज्ञ a follower of the Vedanta philosophy –**अन्तिन्** *m.* a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. –**अभ्यासः** 1 the study of the Vedas, वेदाभ्यासो हि विप्रस्य तप परमिहोच्यते Ms. 2. 166 –2 the repetition of the sacred syllable *Om* –**अर्थः** the meaning of the Vedas. –**अवतारः** revelation of the Vedas. –**अश्र** *a* quadrangular –**आदि** *n*, –**आदिवर्णः**, –**आदिबीजम्** the sacred syllable *Om* –**उक्त** *a.* scriptural, taught in the Vedas. –**उदयः** N of the sun (the Sāma Veda being said to have proceeded from him). –**उदित** *a.* scriptural, ordained by the Vedas, वेदोदितं स्वकं कर्म नित्यं कुर्यादतन्द्रित Ms. 4. 14. –**कार** the composer of the Veda –**कौलेयकः** an epithet of Śiva. –**गर्भः** 1 an epithet of Brahman, कमण्डलुं वेदगर्भ कुशान् सप्तर्षयो ददु Bhāg. 8 18. 16. –2 a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas. –3 N. of Visnu. –**ज्ञः** a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas; तथा दहति वेदज्ञः कर्मजं दोषमात्मन. Ms. 12. 101. –**त्रयम्**, –**त्रयी** the three Vedas collectively –**दर्शिन्** *a.* one who discerns the sense of the Veda, तपोमध्यं बुधै प्रोक्तं तपोऽन्तं वेददर्शिभि. Ms 11 234. –**दृष्ट** *a.* sanctioned by the Vedas. –**निन्दकः** 1 an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever (one who rejects the divine origin and character of the Vedas). –2 a Jaina or Buddhist. –**निन्दा** unbelief, heresy, Ms 11. 56. –**पारगः** a Brāhmana skilled in the Vedas. –**पुण्यम्** merit acquired by the study of the Veda; वेदपुण्येन युज्यते Ms. 2. 78. –**बाह्य** *a.* contrary to the Veda. (–**ह्यः**) a sceptic. –**मातृ** *f.* 1 N. of a very sacred Vedic verse called *Gayatree* q. v. –2 N. of सरस्वती, सावित्री and गायत्री; सूतश्च मातरिश्वा वै कवचं वेदमातरः Mb. 5. 179. 4. –**मूर्तिः** (embodiment of the Veda) an honourable title before the names of learned Brāhmaṇas. –**वचनम्**, –**वाक्यम्** a Vedic text. –**वदनम्** grammar. –**वादः** see वेद (10); तदुक्तं वेदवादेषु गहनं वेददर्शिभि Mb. 12. 238. 11 (com.), Vedic discussion; यामिमां पुष्पिता वाचं प्रवदन्त्यविपश्चित । वेदवादरताः Bg. 2. 42. –**वासः** a Brāhmaṇa. –**वाह्य** *a.* contrary to, or not

founded on, the Veda. -विद् *m* 1 a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas -2 N. of Visnu. -विद्वस् *a.* conversant with the Vedas, ब्राह्मणान् वेदविदुषो यज्ञार्थं चैव दक्षिणाम् Ms 11. 4 -विहित *a.* enjoined by the Vedas. -व्यासः an epithet of Vyāsa who is regarded as the 'arranger' of the Vedas in their present form, see व्यास -शास्त्रम् the doctrine of the Vedas; Ms. 4. 260 -श्रुतिः Vedic revelation. -संन्यासः giving up the ritual of the Vedas. -संमत, -संमित *a.* sanctioned by the Vedas

वेदकम् 1 Announcing, proclaiming -2 Restoring to consciousness

वेदनम्, वेदना [विद्-ल्युट्] 1 Knowledge, perception. -2 Feeling, sensation; सत्त्वं रजस्तमश्चैव प्राणिना संश्रिता सदा। त्रिविधा वेदना चैव सर्वसत्त्वेषु दृश्यते ॥ Mb 12 194. 29 [also 'sensitivity (to the driver's stimuli) of an elephant'. It is of 7 kinds -अत्यर्थ, उत्तान, गम्भीर, अन्वर्थ, प्रत्यर्थ, कर्कश and सिद्ध]. -3 Pain, torment, agony, anguish, अवेदनाज्ञं कुलिशक्षतानाम् Ku. 1 20, R 8 50 -4 Acquisition, wealth, property. -5 Marriage, वसनस्य दशा ग्राह्या शूद्रयोत्कृष्टवेदने Ms 3 44, 9 65, Y. 1. 62 -6 Presenting, giving -7 The marriage of a Śūdra woman with a man of a higher caste

वेदनी The true skin or cutis (that apprehends touch).

वेदस् *n.* Ved. Acquisition, gain, wealth; उशन् ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदसं ददौ Kath. 1. 1.

वेदापयति Den. P. To impart knowledge, teach; cf. P III. 1. 25.

वेदित *p p.* Made known, informed, communicated.

वेदितृ *a.* 1 Knowing. -2 Wise, learned

वेदिन् *a* [विद्-णिनि] 1 Knowing, as in कृतवेदिन्. -2 Marrying. -*m* 1 A knower. -2 A teacher -3 A learned Brāhmana -4 An epithet of Brahman

वेद्य *a.* 1 To be known -2 To be taught or explained. -3 To be married.

वेदवती *f.* N of the daughter of King Kuśadhvaja; कृते युगे वेदवती कुशध्वजसुता शुभा। त्रेतायां रामपत्नी सा सीतेति जनकात्मजा ॥ Brav P

वेदारः A chameleon.

वेदिः [विद्-इन्] A learned man, sage, Pandita. -दिः, -दी *f.* 1 An altar, especially one prepared for a sacrifice, उर एव वेदिः Ch. Up 5 18. 2, अमी वेदिं परितः क्लृप्तधिष्ण्याः (वह्नयः) Ś. 4 8 -2 An altar of a particular shape, the middle points of which come very close to each other, मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमध्या Ku. 1 39; (some propose to take वेदि in this passage as meaning 'a sealring') -3 A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace; विमानं नवमुद्वेदि चतुःस्तम्भप्रतिष्ठितम् (कल्पयामासुः) R. 17. 9 -4 A seal-ring -5 N. of Sarasvatī. -6 A tract or region -Comp -ईशः 1 N. of Agni. -2 of Brahman -जा an epithet of Draupadī who was born from the midst of the sacrificial altar of king Drupada. -मेखला the cord which forms the boundary of the उत्तरवेदि.

वेदिका 1 A sacrificial altar or ground, इति प्रिये वादिनि वेदिकोदरी Rām. ch 2 57 -2 A raised seat, an elevated spot of ground (usually for sacred purposes), सप्तपर्णवेदिका Ś. 1, सदेवदारुद्रुमवेदिकायाम् Ku. 3 44. -3 A seat in genearal. -4 An altar, a heap, mound; मन्दाकिनीसैकतवेदिकाभिः Ku. 1. 29 'by making altars or heaps of sand &c'. -5 A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, a pavilion, balcony, तप्तकाञ्चनवेदिकम् (जग्राह), Rām. 7 15 37, सुरवेश्मवेदिका Ki 7. 12. -6 An arbour, a bower.

वेधः 1 Penetrating, piercing, perforation -2 Wounding, a wound. -3 A hole, an excavation. -4 The depth (of an excavation). -5 A particular measure of time -6 The ninth part of a *Paridhi*; परिधिनवमभाग शूकधान्येषु वेध Lilā. -7 Fixing the position of the sun, planets or the stars. -8 Disturbance -Comp. -मुख्यः, -मुख्यकः Curcuma Zerumbet (Mar. कचोरा)

वेधकः 1 N. of one of the divisions of hell. -2 Camphor. -3 A perforator (of gems etc), Rām. 2. 83. 13. -कम् Rice in the ear.

वेधनम् 1 The act of piercing, perforating. -2 Penetration -3 Excavation. -4 Pricking, wounding. -5 Depth (of an excavation)

वेधनिका A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet.

वेधनी 1 An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. -2 A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet. -3 Depth (in measurement).

वेधित *p p.* Pierced, bored, perforated.

वेधिन् *a* 1 Piercing, boring. -2 Hitting (a mark). -नी A leech

वेध्यम् A butt, target.

वेधस् *m* [विधा असुन् गुण.] 1 A creator; मदनश्च वेधाः Māl 1 21 -2 N of Brahman, the creator, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R 1 29; Ku. 2 16; 5 41 -3 A secondary creator (such as Daksa, sprung from Brahman), विधाता वेधसामपि Ku. 2 14. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 Of Visnu -6 The sun. -7 The *Arka* plant -8 A learned man -9 A priest. -10 N. of Soma -11 A poet. -*a.* Performing, accomplishing; गम्भीरवेधा उपगुप्तवित्तः Bhāg. 4. 16. 10.

वेधसम् The part of the hand under the root of the thumb

वेन् 1 U (वेनति-ते) See वेण्.

वेन See वेण (2).

वेन्ना See वेणा.

वेप् 1 Ā (वेपते, वेपित) To tremble, shake, quiver, quake, कृताञ्जलिर्वेपमानः किरीटी Bg. 11. 35, R. 11 65.

वेपः Quivering, trembling; tremor; यस्मा अदादुदधिरूढ-भयाङ्गवेप Bhāg. 2. 7. 24.

वेपथुः [वेप्-अथुच्] Tremor, trembling, heaving (of breasts &c.), अद्यापि स्तनवेपथुं जनयति श्वासः प्रमाणाधिकः Ś. 1. 29, 23, Śi 9 22, 73; R. 19. 23, Ku 4. 17, 5. 85.

वेपनम् [वेप्-ल्युट्] 1 Tremor, trembling. –2 Shaking, brandishing (the cord of a bow), Rām 1 67 10.

वेमः, –वेमन् [वेञ् सर्वत्र इमनिन् Un. 4. 163]. *m.*, *n.* A loom; महासिवेम्न सहकृत्वरी बहुम् N. 1 12, तुरीवेमादिकम् T. S., शुक्लं वयन्तौ तरसा सुवेमौ Mb. 1. 3 58.

वेरः, –रम् [अज्-रन् वीभावः Tv.] 1 The body. –2 Saffron. –3 The egg-plant. –4 The mouth.

वेरकः Camphor

वेरटः A low man, one belonging to an inferior caste. **–टम्** The fruit of the jujube

वेल् I. 1 P (वेलति) 1 To go, move –2 To be wanton –3 To shake, move about, tremble –II 10U. (वेलयति-ते) To count the time.

वेलम् A garden, grove. **–लः** The mango tree

वेला 1 Time, वेलायां न तु कस्याचिद् गच्छेद्विप्रो ह्यपूजित Mb. 13. 9 28, वेलोपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि Ś 4. –2 Season, opportunity –3 Interval of repose, leisure –4 Tide, flow, current –5 The sea-coast, sea-shore; वेलानिलाय प्रसृता भुजङ्गाः R. 13. 12, 15, स वेलावप्रवलयां (उर्वीम्) 1. 30; 8 80, 17. 37; Śi 3 79, 9. 38. –6 Limit, boundary –7 Speech. –8 Sickness. –9 Easy death –10 The gums. –11 Passion, feeling. –12 The hour of death. –13 Meal-time, meal –Comp. **–अतिक्रमः** tardiness. **–अतिग** *a.* overflowing the shore. **–कूलम्** N. of a district called Tāmralipta. **–कूलम्, –मूलम्** the sea-shore. **–वनम्** a wood on the sea-coast **–वित्तः** a kind of official. **–विलासिनी** a courtezan.

वेलाकृ To watch for an opportunity.

वेलायाम् *ind.* At the right moment.

वेलिका A maritime country

वेल्ल् 1 P. (वेल्लति) 1 To go, move –2 To shake, tremble, move about; यस्मिन् वेल्लति सर्वतः परिचलत्कल्लोलकोलाहलैः Bv. 1. 55; Śi. 7. 72.

वेल्लः 1 Going, moving. –2 Shaking, trembling. –Comp. **–जम्** black pepper.

वेल्लनम्, –ना 1 Shaking, moving –2 Rolling (on the ground). –3 Surging (of waves). –4 Churning violently; आयस्तभीमभुजमन्दरवेल्लनाभि Ve. 6. 9.

वेल्लहलः A libertine

वेल्लिः *f* A creeper, cf. वल्लि.

वेल्लित *p p* 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaken –2 Crooked **–तम्** 1 Going, moving –2 Shaking

वेवी 2 Ā (वेवीते) 1 To go –2 To obtain. –3 To conceive, be pregnant. –4 To pervade. –5 To cast, throw –6 To eat. –7 To wish, desire –8 To shine, (seldom used in classical literature).

वेशः [विश्-घञ्] 1 Entrance –2 Ingress, access. –3 A house, dwelling, न वेशमाचक्रमुरस्य नीत्या Bu Ch. 1 3 –4 A house or residence of prostitutes; तरुणजन-सहायश्चिन्त्यतां वेशवासः Mk 1. 31. –5 Dress, apparel (also written वेष in this sense), मृगयावेषधारी, विनीतवेषेण Ś. 1, कृतवेशे केशवे Gīt. 11. –6 Disguise. –7 Hire, wages. –8 The prostitute-class (वेश्याजन), Mb 5. 196 26, Dk. 2. 6. –9 The wages of prostitutes, वेशैनैव च जीवताम् (न प्रतिगृह्णीयात्) Ms 4. 84. **–Comp –दानः** the sun-flower. **–धारिन्** *a* disguised. (*–m.*) 1 a hypocrite, false ascetic. –2 an actor **–नारी, –वधू, –वनिता** a harlot, धूर्तैरन्वीयमाना स्फुटचतुरकथाकोविदैर्वेशनार्यः Mu. 3. 10, पुरा हि काशिसुन्दर्यो वेशवध्वा महान् ऋषिः Bu. Ch. 4 16. **–वासः** the residence of harlots.

वेशवत् 1 Living on the wages of prostitutes, see वेशः (9), Ms 4 84 (com). –2 The keeper of a brothel.

वेशकः A house.

वेशनम् 1 Entering, entrance. –2 A house. **–नी** 1 An entrance. –2 Waiting room.

वेशिका Entrance, ingress.

वेशन्तः, वेशान्ता 1 A small pond, pool, उड्डीय युक्तं पतिताः स्रवन्तीवेशन्तपूरं परितः प्लवन्ते N. 8. 35, 11. 54. –2 Fire.

वेशरः A mule.

वेशसः Mischievous obstruction, यज्ञवेशसमेषां करिष्यामः Ait. Br. 2. 11.

वेश्मन् *n.* [विश्-मनिन्] 1 A house, dwelling, an abode, a mansion, palace, वेश्मानि राम परिबर्हवन्ति विश्राण्य सौहार्दनिधिः सुहृद्भ्यः R. 14 15; Me. 25; Ms. 4. 73, 9. 85. –2 N. of the 4th astrological house **–Comp. –कर्मन्** *n.* house-building. **–कलिङ्गः** a kind of sparrow. **–नकुलः** the musk-rat. **–भूः** *f.* the site of a habitation, building-ground. **–वासः** A sleeping room. **–स्थूणा** the main post of a house.

वेश्यम् [विश्-ण्यत् वेशाय हितं वा यत्] 1 The habitation of harlots. -2 Ved Abode, residence -**Comp.** -**कामिनी,** -**स्त्री** a prostitute, harlot.

वेश्या A harlot, prostitute, courtezan, concubine, त्वं वापीव लतेव नौरिव जनं वेश्यासि सर्वं भज Mk 1. 32, Me. 37; Y 1 141, पतिव्रता चैकपत्नी द्वितीये कुलटा स्मृता। तृतीये वृषली ज्ञेया चतुर्थे पुंश्चली स्मृता। वेश्या च पञ्चमे षष्ठे जुङ्गी च सप्तमेऽष्टमे। Brav. P. -**Comp.** -**आचार्यः** 1 the master or keeper of prostitutes -2 a pimp -3 a catamite -**आश्रयः** habitation of harlots. -**गमनम्** debauchery, whoring -**गृहम्** a brothel. -**जनः** a harlot -**पणः** the wages given to a prostitute. -**पतिः** a paramour -**पुत्रः** a bastard

वेश्वरः A mule.

वेष See **वेश**.

वेषवारः see वेशवारः.

वेषणम् Occupation, possession.

वेष्ट् 1 Ā. (वेष्टते) 1 To surround, enclose, encompass, envelop. -2 To wind or twist round -3 To dress. -*Caus.* (वेष्टयति-ते) 1 To surround &c. -2 To blockade. -*With* आ to fold, tie, bind, तृणैरावेष्ट्यते रज्जुर्यया नागोऽपि बध्यते Pt. 1. 331 -परि, -सम् to fold together, clasp or wind round, प्रायेण भूमिपतय प्रमदा लताश्च यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1 35.

वेष्टः [वेष्ट् -घञ् अच् वा] 1 Surrounding, enclosing. -2 An enclosure, a fence. -3 A turban. -4 Gum, resin, exudation. -5 Turpentine. -6 A tooth-hole. -**ष्टम्** the sky. -**Comp.** -**वंशः** a kind of bamboo. -**सारः** turpentine.

वेष्टकः [वेष्ट्-ण्वुल्] 1 An enclosure, a fence. -2 A pumpkin-gourd. -3 (In gram.) Putting a word before and after इति -**कम्** 1 A turban -2 A wrapper, mantle -3 Gum, exudation. -4 Turpentine

वेष्टनम् [वेष्ट्-ल्युट्] 1 Encompassing, encircling, surrounding, अङ्गुलिवेष्टनम् 'a finger-ring'. -2 Coiling round, twisting round; भोगिवेष्टनमार्गेषु चन्दनाना समर्पितम् R. 4. 48. -3 An envelope, a wrapper, cover, covering, case, औशीरम् वेष्टनम् Mb 12 60 32 -4 A turban, tiara, अस्पृष्टालकवेष्टनौ R 1 42, शिरसा वेष्टनशोभिना 8. 12 -5 An enclosure, a fence; क्रीडाशैल कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीय Me 79 -6 A girdle, zone. -7 A bandage. -8 The outer ear. -9 Bdellium. -10 A particular attitude in dancing. -11 Grasping, seizing -12 A span. -13 A kind of weapon

वेष्टकः, वेष्टनकः A particular position in copulation.

वेष्टित *p p.* [वेष्ट्-क्त] 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled, enveloped. -2 Wrapped up, dressed -3 Stopped, blocked, impeded. -4 Blockaded, invested -**तम्** 1 Encircling, surrounding. -2 One of the attitudes of dancing.

वेष्पः, वेष्यः [विषे प Un. 3. 23] Water.

वेष्या See वेश्या.

वेस् 1 P. (वेसति) To go, move.

वेसनम् A kind of flour (Mar. बेसन).

वेसरः A mule, प्रणोदितं वेसरयुग्यमध्वनि Śi. 12. 19.

वेस (श)वारः A particular condiment (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger &c); 'व्यञ्जन ज्ञेयं वेसवार उपस्कर इति हलायुध', Mb 13. 53. 17 (com), 'निरस्थि पिशितं पिष्टं सिद्ध गुडघृतान्वितम्। कृष्णमरिचसंयुक्तं वेसवार इति स्मृतम्॥'; 'वेसवारो गुरु स्निग्धो बलोपचयवर्धन.' Rājavallabha.

वेह् 1 Ā. (वेहते) See **बेह्**.

वेहत् *f.* 1 A barren cow; उक्षाणं वेहतमनूनं नयन्तु Mb. 3 197 17. -2 (गर्भघातिनी) A cow that miscarries.

वेहारः N. of a country (Behār)

वेह्ल् 1 P. (वेह्लते) To go, move.

वै 1 P. (वायति) 1 To dry, be dried -2 To be languid or weary, be exhausted.

वै *ind* A particle of affirmation or certainty (indeed, truly, forsooth), but it is generally used as an expletive; आपो वै नरसूनव Ms 1. 10; 2. 231, 9. 49; 11. 78 &c. It is also said to be a vocative particle, and sometimes shows entreaty or persuasion (अनुनय).

वैंशतिक *a* (-**की** *f*) Bought for twenty, P. V. 1. 27

वैकक्षम् [विशेषेण कक्षति व्याप्नोति अण्] 1 A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other like the यज्ञोपवीत. -2 An upper garment, a mantle.

वैकक्षकम्, वैकक्षिकम्, -वैकक्षिकी A garland worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm like the यज्ञोपवीत q v), वैकक्षिकी कृतोद्दामफलकोद्योतिताम्बरम् Śiva B 29. 22.

वैकटिकः A jeweller.

वैकट्यम् 1 Hugeness. -2 Horribleness

वैकर्तः Ved. 1 A butcher -2 A particular part of the sacrificial victim.

वैकर्तनः N of Karna; हतो वैकर्तन· कर्णो दिवाकरसमद्युतिः Mb. 12. 5. 14 -**Comp** -**कुलम्** the solar race

वैकल्पम् 1 Optionality. -2 Dubiousness, ambiguity. -3 Uncertainty, indecision.

वैकल्पिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [विकल्पेन प्राप्तः तत्र भवो वा ठक्] 1 Optional. -2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain, undecided

वैकल्यम् [विकलस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Defect, deficiency, imperfection; इदं तु वृत्तिवैकल्यात्त्यजतो धर्मनैपुणम् Ms. 10. 85. -2

Mutilation, being crippled or lame —3 Incompetency. —4 Agitation, flurry, excitement. —5 Non-existence. —6 Weakness, imbecility, शक्तिवैकल्यनम्रस्य . तृणस्य च समा गतिः Ki. 11. 59.

वैकारिक *a*. (**—की** *f*.) 1 Relating to modification. —2 Modifying, changing, सत्त्वेन चित्तं क्षेत्रज्ञे गुणैर्वैकारिक परे Bhāg 7.12 30 —3 Modified —4 Changeable, एव वैकारिकी मायामयुक्ता वस्तु चक्षते Bhāg 10 73 11 —5 Relating to Sattva (सात्त्विक); वैकारिकस्तैजसश्च तामसश्चेत्यहं त्रिधा Bhāg 3. 5. 30 **—कः** A class of deities, इन्द्रियाणि मनो बुद्धि सह वैकारिकैर्नृप Bhāg 11. 3. 15 **—Comp. —कालः** the time necessary for the formation of the fœtus **—बन्धः** (in Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the three-fold forms of bondage

वैकार्यम् Change, modification

वैकालः Afternoon, evening

वैकालिक *a*. (**—की** *f*.) **वैकालीन** *a* (**—नी** *f*) Relating to or occurring in the evening.

वैकिङ्करः = विकिङ्करः =कालः Death; Mb. 13. 62. 27.

वैकिर *a*. Percolated, trickled.

वैकुण्ठ *a*. Unassailable (दुर्धर्ष), इन्द्रो वैकुण्ठोऽपराजिता सेनेति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up. 2 1. 6.

वैकुण्ठः 1 An epithet of Visnu; मन्दं जहास वैकुण्ठो मोहयन्निव मायया Bhāg. 1. 8 44. —2 Of Indra. —3 Holy basil. **—ण्ठम्** 1 The heaven of Visnu, ततो वैकुण्ठमगमद्भास्वरं तमस परम् Bhāg. 10 88. 25. —2 Talc **—Comp. —चतुर्दशी** the fourteenth day of the bright half of Kārtika **—लोकः** the world of Visnu.

वैकुण्ठीय Relating to वैकुण्ठ (Visnu or his heaven); वैकुण्ठीयेऽत्र कण्ठे वसतु मम मतिः कुण्ठभावं विहाय Visnupāda.S 34.

वैकृत *a*. (**—ती** *f*.) 1 Changed. —2 Modified. —3 Relating to Sattva (सात्त्विक), Bhāg 11 24.8. —3 Disfigured, यदि मन्त्राङ्गहीनोऽयं यज्ञो भवति वैकृतः Mb 12. 272 10. —4 Not natural. **—तम्** [विकृतस्य भावः अण्] 1 Change, alteration, modification —2 Aversion, disgust, loathing. —3 Change in state, appearance &c, disfigurement; उदडीयत वैकृतान् करग्रहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरै N 2.5, वैकृतं त्वमिहोत्र स लक्षयित्वा महातपा Mb 3. 137. 3. —4 A portent, any event foreboding evil; तत् प्रतीपपवनादि वैकृतं प्रेक्ष्य R. 11. 62. —5 Fraud, cheating (कपट), Mb 3. 149. 15. —6 Agitation. **—तः** = अहंकार q. v **—Comp. —विवर्तः** a woeful plight, miserable condition, suffering; वैकृतविवर्तदारुण. Māl. 1. 39.

वैकृतिक *a*. (**—की** *f*.) 1 Changed, modified. —2 Belonging to a Vikriti q v. (in Sāṅkhya phil.); ततः प्राकृतिकः सर्गः सप्त वैकृतिकाश्च ये Bhāg. 12. 12. 9.

वैकृत्यम् 1 Change, alteration. —2 Woeful state, miserable plight. —3 Disgust. —4 An unnatural phenomenon. —5 Deterioration.

वैक्रान्तम् A kind of gem.

वैक्लवम्, —वैक्लव्यम् 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment, despondency; Mb. 3 160. 34. —2 Commotion, tumult —3 Affliction, distress, grief, वैक्लव्यं मम तावदीदृशमिदं स्नेहादरण्यौकस Ś 4 6, Ve 5; Mk. 3, Māl 8

वैखरी 1 Articulate utterance, production of sound, see Malli on Ku 2. 17 —2 The faculty of speech, वैखरी सर्वविद्यासु प्रशस्ता Narāyaṇapūrvatāpi Up. 5. 8. —3 Speech in general.

वैखानस *a*. (**—सी** *f*) Relating to a hermit, ascetic, monastic, वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś 1. 26. **—सः** An anchorite, a hermit (वानप्रस्थ), a Brāhmaṇa in the third order of his religious life; संबद्धवैखानसकन्यकानि (तपोवनानि) R 14. 28; वैखानसेभ्य श्रुतरामवार्ता Bk 3. 46, Ms. 6. 21; Mb. 3. 114. 15. —3 A hermit born from the nails and hair of the god Brahman; Rām 3. 6 2 (com. प्रजापतेर्नखलोमजाः वैखानसा).

वैखारक *a*. Pungent and salt.

वैगुण्यम् [विगुणस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Absence of qualities or attributes. —2 Absence of good qualities, a defect, fault, an imperfection —3 Difference of properties, diversity, contrariety. —4 Inferiority, lowness. —5 Unskilfulness.

वैग्रहिक *a*. (**—की** *f*.) Corporeal, bodily

वैघटिकः A jeweller.

वैघसिक *a*. Feeding on the residue of food (a class of hermits); Mb. 14 92. 7.

वैचक्षण्यम् Skill, cleverness, proficiency.

वैचित्त्यम् Grief, mental distraction, sorrow; व्रजति विरहे वैचित्त्यं न प्रसीदति संनिधौ Māl. 3 1, केचित् प्रपद्य वैचित्त्यम् Śiva B. 14. 30, वैचित्त्योपचयादुच्चैरौचित्यमपचीयते 16 34.

वैचित्रम्, वैचित्र्यम् [विचित्रस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Variety, diversity. —2 Manifoldness. —3 Strangeness —4 Strikingness; as in वाच्यवैचित्र्य K. P. 10. —5 Surprise. —6 Sorrow, despair. **—Comp. —वीर्यः** N. of Dhritarāstra, भो भो वैचित्रवीर्य त्वं कुरूणा कीर्तिवर्धन Bhāg. 10 49. 17.

वैजननम् The last month of pregnancy.

वैजन्यम् Solitude; परीक्ष्य वैजन्यं जनेषु निर्गतेषु Dk. 2. 8.

वैजयन्तः 1 The palace of Indra. —2 The banner of Indra —3 A banner or flag in general; सवैजयन्तास्तु गजा गजारोहैः प्रचोदिताः Rām. 2 89. 19. —4 A house. —5 N. of Indra

वैजयन्तिकः A standard-bearer

वैजयन्तिका 1 A banner, flag (fig. also); संचारिणीव देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयवैजयन्तिका काप्यागतवती Māl. 1. —2 A kind of necklace of pearls.

वैजयन्ती 1 A banner, flag; स्तनपरिणाहविलासवैजयन्ती Māl. 3. 15, Śi. 18. 4, न ह्यनारुह्य नागेन्द्रं वैजयन्ती निपात्यते Śiva B. 4. 19 -2 An ensign -3 A garland, necklace. -4 The necklace of Viṣṇu -5 N of a lexicon

वैजात्यम् [विजात-ष्यञ्] 1 Difference of kind or species. -2 Difference of caste -3 Strangeness. -4 Exclusion from caste -5 Looseness, wantonness.

वैजिक *a*. See बैजिक

वैज्ञानिक *a*. (-की *f*) Clever, skilful, proficient

वैडाल See बैडाल, यस्य धर्मध्वजो नित्यं शक्रध्वज इवोच्छ्रितः । प्रच्छन्नानि च पापानि बैडालं नाम तद् व्रतम् ॥ बैडालव्रतिन. पापाः सर्वधर्मविनाशकाः । सद्य. पतन्ति पापेषु कर्मणस्तस्य तत् फलम् ॥ Kūrma P.

वैडूर्यम् A cat's-eye gem

वैणः A maker of bamboo-work, Y 1. 162.

वैणव *a*. (-वी *f*.) [वेणु-अण्] 1 Made of or produced from a bamboo; वैणवीं धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कमण्डलुम् Ms. 4. 36. -वः 1 A bamboo-staff -2 A worker in bamboo or wicker-work. -3 A flute -वी Bamboo-manna. -वम् The seed or fruit of the bamboo.

वैणविकः A piper, flute-player.

वैणविन् *m*. An epithet of Śiva.

वैणुकः A piper, flute-player. -कम् A goad, see वेणुक.

वैणिकः 1 A lutanist, Śi. 10. 64 -2 The smell of faeces.

वैतंसिकः 1 A vendor of flesh. -2 A bird-catcher, यथा वैतंसिको युक्तो द्विजाना सदृशस्वन Mb 12.103.10, 3. 33 33 -कम् The act of ensnaring, binding, व्यलीकमपि यत्त्वत्र चित्तवैतंसिकं तव Mb 12. 33 24

वैतण्डिकः A disputatious man, captious person; Śiva B 28. 43.

वैतत्यम् Great extension.

वैतथ्यम् Falseness.

वैतनिक *a* (-की *f*) [वेतनेन जीवति ठक्] Living on wages. -कः 1 A hired labourer, labourer, P. IV. 4 12. -2 A stipendiary.

वैतरणिः, -णी *f*. 1 N of the river of hell; पश्यजनं पतितं वैतरण्याम् Bhāg. 2 2. 7. -2 N. of a river in the country of the Kaliṅgas.

वैतस *a*. (-सी *f*.) 1 Pertaining to a cane. -2 Reed-like, *i. e.* yielding to a superior foe, bowing down to a stronger enemy; आत्मा संरक्षितः सुह्मैर्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R. 4. 35; बलीयसा समाक्रान्तो वैतसीं वृत्तिमाश्रयेत् Pt. 3. 19.

वैतस्तिक *a*. Span-long (an arrow), शरैर्वैतस्तिकै राजन् विव्याधासन्नवेधिभिः Mb. 7. 122. 60-61.

वैतान *a*. (-नी *f*.) [वितान-अण्] Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्वा वह्नय पावयन्तु Ś 4 8 -नम् 1 A sacrificial rite, तस्माद्वैतानकुशलो होता स्याद्विदपारग. Ms 11. 37, Mb 12. 165 22 -2 A sacrificial oblation. -3 A canopy, a number of canopies; Bhāg 3 23. 19.

वैतानिक *a*. (-की *f*.) See वैतान, Ms 6. 9; Mb 5. 141 44 -कम् A burnt offering

वैतान्यम् Despondency, Buddh.

वैतालिकः [विविधस्तालस्तेन व्यवहरति ठक्] 1 A bard, minstrel. -2 A magician, conjurer; especially, one who is a votary of Vetāla q v. -3 The servant of a Vetāla. -कम् Knowledge of one of the 64 arts. -Comp. -व्रतम् the duty of a bard

वैतृष्ण्यम् 1 Quenching of thirst; आप शुद्धा भूमिगता वैतृष्ण्यं यासु गोर्भवेत् Ms 5. 128. -2 Freedom from desire, indifference.

वैत्तपाल्य *a*. Relating to Kubera; Mb. 7 201. 73

वैत्रक *a*. (-की *f*.), **वैत्रकीय** *a*. Cany, reedy

वैदः A wise man, learned man. -दी The wife of a wise man

वैदग्धम्, वैदग्धी, वैदग्ध्यम् 1 Skill, dexterity, proficiency, cleverness; अहो वैदग्ध्यम् Māl 1, प्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यानिधि Vās, Śi. 4 16 Bh. 2 18 -2 Skill in arrangement, beauty, वैदग्ध्यं जहति कपोलकुङ्कुमानि Māl. 1. 37. -3 Shrewdness, smartness, cunningness; Ratn 2. -4 Wit.

वैदर्भः [विदर्भ-अण्] 1 A king of Vidarbha. -2 A gum boil. -र्भम् Crafty, ambiguous speech -र्भी 1 N. of Damayantī, धन्यासि वैदर्भि गुणैरुदारै N. 3. 116. -2 Of Rukmiṇī. -3 A particular style of composition; thus defined in S. D.:—माधुर्यव्यञ्जकैर्वर्णै रचना ललितात्मिका । अवृत्तिरल्पवृत्तिर्वा वैदर्भी रीतिरिष्यते ॥ 626 Daṇḍin very minutely distinguishes this style from the *Gauḍīya*; see Kāv. 1. 41-53 Alaṁkāraśekhara quotes Ku. 5. 4 as an illustration. -4 N of the wife of Agastya

वैदल (-ली *f*) [विदलस्य विकार अण्] Made of wicker or cane. -लः 1 A kind of cake -2 Any leguminous vegetable or grain. -लम् 1 A shallow cup of a religious mendicant. -2 Any seat or vessel of wickerwork; चेलवच्चर्मणा शुद्धिर्वैदलाना तथैव च Ms 5. 119; 6. 54

वैदिक *a*. (-की *f*.) [वेदं-वेत्त्यधीते वा ठञ् वेदेषु विहित· ठक् वा] 1 Derived from or conformable to the Vedas, Vedic. -2 Sacred, scriptural, holy; अपेक्ष्यते साधुजनेन वैदिकी श्मशानशूलस्य न यूपसत्क्रिया Ku. 5. 73. -कः A Brāhmaṇa well-versed in the Vedas. -कम् A Vedic passage, अमेध्ये वा पतेन्मत्तो वैदिकं वाप्युदाहरेत् Ms. 11 96. -2 A Vedic precept, Mb. -Comp. -पाशः a smatterer in Veda, one possessing an imperfect knowledge of the Vedas, P. V. 3. 47.

वैदुरिकम् A maxim of Vidura (विदुरनीति), अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृशा वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिक वदन्ति Bhāg. 3. 1. 10

वैदुषी, वैदुष्यम् Learning, wisdom

वैदूर्य *a* (-री or -र्यी *f*) 1 Brought from, or produced in, Vidūra -2 Eminent (श्रेष्ठ), को न्वयं नरवैदूर्य॰ Bhāg 10 55 31 -र्यम् [विदूरे गिरौ भवं ष्यञ्] *Lapis lazuli*, Ku 7. 10, Śi 3 45, भुवि वैदूर्यनिकाशशाद्वलायाम् Bu Ch 5 9, (the cat's-eye gem, cf मार्जारेक्षणपिङ्गलच्छविजुष् Rājanighaṇṭu), स्थाल्या वैदूर्यमय्या पचति तिलकणानिन्वनैश्चन्दनाद्यै Bh

वैदेशिक *a.* (-की *f*) [विदेश-ठञ्] Belonging to another country, foreign, exotic -कः A stranger, foreigner, वैदेशिकोऽस्मीति पृच्छामि क पुनरसौ जामाता U 1.

वैदेश्यम् Foreignness.

वैदेहः [विदेह अण्] 1 A king of Videha; जनको ह वैदेहो बहुदक्षिणेन यज्ञेनेजे Bri Up 3 1. 1 -2 An inhabitant of Videha -3 A trader by caste -4 The son of a Vaiśya by a Brāhmaṇa woman, Ms 10 11. -5 An attendant on the women's apartments -हाः (*m* pl.) The people of Videha. -ही 1 N of Sītā, वैदेहिबन्धोर्हृदयं विदद्रे R 14 33 (the final vowel in वैदेही being shortened.) -2 The wife of a merchant -3 A sort of pigment (रोचना) -4 Turmeric -5 A cow -6 Long pepper

वैदेहकः 1 A trader, गृहपतिवैदेहकतापसव्यञ्जना॰ Kau. A. 2 -2 =वैदेह (4) q. v.

वैदेहिकः 1 A merchant. -2 A man of the Vaideha caste; Ms. 10. 36

वैद्य *a.* (-द्यी *f*) 1 Relating to the Vedas, spiritual. -2 Relating to medicine, medical -द्यः [विद्या अस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 A learned man, scholar, doctor. -2 A medical man, physician, वैद्ययत्नपरिभाविनं गदं न प्रदीप इव वायुमत्यगात् R. 19 53, वैद्यानामातुर श्रेयान् Subhas. -3 A man of the medical caste, supposed to be one of the mixed classes, (the offspring of a Brāhmaṇa by a Vaiśya woman). Cf. Mb. 13. 49. 9 -4 A man of a lower mixed tribe (the offspring of a Śūdra father by Vaiśya mother). -Comp. -क्रिया a doctor's profession, practice of medicine -नाथः 1 N of Dhanvantari -2 of Śiva. -3 N. of a country -बन्धुः Cassia Fistula (Mar. बाहवा) -मातृ, -सिंहा Gendarussa Vulgaris (Mar. अडूळसा). -विद्या the science of medicine, also वैद्यशास्त्रम्

वैद्यकः A doctor, physician. -कम् The science of medicine.

वैद्युत *a.* (-ती *f*) [विद्युत् इदम् अण्] Belonging to or proceeding from lightning, electric; वृक्षस्य वैद्युत इवाग्निरुपस्थितोऽयम् V. 5 16, U. 5. 13. -तम् The fire or lustre of lightning, पिशङ्गवासा वनमालया बभौ घनो यथार्कोडुपचापवैद्युतैः Bhāg. 1. 11. 27, 10. 36 33. -Comp -अग्निः, -अनलः, -वह्निः the fire of lightning.

वैद्योत *a* Angry.

वैध *a.* (धी *f.*), **वैधिक** *a.* (-की *f*) [विधित आगत अण् ठक् वा] 1 Conformable to rule, settled, fixed, ritual, वैधी विचित्रा भवति प्रवृत्ति Rām ch 6. 57 -2 Legal, lawful

वैधर्म्यम् 1 Dissimilarity, difference -2 Difference of characteristic qualities -3 Difference of duty or obligation -4 Contrariety -5 Unlawfulness, impropriety, injustice -6 Heterodoxy, शप्तो ब्रह्मर्षिणा तेन वैधर्म्ये सहिते कृते Rām 7. 81 19 -Comp. -समः (in logic) a fallacy based on dissimilarity.

वैधवः N. of Budha -*a*. Relating to the moon, कलाकलापं किल वैधवं वमन् N. 1. 96.

वैधवेयः The son of a widow

वैधव्यम् Widowhood, नववैधव्यमसह्यवेदनम् Ku 4. 1; M. 5.

वैधस *a* 1 Composed by Brahmā. -2 Derived from fate.

वैधात्रः N of Sanatkumāra

वैधुरी Adversity.

वैधुर्यम् 1 Bereavement -2 Agitation, tremor

वैधृतम्, वैधृति *f* N. of a particular position of the sun and moon (योग), considered as very inauspicious and malignant

वैधृतिः 1 See वैधृतम् -2 The Yoga star of the 27th lunar mansion.

वैधेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 According to rule, prescribed -2 Foolish, silly, stupid. -यः A fool, an idiot, प्रलपत्येष वैधेय Ś. 2; सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैधेय V 2

वैध्यतः A door-keeper of Yama.

वैनतकम् A vessel for holding or pouring out ghee (in sacrifices).

वैनतेयः 1 N of Garuḍa, वैनतेय इव विनतानन्दन. K., R. 11. 59, 16 88; वैनतेयश्च पक्षिणाम् (अस्मि) Bg. 10. 30 -2 N of Aruṇa

वैनत्यम् Humble demeanour

वैनयिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Pertaining to modesty, decorum, moral conduct, or discipline, आगता त्वामियं बुद्धि स्वजा वैनयिकी च या Rām. 2 112. 16. -2 Enforcing proper conduct. -कः A war-carriage

वैनायक *a* (-की *f.*) Belonging to Gaṇeśa; वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविधुतय॰ पान्तु चीत्कारवत्य॰ Māl. 1. 1.

वैनायिकः 1 The doctrines of a Buddhist school of philosophy. -2 A follower of that school.

वैनाशिकः 1 A slave. -2 A spider. -3 An astrologer. -4 The doctrines of the Buddhists. -5 A follower of

those doctrines. **–कम्** The twenty-third asterism from that under which any one is born.

वैनीतक See विनीतक.

वैपरीत्यम् 1 Contrariety, opposition –2 Inconsistency.

वैपादिकम् A kind of leprosy.

वैपुल्यम् 1 Spaciousness, largeness. –2 Plenty, abundance

वैप्रतिसम *a*. Unmatched; not equalled, Mb. 2.

वैफल्यम् Uselessness, fruitlessness

वैबोधिकः 1 A watchman. –2 Especially, one who awakens sleepers by announcing the time; वैबोधिकध्वनिविभावितपश्चिमार्धा (रात्रि) Ki. 9 74

वैभवम् 1 Greatness, glory, grandeur, magnificence, splendour, wealth. –2 Power, might, महता हि धैर्यमविचिन्त्यवैभवम् Ki. 12 3.

वैभाजिकम् Dividing.

वैभातिक *a*. Matutinal

वैभावर *a*. Nocturnal.

वैभाषिक *a*. (–की *f*.) Optional

वैभ्रम् The heaven of Viṣṇu.

वैभ्राजम् N. of a celestial grove or garden, आक्रीड इव वैभ्राजे विवस्वानप्सरोवृत. Bu. Ch 4 28 (cf देवोद्यानानि वैभ्राजम्).

वैमत्यम् 1 Dissension, dissent, वैमत्यं परिहर्तव्यं कर्तव्य मदुदीरितम् Siva B. 29. 84 –2 Dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्यम् 1 Distraction of mind, mental depression, sorrow, sadness; Ś. 6. –2 Sickness.

वैमातृकः, वैमात्रः, वैमात्रकः, वैमात्रेयः A stepmother's son, येन वैश्रवणो भ्राता वैमात्रा कारणान्तरे Rām 3 48 4.

वैमात्रा, वैमात्री, वैमात्रेयी A stepmother's daughter.

वैमानिक *a*. (–की *f*.) Borne in divine cars, वैमानिकाना मरुतामपश्यत् R 6. 1 **–कः** 1 An aeronaut –2 A god, प्रतीच्छन् उपरि कुसुमवृष्टीरेष वैमानिकानामभिनवकृतभैमीसौ वभूमिं विवेश N. 16 129 **–की** A celestial damsel (देवाङ्गना), पत्नीं वीक्ष्य विस्फुरन्ती देवीं वैमानिकीमिव Bhāg 10. 81. 27

वैमुक्तम् 1 Liberation, emancipation.

वैमुख्यम् 1 Turning away the face, flight, retreat, वैमुख्यं चक्रमेत्युच्चैरुचुर्दशमुखान्तिके Bk 9 15 –2 Aversion, disgust

वैमूढकम् A dance performed by men in women's dress; Māl

वैमेयः Exchange, barter.

वैयग्रम्, वैयग्र्यम् 1 Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment. –2 Exclusive devotion, complete absorption in any object, तद्गुणविधौ यच्च वैयग्र्यमासीत् Mv. 7 38.

वैयर्थ्यम् Uselessness, unproductiveness, सखे वैयर्थ्यमिव चक्षुष U. 2.

वैयधिकरण्यम् The state of being in different case-relations or positions, see व्यधिकरण

वैयवहारिक *a*. Conventional, usual

वैयाकरण *a*. (–णी *f*.) [व्याकरण वेत्त्यधीते वा अण्] Grammatical **–णः** A grammarian, वैयाकरणकिरातादपशब्दमृगाः क्व यान्तु संत्रस्ता Subhāṣ **–Comp. –खसूचिः** (a grammarian who merely pierces the air with a needle) a poor grammarian. **–पाशः** a bad grammarian. **–भार्यः** one whose wife is a grammarian

वैयाख्यम् An explanation, इतिहासा सवैयाख्या विविधाः श्रुतयोऽपि च। इह सर्वमनुक्रान्तमुक्तं ग्रन्थस्य लक्षणम्॥ Mb 1. 1. 50.

वैयाघ्र *a* (–घ्री *f*) 1 Tiger-like, belonging to a tiger, सपताका रथा रेजुर्वैयाघ्रपरिवारणा Mb. 6. 72 13 –2 Covered with a tiger's skin. **–घ्रः** A cart covered with a tiger's skin

वैयात्यम् 1 Boldness, immodesty, absence of shame; अन्यदा भूषणं पुंसा क्षमा लज्जेव योषिता। पराक्रम परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव Śi. 2. 44, सद्यो यापितवैयात्ये याकुतेऽप्ययपायिनि Śiva B. 22. 42. –2 Rudeness in general; P. VII. 2 19

वैयास *a* Derived from Vyāsa.

वैयासकिः N. of Śukāchārya; वैयासकेर्जहौ शिष्यो गङ्गायां स्वकलेवरम् Bhāg 1. 18 3

वैयासिक *a*. Belonging to Vyāsa, वाणीं काणभुजीमजागणदवाशासीच्च वैयासिकीम् Mallinātha (Preface to R Com.)

वैयुष्ट *a*. Early, occuring at daybreak, P. V. 1. 97.

वैरम् [वीरस्य भाव अण्] 1 Hostility, enmity, animosity, spite, grudge, opposition, quarrel, दानेन वैराण्यपि यान्ति नाशम् Subhāṣ, अज्ञातहृदयेष्वेव वैरीभवति सौहृदम् Ś. 5. 24 'turns into enmity', विधाय वैरं सामर्षे नरोऽरौ य उदासते। प्रक्षिप्योदार्चिषं कक्षे शेरते तेऽभिमारुतम् Śi 2 42 –2 Hatred, revenge.–3 Heroism, prowess. –4 A hostile host; यदा हि पूर्वं निकृतो निकृन्तेद्वैरं सपुष्पं सफलं विदित्वा Mb 3 34 20. **–Comp. –अनुबन्धः** commencement of hostilities. **–अनुबन्धिन्** *a*. leading to enmity. (*–m*.) 1 the heating solar ray. –2 N. of Viṣṇu **–आतङ्कः** the Arjuna tree. **–आनृण्यम्, –उद्धारः, –निर्यातनम्, –प्रतिक्रिया, –प्रतीकारः, –यातना, –शुद्धिः** *f*, **–साधनम्** requital of enmity, taking revenge, retaliation. **–करः, –कारः, –कृत्** *m*. an enemy. **–भावः** hostile attitude. **–रक्षिन्** *a* guarding against hostilities. **–व्रतम्** a vow of enmity.

वैरायते Den. Ā. To act inimically, become hostile towards, contend with.

वैरायितम् Hostility.

वैरक्तम्, -क्त्यम् [विरक्तस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Indifference to worldly attachments, absence of desire -2 Displeasure, dislike, aversion.

वैरङ्गिकः [विरङ्गं विरागं नित्यमर्हति ठक्] One who has subdued all his passions and desires, an ascetic

वैरल्यम् 1 Scarceness, rareness -2 Looseness. -3 Fineness.

वैरागम् See वैराग्य.

वैरागिकः, -वैरागिन् *m* An ascetic who has subdued all his passions and desires.

वैराग्यम् [विरागस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Absence of wordly desires or passions, indifference to the world, asceticism, अभ्यासेन च कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg 6. 35; 13. 8. -2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सद्य शमयितु क्षम R. 17. 55 -3 Aversion, dislike -4 Grief, sorrow. -5 Change or loss of colour -Comp. -**शतकम्** N. of a Bhartrihari's work (one among the शतकत्रयी)

वैराज *a.* (-जी *f.*) Belonging to Brahman; वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तैजसा: सन्तु ते शिवा U. 2 12. -**जः** Patronymic of Purusa; वैराज. पुरुषो योऽसौ भगवान् धारणाश्रय Bhāg. 2. 1. 25, 11. 3. 12 -**जम्** N. of a Sāman; वैराजमृतुषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 16. 1.

वैराज्यम् Extended sovereignty, Ait. Br, Bhāg. 10. 83. 41.

वैराट *a* (-टी *f.*) [विराटस्येदम् अण्] 1 Belonging to Virāta -2 Woundless; वैराटपृष्ठमुक्षाणम् Mb. 13. 79 21 (com. राटं क्षतं विगत राट यस्मात्तद्विराटं स्वार्थे तद्धित); (fig.) old (वृद्ध) -**टः** A kind of earth-worm (इन्द्रगोप).

वैरिञ्च्यः A son of Brahmā; Bhāg. 1. 11. 6.

वैरिन् *a.* [वैरमस्त्यस्य इनि] Hostile, inimical. -*m.* 1 An enemy; शौर्ये वैरिणि वज्रमाशु निपतत्वर्थोऽस्तु नः केवलम् Bh. 2. 39; महाशनो महापाप्मा विद्ध्येनमिह वैरिणम् Bg. 3. 37; R 12. 104. -2 A hero, brave person.

वैरूपम् N. of various Sāmans, एतद्वैरूपं पर्जन्ये प्रोतम् Ch. Up 2. 15. 1.

वैरूप्यम् [विरूपस्य भाव. ष्यञ्] 1 Deformity, ugliness; वैरूप्यपौनरुक्त्येन भीषणा तामयोजयत् R. 12. 40. -2 Difference or diversity of form.

वैरेकीय *a* Purgative.

वैरोचन *a* Solar; वैरोचनैर्द्विगुणिताः सहसा मयूखैः Ki, 5. 46.

वैरोचनः, -वैरोचनिः, -वैरोचिः 1 Epithets of the demon Bali, son of Virochana; व्यक्षोभयेतां तौ सैन्यमिन्द्रवैरोचनाविव Mb. 1. 138. 46. -2 Of the son of Agni. -3 Of the son of Sūrya.

वैलक्षण्यम् [विलक्षणस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Strangeness. -2 Contrariety, opposition. -3 Difference, disparity

वैलक्ष्यम् [विलक्षस्य भाव॰ ष्यञ्] 1 Embarrassment, confusion, वैलक्ष्यमारप्स्यतेऽनुनेतुम् Dk. 2. 5; द्रुतधृतलिपिविधं वीक्ष्य वैलक्ष्यमूहे Śiva B. 9 74 -2 Unnaturalness, affectation, वैलक्ष्यस्मितम् 'a forced or affected smile'. -3 Shame; वैलक्ष्यहेतोर्गतिमेतदीयामग्रेऽनुकृत्योपहसन्निवोच्चैः N 3 10; 1. 34. -4 Absence of any mark or characteristic. -5 Contrariety, inversion.

वैलोम्यम् Opposition, inversion, contrariety.

वैल्व *a.* See बैल्व.

वैवक्षिक *a.* Meant, intended to be said.

वैवधिकः 1 A pedlar, hawker. -2 A carrier of loads on a pole. -3 A messenger doing various jobs, अथ वैवधिकस्तूर्णं विसृष्ट शिवभूभृता Siva B. 31. 5.

वैवर्ण *a* Without any colour (like blue, yellow &c), रूपं भवति वैवर्णम् Mb. 14. 21. 9.

वैवर्णिक *a.* Variegated (said especially of a variety of coral), Kau A. 2. 11.

वैवर्ण्यम् [विवर्णस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Change of colour or complexion, paleness, इदमाकर्ण्य वैवर्ण्याक्रान्तवक्त्र Dk 2. 5. -2 Difference, diversity. -3 Deviation from caste.

वैवर्तम् Revolution, change of existence.

वैवस्वतः [विवस्वतोऽपत्यम् अण्] 1 N. of the seventh Manu who is supposed to preside over the present age; see under Manu; वैवस्वतो मनुर्नाम माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. 1. 11; U. 6 18. -2 N. of Yama; यानं सस्मार कौबेरं वैवस्वतजिगीषया R. 15. 45. -3 N. of Agni. -4 One of the eleven Rudras. -5 The planet Saturn. -**तम्** The present age or Manvantara, as presided over by Manu Vaivasvata or the seventh Manu. -Comp. -**मन्वन्तरम्** N. of the 7th (the present) मन्वन्तर.

वैवस्वती 1 The southern quarter. -2 N. of Yamunā.

वैवाहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [विवाहाय हितं साधु वा ठक्] Relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial, वैवाहिको विधिः स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिक स्मृत. Ms. 2 67; वैवाहिकैः कौतुकसंविधानैर्गृहे गृहे व्यग्रपुरंध्रिवर्गम् Ku. 7. 2. -**कः, -कम्** 1 A marriage, wedding. -2 Preparations for a wedding; nuptial festivities. -**कः** The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

वैवाह्य *a.* 1 Nuptial. -2 Fit for marriage; अस्मद्वैवाह्यकुलज. कोऽपि विप्रदारक Dk. 2. 5. -**ह्यम्** Nuptial solemnity.

वैविक्त्यम् Deliverance from.

वैशद्यम् 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). -2 Perspicuity as in शिष्यबुद्धिवैशद्यार्थम्. -3 Whiteness. -4 Calmness, composure (of mind).

वैशम्पायनः N. of a celebrated pupil of Vyāsa, जनमेजयेन पृष्ट सन् ब्राह्मणैश्च सहस्रश. । शशास शिष्यमासीन वैशम्पायनमन्तिके ॥ Mb. [It was he who made Yājñavalkya disgorge the whole of the Yajurveda he had learnt from him which was picked up by his other pupils in the form of *Tittiris* or partridges, and hence the Veda was called 'Taittirīya'. Vaiśampāyana was celebrated for his great skill in narrating Purāṇas, and is said to have recounted the whole of the Mahābhārata to king Janamejaya].

वैशल्यम् Deliverence from a painful incumbrance (as that of the fetus).

वैशस *a* Causing death or destruction, द्दष्टाऽसि युधि सम्बाधे प्रवृत्ते वैशसेऽहनि Mb. 5. 76. 15. **-सम्** 1 Destruction, slaughter, butchery, ददर्श यदुवीराणामापाने वैशसं महत् Mb 1 2. 58; विधिना कृतमर्धवैशसम् Ku 4 31; U. 4. 24, 6 40 -2 Distress, torment, pain, suffering, hardship, सर्पवृश्चिकदशाद्यैर्दशद्भिश्चात्मवैशसम् Bhāg 3 30 26, 8. 7. 37; उपरोधवैशसम् Mu 2, विगुच्छ्वसितवैशसम् Māl 9. 35 -3 Violence (हिंसा), Bhāg 5. 9. 15 -4 N. of a hell, Bhāg 4 25. 53.

वैशसनम् = वैशसम्, see above; असुराणां प्लवङ्गानामत्र वैशसनं महत् A. Rām. 6 14. 3

वैशस्त्रम् 1 Defencelessness. -2 Government, rule. -3 The state of being unarmed.

वैशाखः 1 N of the second lunar month (corresponding to April-May) -2 A churning-stick, दुनतरकरदना क्षिप्तवैशाखशैले...कलशिमुदधिगुर्वी वल्लवा लोडयन्ति Śi 11. 8, कालेन वैशाखधरं विधाय प्रभाकरं बिम्बममन्थि सिन्धु Rām ch 6 39. **-खम्** A kind of attitude in shooting, see विशाख **-खी** The full-moon day in the month of Vaiśākha

वैशारद *a.* 1 Experienced, skilled, वैशारदी धी Bhāg. 7 7 17. -2 Learned; all-knowing, यद्येषोपरता देवी मायावैशारदी मति Bhāg 1. 3. 34 **-दम्** Profound learning; नह्यस्य कश्चित् सदृशोऽस्ति शास्त्रे वैशारदे छन्दगतौ तथैव Rām. 7 36 45

वैशारद्यम् Skill, cleverness, proficiency.

वैशिक *a.*(-की *f.*) Practised by harlots, वैशिकीं कलाम् Mk 1 4 'arts practised by harlots'.**-कः** A person who associates with harlots, a kind of hero in erotic works. **-कम्** Harlotry, arts of harlots.

वैशिष्टम् = वैशिष्ट्य below.

वैशिष्ट्यम् 1 Distinction, difference. -2 Peculiarity, speciality, particularity; वैशिष्ट्यादन्यमर्थं या बोधयेत् सार्थसभवा S. D 27 -3 Excellence, S. D. 78. -4 Possession or endowment with some characteristic attribute

वैशेषिक *a* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Characteristic, special, विषये वर्तमानाना यं तं वैशेषिकैर्गुणैः (प्राडुर्विषयगोसारम्) Mb. 12. 47. 70, 7 5. 15. -2 Belonging to the Vaiśeṣika doctrine. **-कः** A follower of the Vaiśeṣika doctrine **-कम्** [विशेषं पदार्थभेदमधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थ ठक्] One of the six principal Darśanas or systems of Hindu philosophy founded by Kaṇāda; it differs from the Nyāya philosophy of Gautama in that it recognizes only seven instead of sixteen categories or heads of predicables (the earlier writers *e q* Kaṇāda recognizing only six), and lays particular stress upon Viśeṣa.

वैशेषिन् *a* Specific, individual.

वैशेष्यम् 1 Excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, अन्योन्यगुणवैशेष्यान्न किंचिदतिरिच्यते Ms. 9. 296. -2 Specific or generic distinction.

वैश्यः A man of the third tribe, his business being trade and agriculture; a peasant, विशत्याशु पशुभ्यश्च कृष्यादावरुचि शुचि । वेदाध्ययनसंपन्न स वैश्य इति सज्ञितः ॥ Padma Purāṇa. (He is supposed to have sprung from the thighs of *Puruṣa*, cf ऊरू तदस्य यद्वैश्य Ṛv. 10. 90.) **-Comp.-कर्मन्** *n.*, **वृत्तिः** *f* the business or occupation of a Vaiśya, trade, agriculture &c **-भावः** the state or condition of a वैश्य; ब्राह्मणः सप्तरात्रेण वैश्यभावं नियच्छति Ms 10. 93.

वैश्रम्भक *a*. Inspiring confidence, वैश्रम्भकैरुपसृतानुपविश्रम्भय्य Bhāg. 5. 26. 32

वैश्रवणः 1 N. of Kubera, the god of wealth; विभाति यस्या ललितालकाया मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bv 2. 10, यदाश्रौषं वैश्रवणेन सार्धम् Mb 1 1 166. -2 N. of Rāvaṇa **-Comp.** **-आलयः, -आवासः** 1 the abode of Kubera -2 the fig-tree **-उदयः** the fig-tree

वैश्वदेव *a* (**-वी** *f.*) 1 Belonging to the Viśvedevas, q v; Mb 12 301 8. **-वम्** [विश्वेभ्यो देवेभ्यो देयो बलि अण्] 1 An offering made to the Viśvedevas -2 An offering to all deities (made by presenting oblations to fire before meals). **-वी** The eighth day of the second half of Māgha.

वैश्वरूप *a* Multiform, manifold, diverse **-पम्** The universe.

वैश्वरूप्यम् Action of varied aspects, diversity, अविभागाद् वैश्वरूप्यस्य Sāṅkhya K. 15.

वैश्वस्त्यम् Widowhood, नलात् स्ववैश्वस्त्यमनाप्नुमानता नृपश्रिय N 15 55.

वैश्वानर *a* (**-री** *f.*) 1 Relating or common to all mankind, fit for all men, तान् होवाचैते वै खलु यूयं पृथगिवेममात्मानं वैश्वानरं विद्वांसोऽन्नमत्थ Ch. Up. 5. 18; स एष वैश्वानरो विश्वरूप प्राणोऽग्निरुदयते Praśna Up 1 7, हिरण्यगर्भे स्थूलेऽस्मिन् देहे वैश्वानरो भवेत् Pañchadaśī 1. 28. -2 Universal, general, common -2 Zodiacal; गगने तान्यनेकानि वैश्वानरपथाद्बहिः

Rām. 1 60. 31. **-रः** 1 An epithet of fire, त्वत्त खाण्डवरङ्गताण्डवनटो दूरेऽस्तु वैश्वानर Bv 1 57. -2 The fire of digestion (in the stomach), अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिनां देहमाश्रितः। प्राणापानसमायुक्तः पचाम्यन्नं चतुर्विधम्॥ Bg 15. 14 -3 General consciousness (in Vedānta phil.). -4 The Supreme Being. -5 The Chitraka tree. **-री** 1 N. of a particular division of the moon's path, also वैश्वानरपथ; Rām. 1 60. 31 -2 N of a particular sacrifice performed at the beginning of every year; इष्टिं वैश्वानरीं नित्यं निर्वपेदब्दपर्यये Mb. 12. 165 15.

वैश्वासिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Trusty, confidential, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वैश्वासिकजनात् प्रयत्नेन प्रयोगग्रहणम् Dk. 2. 2.

वैश्वी *f.* The asterism of Uttarāsādhā; L D. B.

वैषः Slaughter, स वैष स च संत्रासावेशः साध्यसहायता Śiva B 23. 25

वैषम्यम् [विषमस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Unevenness. -2 Roughness, harshness. -3 Inequality. -4 Injustice. -5 Difficulty, misery, calamity. -6 Solitariness -7 An error, mistake.

वैषमेषव *a* Belonging to विषमेषु *i e* Cupid, वनिता व्यरुचद्वपुष्मती विजयश्रीरिव वैषमेषवी Sāhendra 2 69.

वैषयिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [विषयेण निर्वृत्त ठक्] 1 Relating to an object -2 Pertaining to objects of sense, sensual, carnal. **-कः** A sensualist, voluptuary

वैषुवत्, वैषुवत *a.* (**-ती** *f.*) Relating to the equinox, equinoctial. **-तम्** 1 The equinox, स एष उदगयनदक्षिणायनवैषुवतसंज्ञाभिः Bhāg 5. 21. 3. -2 The centre.

वैष्टिकः One compelled to labour.

वैष्टुतम् The ashes of a burnt offering; also वैष्टुभम्.

वैष्टः 1 Heaven, sky. -2 Air, wind. -3 A world, a division of the universe. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. **-ष्टम्** the world

वैष्णव *a.* (**-वी** *f.*) [विष्णुर्देवतास्य तस्येदं वा अण्] 1 Relating to Visnu, गा गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवम् R. 11. 85. -2 Worshipping Viṣnu. **-वः** 1 One of the three important modern Hindu sects, the other two being Śaiva and Śākta sects. -2 N. of the asterism Śravana. **-वी** 1 The personified Śakti or energy of Visnu. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -4 The Tulasī plant **-वम्** 1 The residence of Visnu, *i. e.* वैकुण्ठ. -2 The ashes of a burnt offering. **-Comp. -पुराणम्** N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas. **-स्थानकम्** (in drama) walking about the stage with great strides.

वैसादृश्यम् Dissimilarity, difference; कर्तुः श्रद्धाया वैसादृश्यात् कर्मफलं विसदृशं भवति Bhāg. 5. 26. 3.

वैसारिणः A fish. **-Comp. -केतनः** the fish-bannered god of love, निपत्य वैसारिणकेतनस्य वा व्रजन्ति बाणा विमुखोत्पतिष्णुताम् N. 9. 110.

वैसूचनम् Assuming the part of a female by a man (in dramas).

वैस्वर्यम् 1 Loss of voice. -2 Different accentuation.

वैहस्त्यम् Confusion, bewilderment, शिबिरं तत्तदातङ्कवशाद् वैहस्त्यमाददे Śiva B 12. 13

वैहायस *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) Being in the air, aerial **-सम्** 1 The sky, atmosphere, वैहायसं प्राक्रमद्वै कर्णस्य व्यथयन्मनः Mb 7. 139. 75. -2 Flying in the air, Bhāg. 5 5. 35.

वैहारिक *a* Serving for sport; वैहारिकाणां शिल्पानां विज्ञातार्थविभागवित् Rām. 2. 1. 28.

वैहार्य *a.* To be sported with, to be made the subject of jokes or pleasantry (said of the brother of one's wife or of the wife's relatives in general); यथा बालेषु नारीषु वैहार्येषु तथैव च। संकरेषु निपातेषु तथापद्व्यसनेषु च। अनृतं नोक्तपूर्वं मे... Mb **-र्यम्** Sportiveness, fun.

वैहाली Hunting, chase

वैहासिकः 1 A jester, buffoon; भानुस्ताम्यद्वनरुहवनीकेलिवैहासिकोऽयम् N. 19 65, A. R. 4. 4. -2 An actor in general.

वोटा *f.* A maid-servant (cf. पोटा).

वोड्रः 1 A kind of snake. -2 A kind of fish.

वोड्री The fourth part of a Paṇa, q v.

वोढ *a* married.

वोढृ *m* 1 A bearer, porter, हे वोढार साध्वतिक्रमत Bhāg 5 10. 2. -2 A leader -3 A husband. -4 A bull. -5 A charioteer. -6 A draught-horse.

वोण्टः A stalk, stem.

वोद *a.* Moist, wet, damp.

वोदालः The sheat-fish.

वोर(ल)कः 1 A scribe, writer -2 An artist.

वोरटः A kind of jasmine (कुन्द).

वोरपट्टी *f.* A mattress, L. D. B.

वोरवः A kind of rice-corn

वोरुखानः A kind of red horse.

वोलः Gum-myrrh.

वोलकः A whirl-pool.

वोल्लाहः A kind of horse.

वोहित्थः A raft, boat; L. D. B.

वौद्ध *a.* See बौद्ध.

वौषट् *ind.* An exclamation or formula used in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes.

व्य A technical term for indeclinables such as नि, चित् &c.

व्यः A cover, veil.

व्यंशकः A mountain.

व्यंशुक *a*. Undressed, naked; व्यंशुकस्फुटमुखीमतिजिह्मा व्रीडया नववधूमिव लोक (पश्यति) Ki 9 24

व्यंस् 10 U. 1 To divide, distribute. -2 To foil, ward off. -3 To deceive, cheat

व्यंस *a*. Broad-shouldered.

व्यंसकः A rogue, cheat; as in मयूरव्यंसक 'a roguish peacock', 'a rogue of a peacock'.

व्यंसनम् 1 Cheating, deceiving -2 Distributing

व्यंसित *p p* 1 Cheated -2 Defeated, व्यंसितो व्रीडितो राजन्नाजगाम स कुण्डिनम् Mb. 5. 158 14. -3 Made ineffective; व्यंसिता चाप्युपायेन शक्रदत्ता मयाऽनघ Mb. 7. 181 28

व्यक्षः The equator.

व्यङ्कुश *a*. Unrestrained

व्यग्र *a*. [विगतमग्रं यस्य] 1 Bewildered, perplexed, distracted, तं व्यग्रचक्रं दितिपुत्राधमेन Bhāg 3. 19 6 -2 Alarmed, frightened. -3 Eagerly or intently occupied (with loc, instr or in comp.), स राजककुद्व्यग्रपाणिभि पार्श्ववर्तिभि R. 17 27, Mv. 1. 13, 4 28, Ku 7 2, U 1 23, Bv. 1. 123, आरभन्तेऽल्पमेवाज्ञा काम व्यग्रा भवन्ति च Śi 2 79. -4 Being in motion (as a wheel) -ग्रः N of Visnu.

व्यङ्ग *a* [विगतमङ्गं यस्य] 1 Bodiless. -2 Wanting a limb, deformed, mutilated, maimed, crippled -3 Ill-arranged. -4 Lame -5 Having no wheels -ङ्गः 1 A cripple -2 A frog -3 Dark spots on the cheek, क्रोधायासप्रकुपितो वायु पित्तेन संयुत । मुखमागत्य सहसा मण्डलं विसृजत्यत । नीरुजं तनुकं श्याव मुखे व्यङ्ग तमादिशेत् Mādh N -4 Steel. -Comp -अर्थः suggested or implied sense, cf. व्यङ्ग्य

व्यङ्गयति Den. P. To mutilate, cripple, maim

व्यङ्गिता Mutilation, विहिता व्यङ्गिता तेषामपराधे महत्यपि Pt 1. 201.

व्यङ्गुलम् An extremely small measure of length equal to one-sixtieth part of an *angula*.

व्यङ्गार *a* Having no fire; विधूमे न्यस्तमुसले व्यङ्गारे भुक्तवज्जने । अतीतपात्रसंचारे भिक्षां लिप्सेत वै मुनि ॥ Mb 12. 278. 9.

व्यङ्ग्य *a* 1 Indicated by implication, indicated by covert or indirect allusion. -2 Suggested (as sense). -ङ्ग्यम् Suggested sense, insinuation, the meaning hinted at (opp वाच्य 'the primary or expressed meaning', and लक्ष्य 'the secondary or indicated meaning'), इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् ध्वनिर्बुधैः कथित K. P. 1. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f* covert expression, insinuation, innuendo.

व्यच् 6 P (विचति, *pass*. विच्यते) 1 To cheat, deceive, trick. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade.

व्यचस् *n*. Ved. Expanse, vastness.

व्यजः A fan.

व्यजनम् A fan; निर्वीते व्यजनम् H. 2. 165, R. 8. 40; 10 62; cf. बालव्यजन -Comp -क्रिया the act of fanning. -चामरम् a *chowrie*.

व्यञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To reveal, manifest, show, अकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति R. 5. 16; Śi 1. 26. -2 To indicate, denote. -3 Ved. To anoint thoroughly. -4 Ved. To decorate, adorn.

व्यक्त *p. p*. 1 Manifested, displayed. -2 Developed, created; व्यक्तो व्यक्तेतरश्चासि प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -3 Evident, manifest, clear, plain, distinct, clearly visible, व्यक्तेऽपि वासरे नित्यं दौर्गत्यतमसावृतः Pt. 2 96. -4 Specified, known, distinguished -5 Individual. -6 Wise, learned. -7 Ved. Adorned, decorated. -क्तः 1 N. of Visnu. -2 Heat. -3 A learned man. -क्तम् 1 That which is developed as the product of अव्यक्त q. v. -2 Manifestation; कार्यव्यक्तेन करणे कालो भवति हेतुमान् Mb 12. 211 11. -3 A तत्त्व; पुरुषः प्रकृतिर्व्यक्तमहङ्कारो नभोऽनिल । ज्योतिराप क्षितिरिति तत्त्वान्युक्तानि मे नव ॥ Bhāg. 11 22 14. -क्तम् *ind* Clearly, evidently, certainly -Comp. -कृत्यम् a public action -गणितम् arithmetic -गन्धा jasmine -दृष्टार्थः an eye-witness, a witness in general -मारिचिक *a* much peppered -राशिः a known quantity. -रूपः an epithet of Visnu -लवण *a* much salted -वाच् distinct speech, P. I 3. 48 -विक्रम *a* displaying valour.

व्यक्तिः *f* 1 Manifestation, visibility, clear perception; राज्ञ समक्षमेवावयोरुत्तरव्यक्तिर्भविष्यति M 1, स्नेहव्यक्ति Me 12. -2 Visible appearance, clearness, distinctness, अव्यक्त व्यक्तिमापन्न मन्यन्ते मामबुद्धय Bg 7 24, Dk 2 6, व्यक्ति भजन्त्यापगा Ś 7 8 (v 1) -3 Distinction, discrimination, दैवमानुषयोरद्य व्यक्ता व्यक्तिर्भविष्यति Rām 2 23 18, तं सन्त श्रोतुमर्हन्ति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतव R 1 10 -4 Real form or nature, true character; न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्ति विदुर्देवा न दानवा Bg. 10 14. -5 An individual (opp जाति), as in जातिव्यक्ती; अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तय सर्वा प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18. -6 Gender (in gram). -7 Inflection

व्यक्तीकृ 8 U. To make clear, show, manifest.

व्यक्तीभू 1 P. To become distinct or clear, become clearly visible.

व्यञ्जक *a*. (-ञ्जिका *f*.) 1 Making clear, indicating, showing, manifesting -2 Suggesting or insinuating a meaning (as a word, opp. वाचक and लाक्षणिक q q. v v.)

-कः 1 Dramatic action or gesture, external indication of an internal feeling by suitable gesticulation. -2 A sign, symbol -3 Figurative expression or insinuation **-Comp** **-अर्थः** (in Rhet) suggested or implied sense

व्यञ्जनम् 1 Making clear, indicating, manifesting. -2 A mark, token, sign, सुकुमार महासत्त्वं पार्थिवव्यञ्जनान्वितम् (रामम्) Rām. 3 17. 8 -3 A reminder; Māl 9 -4 Disguise, garb; नानाव्यञ्जना प्रणिधय Mu. 1, Śi 2 56, तपस्विव्यञ्जनोपेता, गृहपतिवैदेहकतापसव्यञ्जना प्रणिधय Kau. A. 2 &c. -5 A consonant -6 A mark of the sex, i e. the male or female organ. -7 Insignia -8 A mark or sign of puberty; अजातव्यञ्जन श्रीमान् बाल श्याम शुभेक्षण. Rām 3 38 14; बाल्यप्राप्तवयसमजातव्यञ्जनाकृतिम् Mb. 1 157. 35. -9 The beard -10 A limb, member. -11 (*a*) A condiment, sauce, a seasoned article; व्यञ्जनानि ओदनार्थानि ŚB on MS. 10 8 29, अशक्नुवद्भिर्बहुभुक्तवत्तया यदुज्झिता व्यञ्जनपुञ्जराशय N. 16 104. (*b*) An article used in seasoning food, spices &c -12 The last of the three powers of a word by virtue of which it suggests or insinuates a sense, see अञ्जन-ना (9) (written व्यञ्जना also in this sense), विरतास्वभिधाद्यासु यथार्थो बोध्यतेऽपर । सा वृत्तिर्व्यञ्जना नाम शब्दस्यार्थादिकस्य च । S D. -13 The letter (as opp to अर्थ 'meaning'). -14 A day -15 A privy part. **-Comp.** **-उदय** *a* followed by a consonant. **-कारः** the preparer of a sauce or condiment **-धातुः** (वाद्यवादनविधि.) playing on the lute, व्यक्तिर्व्यञ्जनधातुना दशविधेनाप्यत्र लब्धामुना Nāg 1 14 **-संधिः** the junction or coalition of consonants.

व्यञ्जना 1 See व्यञ्जन (12) above. -2 Irony, sarcasm. -3 Insinuation -4 Articulation, utterance of words, हीनव्यञ्जनया प्रेक्ष्य भीतचित्त इवाब्रुवम् Rām. 2 64. 11 **-Comp** **-वृत्तिः** *f* insinuation, figurative or elliptical mode of expression.

व्यञ्जित *p p* 1 Made clear, manifested, indicated. -2 Marked, distinguished, characterized. -3 Suggested, insinuated.

व्यडम्बकः, -व्यडम्बनः The castor-oil plant.

व्यतिकॄ 6 P. To mix, blend, scatter (usually in *pass*).

व्यतिकर *a*. 1 Reciprocal. -2 Spreading, pervading. -3 Contiguous, near. **-रः** 1 Mixture, intermixture, mixing, blending together, तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोः R 8 95, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च U. 5 13, Māl 9 52, Bhāg 11. 10. 34 -2 Contact, union, combination, रुद्रेणेदमुमाकृतव्यतिकरे स्वाङ्गे विभक्तं द्विधा M. 1. 4; Māl. 7, Śi 4 53, 7. 28. -3 Striking against, कठोरास्थिग्रन्थिव्यतिकररणत्कारमुखरः Māl. 5. 34. -4 Obstruction; मार्गाचलव्यतिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः Ku 5. 85. -5 An incident, occurrence, affair, a thing, matter; एवंविधे व्यतिकरे 'such being the case'. -6 An opportunity. -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Mutual relation, reciprocity. -9 Exchange, interchange, सोऽयं स्थितिव्यतिकरोपशमाय सृष्टान् Bhāg. 4. 1. 57. -10 Alternation. -11 Provocation (क्षोभ), कालाद्गुणव्यतिकर परिणामः स्वभावत Bhāg 2 5. 22 -12 Destruction, प्रजोपप्लवमालक्ष्य लोकव्यतिकर च तम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 32 -13 Spreading, pervading, Bhāg 5. 3 4

व्यतिकरित *a* Pervaded, filled, व्यतिकरितदिगन्ता श्वेतमानैर्यशोभि Māl 2 9.

व्यतिकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Mixed or blended together. -2 United -3 Shaken about, पर्यायव्यतिकीर्णकर्णपवनैराह्लादिभिर्वीजयन् Māl 9 32.

व्यतिक्रम् 1 U 1 To transgress, violate, offend against, संमतोऽहं प्रभोर्नित्यमिति मत्वा व्यतिक्रमेत् Pt 1 56 -2 To neglect, omit -3 To pass, spend (time). -4 To pass over or beyond

व्यतिक्रमः 1 Transgressing, deviating, swerving, divergence, 'belonging to two different Vedas' as in गुणमुख्यव्यतिक्रमे तदर्थत्वान्मुख्येन वेदसंयोग MS 3 3 9. -2 Violation, breach, non-performance, as in संविद्व्यतिक्रम, तस्य व्यतिक्रमाद्राज्ञो भविष्यति सुदारुणा Rām. 1. 9. 8.; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेय पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रम R. 1. 79. -3 Disregard, neglect, omission. -4 Contrariety, inversion, reverse -5 Sin, vice, crime; अत्र ब्रूहि यथातत्त्वं को रामस्य व्यतिक्रम Rām 3. 39 24, व्यतिक्रमं मे भगवन् क्षन्तुमर्हसि शंकर Mb. 3 39 80; Ms 8. 355 -6 Adversity, misfortune -7 Violating, transgression; तयोर्व्यतिक्रम दृष्ट्वा क्रुद्धस्य भवतो हरे Mb. 3. 12. 39.

व्यतिक्रान्त *p p* 1 Passed over, transgressed, violated, neglected. -2 Inverted, reversed -3 Elapsed, passed away (as time). -4 One who has wrongly taken to, Mb. 12.

व्यतिक्षेपः Mutual altercation, contest; नानादिग्भ्यः समाहूता सह्या सरयद्विपा. । तेषामासीद्व्यतिक्षेपः Mb. 7 105 33

व्यतिचुम्बित *a* In immediate contact with.

व्यतिपातः = व्यतीपात q. v.

व्यतियु 2 P. To mix, अन्योन्यं स्म व्यतियुत शब्दान् शब्दैरतु भीषणान् Bk. 8. 6

व्यतिरिच् *pass.* 1 To differ or be separate from. -2 To surpass, excel, lie beyond, स्तुतिभ्यो व्यतिरिच्यन्ते दूराणि चरितानि ते R. 10 30. See व्यतिरिक्त below.

व्यतिरिक्त *p. p.* 1 Separated or distinct from, अव्यतिरिक्तेयमस्मच्छरीरात् K; कामस्य पुष्पव्यतिरिक्तमस्त्रम् Ku. 1. 31, 5 22. -2 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond -3 Withdrawn, withheld. -4 Excepted. **-क्तम्** *ind.* With the exception of, except, without.

व्यतिरिक्तकम् A particular manner of flying.

व्यतिरेकः 1 Distinction, difference; यथा गन्धस्य भूमेश्च न भावो व्यतिरेकत Bhāg. 3. 27. 18. -2 Separation from. -3 Exclusion, exception. -4 Excellence, surpassing,

excelling -5 Contrast, dissimilarity. -6 (In logic) Logical discontinuance (opp अन्वय q. v.); यत्र साध्याभावस्तत्र हेत्वभाव इति व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति (e g यत्र वह्निर्नास्ति तत्र धूमो नास्ति is an instance of व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति). -7 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing the *Upameya* as superior to the *Upamāna* in some particular respects, उपमानाद्यदन्यस्य व्यतिरेक स एव स K P 10 (व्यतिरेकेण means 'except, without', व्यतिरेके 'on the contrary supposition'.) -Comp. -व्याप्ति see व्यतिरेक (6) above

व्यतिरेकिन् *a* 1 Different -2 Surpassing, excelling, कालाग्निव्यतिरेकिणा भगवताम् Mv 1. 46. -3 Excluding, excepting -4 Showing negation or non-existence, as in व्यतिरेकिलिङ्गम्; see व्यतिरेक (6) above

व्यतिरेचनम् Contrasting, pointing out difference.

व्यतिरोपित *p. p.* Ejected, dispossessed.

व्यतिविद्ध *p p* 1 Entwined -2 Pierced

व्यतिषञ्ज् 1 P 1 To link together, connect mutually, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानान्तर कोऽपि हेतु U 6 12. -2 To change (Ātm.) -3 To involve (in a game), Dk.

व्यतिषक्त *p p* 1 Mutually connected or related, linked or joined together; संकीर्णयोनयो ये तु प्रतिलोमानुलोमजा। अन्योन्यव्यतिषक्ता Ms. 10. 25 -2 Intermixed -3 Intermarrying.

व्यतिषङ्गः 1 Mutual relation, reciprocal connection. -2 Intermixture, entanglement, त्रुट्यद्वितानतनिकाव्यतिषङ्गभाज Śi. 5. 61. -3 Union, junction in general -4 Fastening or tying together, तन्तुव्यतिषङ्गजनितोऽय तन्तुव्यतिषङ्गविनाशात् तन्तुविनाशाद्वा विनश्यतीत्यवगच्छति ŚB on MS 1 1. 21. -5 Hostile encounter, सेनयोर्व्यतिषङ्गेण जय साधारणो भवेत् Mb 12. 103. 5. -6 Barter, exchange; अन्योन्यवित्तव्यतिषङ्गवृद्धवैरानुबन्ध Bhāg 5 13 13.

व्यतिषञ्जनम् Joining together, uniting, स्त्रीपुंसव्यतिषञ्जनं जनयत पत्यु प्रजानामभूदभ्यास N 15 88.

व्यति (ती) हारः 1 Exchange, barter. -2 Reciprocity, interchange, विक्रमव्यतिहारेण सामान्याभूद् द्वयोरपि R 12 93 -3 Exchange of blows, abuse, &c

व्यतिहृत *a* = विरहित q. v., शून्यं प्रियव्यतिहृतं ददृशुस्त्रिलोकम् Bhāg. 10 16. 20

व्यती 2 P. (व्यति-इ) 1 To go out of, swerve from, transgress; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोर्वर्त्मन परम्। न व्यतीयु प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तय ॥ R. 1. 17. -2 To pass, elapse (as time), सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R 2 25; व्यतीते काले &c. -3 To pass beyond, leave behind, यं य व्यतीयाय पतिंवरा सा R. 6 67. -4 To surpass, excel. -5 To neglect, omit

व्यतीत *p. p.* 1 Passed, gone, elapsed, passed over, बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. 4. 5; व्यतीतकालस्त्वहमभ्युपेत R. 5. 14. -2 Dead. -3 Left, abandoned, departed from -4 Disregarded, omitted -5 Tardy, negligent.

व्यत्ययः 1 Passing over -2 Opposition, contrariety -3 Inverted order, inversion, वेणुसंघर्षजो वह्निर्दग्ध्वा शाम्यति तद्वनम्। एवं गुणव्यत्ययजो देहः शाम्यति तत्क्रिय ॥ Bhāg.11 13 7 -4 Interchange, transmutation -5 Obstruction, hindrance; अभक्ष्ये बहुदोष स्यात्तस्मात् कार्यो न व्यत्यय Pt 4 57. -यम् *ind* Alternately

व्यतीपातः 1 Total departure, complete deviation -2 Any great portentous calamity, or a portent foreboding a great calamity -3 Disrespect, contempt -4 The seventeenth of the astronomical Yogas -5 The day of full-moon (when it falls on a Monday) -6 A malignant or evil aspect of the sun and moon (considered to be inauspicious for the performance of any action).

व्यत्यस् I. 2 Ā (व्यतिहे, व्यतिसे, व्यतिस्ते) To excel, surpass, be above or superior to, outweigh, अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धर्म Bk 2 35 -II. 4 P. To invert, reverse, change upside down; व्यत्यास्य सूतं च रथ च राजा Bu. Ch. 3. 53, व्यत्यस्यता यथाकाम वयसा योऽभिधास्यति Bhāg 9. 18. 37 See व्यत्यस्त below

व्यत्यस्त *p p.* 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, opposite -3 Incoherent; व्यत्यस्तं लपति Bv 2. 84. -4 Crossed, placed crosswise, व्यत्यस्तपाद, व्यत्यस्तभुज &c., व्यत्यस्तपाणिना कार्यमुपसंग्रहण गुरो Ms. 2 72

व्यत्यासः 1 Inverted position or order, कृतव्यत्यासनामका Parnāl 3. 31 -2 Opposition, contrariety -3 Change, रागान्धीकृतनयनेन नामधेयव्यत्यासादभिमुखमीरित प्रियेण Śi 4 39.

व्यथ् 1 Ā (व्यथते, व्यथित) 1 To be sorry, to be pained, vexed or afflicted, be agitated or disquieted, विश्वभरापि नाम व्यथते इति जितमपत्यस्नेहेन U. 7, न विव्यथे तस्य मन Ki 1. 2, 24 -2 To be disturbed, be ruffled or agitated, व्यथितसिन्धुमनीरशनै शनै Ki. 5 11 -3 To tremble, येषा न वृत्तं व्यथते न योनिश्चित्तप्रसादेन चरन्ति वर्त्मम् Mb 5 36. 24 -4 To be afraid -5 To dry, become dry. -*Caus* (व्यथयति-ते) 1 To pain, distress, vex, annoy, तथा वृत्तं पापैर्व्यथयति यथा क्षालितमपि U. 1. 28 -2 To frustrate, mar -3 To frighten, terrify. -4 To lead or turn away. -With प्र to be excessively vexed, दृष्ट्वाद्भुत रूपमिदं तवोग्र लोकत्रयं प्रव्यथित महात्मन Bg 11. 20, 45

व्यथक *a.* (-थिका *f*) Painful, distressing, परिणामसुखे गरीयसि व्यथकेऽस्मिन् वचसि क्षतौजसाम् Ki. 2. 4.

व्यथनम् 1 Giving pain, tormenting. -2 (In Ved. gram.) Change, variation. -3 Piercing, perforating. -4 Tottering, wavering; P. V 4. 46. -*a.* Greatly disturbing, perplexing; तद् दृष्ट्वा व्यथन कर्म कुम्भकर्णस्य रक्षसः Mb. 3. 287 6.

व्यथा [व्यथ्-भावे-अङ्] 1 Pain, agony, anguish; ता च व्यथां प्रसवकालकृतामवाप्य U 4. 23, 1 12. -2 Fear, alarm, anxiety; स्वन्तमित्यलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. 11. 62. -3 Agitation, disquietude -4 Disease. -5 Loss, damage -Comp. -कर a. painful, troublesome, hurtful

व्यथित p. p. 1 Afflicted, distressed, pained. -2 Alarmed -3 Agitated, disquieted, troubled.

व्यध् 4 P. (विध्यति, विद्ध) 1 To pierce, hurt, strike, stab, kill; तमभिद्रुत्य पाप्मनाविध्यन् स य स पाप्मा Bri. Up. 1 3 2, यूनां मनांसि विव्याध दृष्ट्वा दृष्ट्वा मनोभव H 2. 111; अक्षिताराशु विव्याध द्विषतः स तनुत्रिण Si. 19. 99, विद्धमात्र R. 5 51, 9 60; 14. 70, Bk. 5. 52; 9 66, 15. 69. -2 To bore, perforate, pierce through. -3 To pick -4 To wave or brandish in triumph (as the tail &c), चैलानि विव्यधुस्तत्र ब्राह्मणाश्च सहस्रश Mb. 1. 188. 23 -5 (In astr.) To fix the position of a heavenly body.

व्यधः [व्यध्-अच्] 1 Piercing, splitting, hitting; विदधति जनतामन शरव्यव्यधपटुमन्मथचापनादशङ्काम् Si. 7 24. -2 Smiting, wounding, striking -3 Perforating -4 A stroke, wound -धा Bleeding

व्यधिकरणम् Subsisting in different receptacles or substrata; (as in व्यधिकरणबहुव्रीहि which means 'a Bahuvrīhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition, or stands in a different case-relation, to the second, in the dissolution of the compound', e g. चक्रपाणि·, चन्द्रमौलिः &c.)

व्यधिक्षेपः Invective, harsh language.

व्यध्यः 1 A butt, target, a mark to aim at -2 A bow-string.

व्यध्वः A bad or wrong road.

व्यनुनादः Reverberation, loud echo

व्यन्तरः A spirit, a kind of supernatural being; अस्माकं कश्चिद् व्यन्तर. सिद्ध Pt. 5

व्यप् 10 U. (व्यापयति-ते) 1 To throw -2 To diminish, waste, decrease.

व्यपकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw away. -2 To lead astray, seduce. -3 To remove, take away.

व्यपकृष्ट p. p. Drawn aside, taken away, removed.

व्यपगम् 1 P. 1 To go away, retire, retreat -2 To disappear, vanish.

व्यपगत p p. 1 Gone away, departed, disappeared, मदो मे व्यपगत Bh. 2. 8, नाध्यास्यन्ति व्यपगतशुचस्त्वामपि प्राप्य हसाः Me. 78. -2 Removed -3 Fallen away from, deprived of, free from.

व्यपगमः Departure, disappearance.

व्यपत्रप् 1 Ā. 1 To turn away through shame. -2 To be ashamed, feel ashamed.

व्यपत्रप a Shameless, impudent.

व्यपदिश् 6 P. 1 To name, call; व्यपदिश्यसे जगति विक्रमीत्यत Si. 15. 28. -2 To name or call falsely; मित्रं च मा व्यपदिशस्यपरं च यासि Mk. 4. 9. -3 To speak of, profess; जन्मेन्दोर्विमले कुले व्यपदिशसि Ve 6 7 -4 To pretend, feign; व्यपदिशति न शैवप्रीत्या कथंचिदनास्थया Mv 2 11. -5 To indicate, show. -6 To signify, mean, denote

व्यपदिष्ट p p. 1 Named. -2 Shown, represented, signified. -3 Pleaded as a pretext or excuse.

व्यपदेशः 1 Representation, information, notice; अलं वै व्यपदेशेन धनुरायच्छ राघव Mb. 3. 99. 49. -2 Designation by name, naming -3 A name, an appellation, a title, एव व्यपदेशभाज U. 6 -4 A family, race; अथ कोऽस्य व्यपदेश S. 7; व्यपदेशमाविलयितु किमीहसे जनमिमं च पातयितुम् S. 5 21 -5 Fame, reputation, renown, also in adjectival sense; व्यपदेशकुले जाता पूजिताश्चाप्यभीक्ष्णश· Rām. 4 64. 21, Ms 7 168. -6 A trick, pretext, excuse, device, भारतव्यपदेशेन ह्याम्नायार्थश्च दर्शित Bhāg. 1. 4. 29. -7 Fraud, craft. -8 Concealment, dissimulation, Māl. 7.

व्यपदेशिन् a. 1 (In comp.) Conforming to, following the advice of, महावंशप्रसूतस्य वसिष्ठव्यपदेशिन. (तवैव भुवि नान्यत) Rām. 1. 19. 2 -2 Having a designation

व्यपदेष्टृ m. A cheat, an impostor.

व्यपनयः Taking away, removal, तस्या पिण्डव्यपनयं कुर्यादस्मद्विध· कथम् Mb. 5 141 7 -2 Misbehaviour; कुरुराज नरश्रेष्ठ तव व्यपनयो महान् Mb. 7 144. 29.

व्यपयानम् Retreat, flight, Mb 3.

व्यपरुह् Caus. 1 To eradicate, extirpate. -2 To remove. -3 To deprive of, प्रीतिपूर्वं महाबाहुः प्राणैर्न व्यपरोपयत् Mb 14 74. 20

व्यपरोपणम् Extirpating, uprooting. -2 Expelling, removing, driving away. -3 Cutting off, tearing out, plucking, चुकोप तस्मै स भृशं सुरश्रियः प्रसह्य केशव्यपरोपणादिव R 3. 56.

व्यपवर्गः Division, difference. -2 Cessation, termination

व्यपवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To return, turn back; चत कथं कथमपि व्यपवर्तते मे Māl. 1. 18 -2 To desist from, leave; व्यपवर्तत एष धीरपोत U. 5 8 (v. l.)

व्यपवर्तनम् Return.

व्यपश्रि To request; भवतु पुत्र व्यपश्रयिष्ये तावदेनम् Madhyama Vyāyoga 1; कथमाचार्योऽपि व्यपश्रयिष्यते Pañcharātram 1.

व्यपाकृतिः f. 1 Expelling, driving away. -2 Denial.

व्यपायः 1 Absence, want. -2 End, disappearance, close; हिमव्यपायाद्विशदाधराणाम् Ku 3. 33, R. 3. 37.

व्यपाश्रयः 1 Succession. -2 Taking refuge with, having recourse to, trusting to, न चास्य सर्वभूतेषु कश्चिदर्थव्यपाश्रय Bg. 3. 18. -3 Depending on; धर्मो रामव्यपाश्रय Rām. -4 Expectation. -5 Place of refuge, shelter, ज्ञानवैराग्यवीर्याणां नेह कश्चिद् व्यपाश्रय Bhāg. 6. 17 37. -*a* Self-dependent, self-centred.

व्यपाश्रयणा A request, भवति ! महती खल्वस्य व्यपाश्रयणा Svapna. 1

व्यपास्त *p. p.* Expelled, turned out, कश्चिद् व्यपास्तान्हितान् अनवज्ञाय वर्तसे Rām 2 100 37.

व्यपे 2 P 1 To depart or deviate from, be free from; व्यपेतमदमत्सर Y. 1. 268, स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मार्गेण 2. 5 -2 To go away, separate, part asunder, समेत्य च व्यपेयाताम् H. 4. 69, Ms 9. 142, 11. 98

व्यपेत *p. p.* 1 Separated, severed. -2 Gone away, departed, oft. in comp, व्यपेतकल्मष, व्यपेतभी, व्यपेतहर्ष &c, व्यपेतभीः प्रीतमनाः पुनस्त्वं तदेव मे रूपमिदं प्रपश्य Bg 11 49 -3 Contrary, opposed to -4 Immoral, मत्तया विश्लथश्रीव्या व्यपेतं निरपत्रपम् Bhāg 6 2. 60 -Comp. **-कल्मष** *a* free from sin; व्यपेतकल्मषो नित्यं ब्रह्मलोके महीयते Ms 4 260

व्यपेक्ष् 1 Ā 1 To mind, care for, regard, न व्यपैक्षत समुत्सुकाः प्रजाः R 19. 6 -2 To expect

व्यपेक्ष *a.* 1 Expecting, expectant -2 Eager, attentive. -3 Regarding, minding -4 Disregading, indifferent (निरपेक्ष), त्वयि धर्मव्यपेक्षे तु किं स्याद्धर्मपथे स्थितम् Rām. 2 45. 26.

व्यपेक्षक *a.* Mindful, वैराग्यबुद्धिः सततमात्मदोषव्यपेक्षक Mb. 14. 19. 9.

व्यपेक्षा 1 Expectation, hope -2 Regard, consideration, अथ काश्चिदजव्यपेक्षया गमयित्वा समदर्शन समा R 8. 24. -3 Mutual relation, inter-dependence -4 Mutual regard -5 Application -6 (In gram) The mutual application of two rules

व्यपेक्षणम् Expecting, expectation.

व्यपेक्षित *p. p* 1 Hoped, expected -2 Regarded, minded. -3 Mutually connected. -4 Employed, applied, used.

व्यपोढ *p p.* Expelled, removed. -2 Contrary, opposite; व्यपोढपार्श्वैरपवर्तितत्रिका. Ki. 4. 15. -3 Manifested, displayed, shown.

व्यपोह् 1 P. 1 To atone for, expiate. -2 To heal, cure. -3 To drive away, remove, keep off, व्यपोह्य शीर्षकपाले T. Up 1. 6. 1.

व्यपोहः 1 Expelling, driving away, keeping off. -2 Heap (समूह); अत्रैवात्रेति च विभो जातमत्रिं वदन्त्यपि । तथा भस्मव्यपोहेभ्यो ब्रह्मर्षिगणसंमता. ॥ Mb. 13. 85 8. -3 Denial, negation.

व्यभिचर् 1 P. 1 To go astray, deviate from; as in अव्यभिचरित साध्यसामान्याधिकरण्य व्याप्ति Tarka. K. -2 To transgress against, be faithless to, तस्मात् स्वधर्मं भूतानां राजा न व्यभिचारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3. -3 To act crookedly. -4 To offend, injure. -5 To fail, miscarry. -6 To practise sorcery.

व्यभिचरणम् Uncertainty, doubt.

व्यभि(भी)चारः 1 Going away from, deviation, leaving the right course, following improper courses, मन्त्रभ्रमव्यसनिनं व्यभिचारविवर्जितम् H 3 16, मा च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg 14 26 -2 Transgression, violation, व्यभिचारेण वर्णानाम् (. जायन्ते वर्णसकरा) Ms 10 24 -3 Error, crime, sin -4 Separableness. -5 Infidelity, faithlessness (of a wife or husband), unchastity, व्यभिचारात्तु भर्तुः स्त्री लोके प्राप्नोति गर्ह्यताम् Ms. 5 164; वाङ्मनःकर्मभिः पत्यौ व्यभिचारो यथा न मे R 15. 81; Y 1 72 -6 An anomaly, irregularity, exception (to a rule) -7 (In logic) A fallacious *hetu,* the presence of the *hetu* without the *sādhya,* हेतोः साध्याभाववद्वृत्तित्वं व्यभिचार Tarka. K. -8 Absence (अभाव), अन्योऽन्यतोऽस्मिन् व्यभिचारतो मृषा नित्ये परे ब्रह्मणि केवले शिवे A. Rām 7. 5 32 -Comp. **कृत्** *a* committing adultery **-विवर्जित** *a* free from extravagance or debauchery.

व्यभिचारिणी An unchaste wife, adulteress

व्यभिचारिन् *a* Straying or deviating from, going astray, erring, trespassing, निगृह्य दापयेच्चैनं समयव्यभिचारिणम् Ms 8. 220 -2 Irregular, anomalous -3 Untrue, false, see अव्यभिचारिन् -4 Faithless, unchaste, adulterous. -5 Profligate, wanton -6 Departing from its usual meaning, having several secondary meanings (as a word) -7 Changeable, inconstant, नात्मा जजान न मरिष्यति नैधतेऽसौ न क्षीयते सवनविद्व्यभिचारिणां हि Bhāg 11. 3. 38. -*m.*, **व्यभिचारिभावः** A transitory feeling, an accessory (opp स्थायिन् or स्थायिभाव q. v.). (Though like the Sthāyibhāvas these accessories do not form a necessary substratum of any *rasa,* still they act as *feeders* to the prevailing sentiment, and strengthen it in various ways, whether openly or covertly. They are said to be 33 or 34 in number, for an enumeration of these, see K. P. Kārikās 31-34, S D 169 or R G. first Ānana; cf. विभाव and स्थायिभाव also).

व्यभीचारः 1 Transgression, offence -2 Change, alteration.

व्यभीमानः False notion, erroneous view.

व्यय् I. 10 U. (व्यययति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To expend, give away, bestow -II. 1 U. (व्ययति-ते) To go, move -III. 10 U. (व्याययति-ते, also व्यापयति-ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To drive.

व्यय *a.* Liable to change, mutable, perishable; cf. अव्यय, सूक्ष्माभ्यो मूर्तिमात्राभ्यः सभवत्यव्ययाद् व्ययम् Ms. 1. 19. -**यः** 1 (*a*) Loss, disappearance, destruction, आपाद्यते न

व्ययमन्तरायै. कच्चिन्महर्षेस्त्रिविधं तपस्तत् R 5 5,12 23 (*b*) Cost, sacrifice; प्राणव्ययेनापि मया विधेय Māl. 4. 5, Ku 3 23 –2 Hindrance, obstacle, भूयस्तपोव्ययो मा भूत् R 15 37. –3 Decay, decline, overthrow, downfall –4 Expenditure, expense, outlay, spending, applying to use (opp आय), आये दु खं व्यये दु खं धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रया Pt 1. 163; आयाधिकं व्ययं करोति 'he lives beyond his means', R 5. 12, 15. 3; Ms. 9. 11 –5 Extravagance, prodigality. –6 wealth, money, भक्तावकाशाग्न्युदकमन्त्रोपकरणव्ययान् Y. 2. 276 –7 (In gram) Inflection, declension –Comp. –करणः, –करणकः a paymaster. –गुण *a.* prodigal, spendthrift –पर *a* lavish in expenditure, राजा व्ययपरो नित्यम् Pt 5 61. –पराङ्मुख *a* stingy, niggardly; Y 1. 83 –शील *a* spendthrift, prodigal –शुद्धिः *f* defraying of expenses –शेषः net balance that remains after expenditure, बाह्यं चाभ्यन्तरं चायं विद्याद् वर्षशतादपि। यथा पृष्टो न सज्जेत व्ययशेषे च दर्शयेत् Kau. A. 2 5. –सह *a* inexhaustible.

व्ययनम् 1 Spending –2 Wasting, destroying

व्ययित *p. p.* 1 Expended, spent. –2 Wasted, fallen into decay.

व्यर्थ *a.* [विगतोऽर्थः प्रयोजनं वाऽस्य] Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable; व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे U. 3. 45. –2 Meaningless, unmeaning, idle.

व्यर्थक = व्यर्थ.

व्यलीक *a.* 1 False, untrue; ताश्च व्यलीकं रुरुदु कृतागसः Bhāg. 6. 14. 48. –2 Offensive, disagreeable, displeasing, न च व्यलीकमासीद्राज्ञ एतद्वृत्तान्तं दृष्ट्वा त्रात इत्युक्त्वा Mb. 3. 197 23. –3 Not false, इत्थं गिर प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीकाः शुश्राव सूततनयस्य तदा व्यलीकाः Śi. 5. 1. –4 Unfit to be done. –कः 1 A libertine –2 A catamite. –कम् 1 Anything disagreeable or displeasing, disagreeableness; ननु जनविदितैर्भवद्व्यलीकैश्चिरपरिपूरितमेव कर्णयुग्मम् Śi. 7. 54. –2 Any cause of grief or uneasiness, pain, sorrow, grief, सुतनु हृदयात् प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते Ś. 7 24, यस्मिन्ननैश्वर्यकृतव्यलीकः पराभवं प्राप्त इवान्तकोऽपि Ki. 3. 19., Ku. 3. 25.; R. 4. 87. –3 A fault, an offence, a transgression, any improper act, सव्यलीकमवधीरितखिन्नं प्रस्थितं सपदि कोपपदेन Ki. 9. 45; Śi. 9 85, एवं प्रत्यक्षदृष्टव्यलीकः किं ब्रवीमि Ratn 3; 3. 15. –4 Fraud, trick, deception; तस्मात् तमेव सेवेत न व्यलीकेन कर्हिचित् Pt. 1 120, 242. –5 Falsehood. –6 Inversion, contrariety. –7 Sin, demerit; न सूक्ष्ममपि मे किंचिद् व्यलीकमिह विद्यते Mb. 14. 14. 7.

व्यवकलनम् 1 Separation. -2 (In maths.) Subtraction, deduction (व्यवकलितम् also in this sense), व्यवकलनमार्गेऽसि कुशला Līlā.

व्यवक्रोशनम् 1 Wrangling, mutual abuse. –2 Abuse in general.

व्यवच्छिद् 7 U. 1 To cut off, separate, detach from. –2 To interrupt. –3 To particularize, specify, distinguish –4 To settle, ascertain; इति व्यवाच्छिद्य स पाण्डवेयः Bhāg 1 19 7.

व्यवच्छिन्न *p. p.* 1 Cut off, rent asunder, torn off. –2 Separated, divided –3 Particularized, specified. –4 Marked, distinguished; शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kāv 1 10 –5 Interrupted.

व्यवच्छेदः 1 Cutting off, rending asunder. –2 Dividing, separating –3 Dissection –4 Particularizing. –5 Distinguishing –6 Contrast, distinction. –7 Determination. –8 Shooting, letting fly (as an arrow). –9 A chapter or section of a work. –10 Destruction (नाश), दु खेष्वेकतरेणापि दैवभूतात्महेतुषु। जीवस्य न व्यवच्छेद स्याच्चेत्तत्प्रतिक्रिया॥ Bhāg 4 29 33 –Comp –विद्या the science of anatomy.

व्यवदात *a* Clear, clean

व्यवदानम् Purification, Buddh

व्यवदीर्ण *p. p.* Distracted.

व्यवधा 3 U 1 To place between, interpose, intervene, प्रेक्ष्य स्थिता सहचरीं व्यवधाय देहम् R 9. 57 –2 To hide, conceal, screen; शापव्यवहितस्मृतिः Ś. 5 –3 To separate, divide. –4 To obstruct, interrupt. –5 To neglect, omit, pass over; see व्यवहित also.

व्यवधा 1 That which intervenes. –2 A cover, screen, partition. –3 Concealment.

व्यवधानम् 1 Intervention, interposition, separation; इह समासस्य सामिधेनीवाक्यस्य अस्य चोपव्ययते इति वचनस्य निविदा विधायकेन ... अन्येन व्यवधानं भवति ŚB. on MS 3.1.21 -2 Obstruction, hiding from view; दृष्टिं विमानव्यवधानमुक्ता पुन सहस्रार्चिषि संनिवृत्ते R. 13. 44 –3 Concealment, disappearance –4 A screen, partition. –5 A cover, covering, शार्दूलचर्मव्यवधानवत्याम् Ku. 3. 44. –6 Interval, space. –7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter. –8 (In Mīmāmsā) Remote construction, remoteness, see व्यवहितकल्पना; व्यवधानालक्षणापि ज्यायसी ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 69, व्यवधानादर्थो बलीयान् ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 23.

व्यवधायक *a.* (–यिका *f.*) 1 Intervening, screening, covering. –2 Obstructing, hiding. –3 Intermediate.

व्यवधिः Covering, intervention &c.; दिशमुदीच्यवधिं समेतसीताम् Bk. 10. 51, अवनतवदनेन्दुरिच्छतीव व्यवधिमधीरतया यदस्थितास्मै Śi 7. 38. See व्यवधान.

व्यवहित *p. p.* 1 Placed apart. –2 Separated by anything intervening; मृदुव्यवहितं तेजो भोक्तुमर्थान् प्रकल्पते Śi. 2. 85. –3 Interrupted, stopped, obstructed, impeded. –4 Screened from view, hidden, concealed. –5 Not immediately connected. –6 Done, performed. –7 Passed over, omitted. –8 Surpassed, excelled. –9 Hostile, opposed. –10 Remote, distant. –Comp. –कल्पना A mode of construction in which words or phrases which are separated from one another by some other

intervening words, phrases or sentences are construed together as forming a sentence This mode is as a general rule not admissible and is worse than even लक्षणा (see व्यवधान), सत्रविश्वजित्सम्बन्धे व्यवहितकल्पना स्यात् ŚB on MS 6. 4 33, 7 4 10.

व्यवधारणकल्पना *f* A mode of interpreting a sentence where words or expressions connected with one another are treated as being not so connected, disconnecting what is connected, ŚB on MS 1 2 1, सैषा व्यवधारणकल्पना। तमस्मै भर्अं प्रयच्छेत् तमस्मै भक्षं कुर्यादित्यर्थ ŚB. on MS 3. 5. 48

व्यवसर्गः Renunciation, resignation

व्यवसो 4 P. 1 To strive, endeavour, try, seek, attempt, set about, यथा मे गौतम प्राह ततो न व्यवसाम्यहम् Mb. 3 185 9, ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś 1 18, V 4 -2 To think of, wish, desire, पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या Ś 4 9 -3 To exert strenuously, be industrious or diligent -4 To resolve, determine, settle, decide, य आत्मनो दृश्यगुणेषु सन्निति व्यवस्यते स्वव्यतिरेकतोऽबुध Bhāg 10 3 18, प्रथमपरिगृहीतं स्यान्न वेत्यव्यवस्यन् Ś 5 19 -5 To accept, undertake; कच्चित् सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बन्धुकृत्यं त्वया मे Me 116 -6 To be convinced or persuaded -7 To reflect.

व्यवसायः 1 Effort, exertion, energy, industry, perseverance, करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितस्ततः H. 2. 14. -2 Resolve, resolution, determination, मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku 4 45 'the thought of resolving to die', व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः Bg. 2 41; व्यवसायोऽस्मि 10 36 -3 An act, action, performance, व्यवसाय प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुर R. 8 65. -4 (*a*) Business, employment, trade (*b*) Following a particular profession or trade -5 Conduct, behaviour. -6 Device, stratagem, artifice -7 Boasting. -8 N. of Visnu -9 Of Śiva -10 State, condition. -Comp. **-आत्मक** *a.* energetic, laborious. **-बुद्धि** *a* having a resolute mind

व्यवसायिन् *a.* 1 Energetic, industrious, diligent, किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Pt 2 51. -2 Resolute, persevering, बहुशाखा ह्यनन्ताश्च बुद्धयोऽव्यवसायिनाम् Bg 2 41, Pt 1. 248 -3 Performing, doing, undertaking, (श्रेष्ठा) ज्ञानिभ्यो व्यवसायिन Ms 12. 103. -4 Engaged in any business or profession. -*m.* A tradesman, merchant.

व्यवसित *p. p* 1 Endeavoured, attempted, स्वजनमनुगन्तुं व्यवसिता Ś. 6 9 -2 Undertaken. -3 Resolved, determined, settled. -4 Devised, planned -5 Endeavouring, resolving -6 Persevering, energetic -7 Cheated, deceived -8 Convinced, sure (of anything), सम्यग्व्यवसिता बुद्धिस्तव राजर्षिसत्तम Bhāg 10. 1. 15. **-तम्** Ascertainment, determination, यत्ते व्यवसितं तात तदस्माकमपि प्रियम् Mb 6 119. 37. -2 An artifice, contrivance.

व्यवसितिः 1 Determination -2 Endeavour, भूम्नौत्सुक्यानुरूपव्यवसितिरधिकं पर्यवल्गुन्य गत्वा Mv. 6 51.

व्यवस्था 1 Ā. 1 To be placed asunder -2 To be arranged in due order. -3 To be settled or fixed, become permanent, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितम् Ku 4. 21, नटवद् व्यवतिष्ठते लिङ्गम् Sānkhya K 42. -4 To rest or depend upon -*Caus* 1 To place or rest upon, direct towards, तयो समापत्तिषु कातराणि किंचिद्व्यवस्थापितसंहृतानि Ku. 7 75. -2 To arrange, manage, adjust -3 To settle, resolve, decree. -4 To separate, place apart -5 To do, perform -6 To lay down a rule or law, enact a law.

व्यवस्था 1 Adjustment, arrangement, settlement, as in वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था -2 Fixity, definiteness, भङ्ग जय चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R 7 54. -3 Fixity, firm basis, आजहतुस्तच्चरणौ पृथिव्यां स्थलारविन्दश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् Ku. 1 33. -4 Relative position. -5 A settled rule, law, statute, decree, decision, legal opinion, written declaration of the law (especially on doubtful points or where contradictory texts have to be properly adjusted). -6 An agreement, a contract. -7 State, condition. -8 State or order of things -9 Separation. -Comp **-अतिक्रमः** violation of the law, breaking a contract. **-पत्रम्** a written deed, document.

व्यवस्थानम्, व्यवस्थितिः *f* 1 Arrangement, settlement, determination, decision, बीजक्षेत्रे तथैवान्ये तत्रेयं तु व्यवस्थिति. Ms 10 70 -2 A rule, statute, decision. -3 Steadiness, constancy. -4 Firmness, perseverance, मा तु धर्मे व्यवस्थानं क्रियतां यदि शक्यते Rām. 7. 13 18 -5 A fixed limit न विद्यते व्यवस्थानं क्रुद्धयो कृष्णयो क्वचित् Mb. 8. 87 78. -6 Separation **-नः** N of Visnu.

व्यवस्थापक *a.* (**-पिका** *f.*) 1 Arranging, putting in proper order, adjusting, settling, establishing, deciding. -2 One who gives a legal opinion -3 A manager (modern use).

व्यवस्थापनम् 1 Arranging, proper adjustment. -2 Fixing, determining, settling, deciding -3 Fixing, placing (in general)

व्यवस्थापित *p p* Arranged, settled &c.; कथंचिदद्रेस्तनया मिताक्षरं चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku 5 63.

व्यवस्थित *p. p.* 1 Placed in order, adjusted, arranged. -2 Settled, fixed, किं व्यवस्थितविषया क्षात्रधर्मा U 5. -3 Decided, determined, declared by law, धर्म एव परं कामादर्थाच्चेति (नरा) व्यवस्थिताः Mb. 1. 100 5. -4 Stood aside, separated -5 Extracted. -6 Based on, resting on -Comp. **-आर्यमर्याद** *a.* adhering to the customs of the Āryas; Kau. A 1 3. **-विकल्पः, -विभाषा** a fixed option, व्यवस्थितविभाषया साधु.

व्यवस्थिति See व्यवस्थान.

व्यवहित See under व्यवधा.

व्यवहृ 1 P. 1 To deal in any transaction or business -2 To act, behave, deal with (with loc or by itself), कथ कार्यविनिमयेन व्यवहरति मन्यनामन्न M. 1, बहि सर्वाकारप्रगुणरमणीय व्यवहरन् Māl 1 14. -3 To go to law, sue (one) in a court of law, अर्थपतिर्व्यवहर्तुमर्थगौरवाद्भियोक्ष्यते Dk 2 2. -4 To manage, transact business, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता U 1 5 -5 To regain, recover -6 To distinguish. -7 To roam, stroll about.

व्यवहरणम् Litigation.

व्यवहर्तृ *m* 1 The manager of a business -2 A suer, litigant, plaintiff -3 A judge -4 An associate

व्यवहारः 1 Conduct, behaviour, action. -2 Affair, business, work, कुटुम्बार्थेऽध्यधीनोऽपि व्यवहार यमाचरेत् Ms. 8 167 -3 Profession, occupation -4 Dealing, transaction -5 Commerce, trade, traffic. -6 Dealing in money, usury -7 Usage, custom, an established rule or practice. -8 Relation, connection, तेषा च व्यवहारोऽय परस्परनिबन्धन Pt 1 79 -9 Judicial procedure, trial or investigation of a case, administration of justice, व्यवहारस्तमाह्वयति, अलं लज्जया व्यवहारस्त्वा पृच्छति Mk 9, व्यवहारस्थापना Kau A 3, Ms 8 1; शिव सिषेवे व्यवहारलब्धम् Bu. Ch 2. 40 -10 A legal dispute, complaint, suit, law-suit, litigation, व्यवहारोऽय चारुदत्तमवलम्बते, इति लिख्यता व्यवहारस्य प्रथम पाद, केन सह मम व्यवहार Mk 9, ददर्श सशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहाराननन्द्रित R 17 39 -11 A title of legal procedure, any occasion of litigation. -12 A contract, असंबद्धकृतश्चैव व्यवहारो न सिद्धति Ms. 8. 163. -13 Mathematical process -14 Competency to manage one's own affairs, majority. -15 A sword -Comp. -**अङ्गम्** the body of civil and criminal law. -**अभिशस्त** *a* prosecuted, charged -**अयोग्यः** a minor (in law) -**अर्थिन्** a plaintiff, accuser, अहो स्थिरसस्कारता व्यवहारार्थिन Mk. 9 5/6 -**आसनम्** the tribunal of justice, judgment-seat, व्यवहारासनमादद्दे युवा R 8 18 -**ज्ञः** 1 one who understands business -2 a youth come of age, one who is no longer a minor -3 one who is acquainted with judicial procedure -**तन्त्रम्** course of conduct; वाक्प्रतिष्ठानिबन्धनानि देहिना व्यवहारतन्त्राणि Māl. 4 -**दर्शनम्** trial, judicial investigation -**पदम्**=व्यवहारविषय q v. -**पादः** 1 any one of the four stages of a legal proceeding; these are four -- (1) पूर्वपक्ष, the plaint, (2) उत्तरपक्ष, the defence; (3) क्रियापाद, adducing evidence, oral or written; (4) निर्णयपाद, the decision or verdict. -2 the fourth stage, *i e* निर्णयपाद, that part which concerns the verdict or decision. -**मातृका** 1 a legal process in general. -2 any act or subject relating to the administration of justice or formation of courts (of which thirty heads are enumerated) -**वादिन्** *m*. upholder of the usage theory *i. e* one who holds that transactions of old persons (वृद्धव्यवहार) can explain the knowledge of the connection between शब्द and its अर्थ by the younger ones, अपि च व्यवहारवादिन प्रत्यक्षमुपदिशन्ति कल्पयन्ति इतरे सम्बन्धारम् ŚB. on MS. 1 1 5 -**विधिः** a rule of law, any code of law -**विषयः** (so -**पदम्**, -**मार्गः**, -**स्थानम्**) a subject or head of legal procedure, an actionable business, a matter which may be made the subject of litigation (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of their names, see Ms 8 4-7) -**स्थितिः** *f* judicial procedure

व्यवहारकः A dealer, trader, merchant

व्यवहारिक *a* (-का or -की *f*) 1 Relating to business. -2 Engaged in business, practical -3 Judicial, legal -4 Litigant -5 Usual, customary

व्यवहारिका 1 Usage, custom -2 A broom -3 The *Ingudee* plant

व्यवहारिन् *a* 1 Transacting business, acting, practising -2 Engaged in a law-suit, litigant, नाराजके जनपदे सिद्धार्था व्यवहारिण (कथाभिरभिरज्यन्ते) Rām 2 67 16 -3 Usual, customary. -*m* A man of business, मनोहारा व्यवहार्युपयम्य Dk 1 1

व्यवहार्य *a* 1 Usual, customary -2 Liable to be sued -**र्यम्** A treasure

व्यवहृतम् Commerce, intercourse, जिह्मप्रायं व्यवहृत शाठ्यमिश्र च सौहृदम Bhāg 1 14 4

व्यवहृतिः *f* 1 Practice, process -2 Action, performance; निवासे विद्यानामुपहितकुटुम्बव्यवहृति Mv 1. 11 -3 Speech, talk, rumour -4 Business, trade

व्यवे 2 P 1 To divide, separate -2 To dissolve, decompose -3 (In gram) To separate by inserting a vowel

व्यवायः 1 Separation, decomposition, resolution, (into components) -2 Dissolution -3 Covering, concealment, गुणव्यवायेऽप्यगुण विपश्चित Bhāg. 8 6 11 -4 Intervention, interval, अट्कुप्वाङ्नुम्व्यवायेऽपि, व्यवायान्नानुषज्येत MS 1. -5 An impediment, obstacle -6 Copulation, sexual intercourse; व्यवायकाले ददृशे वनौकोदम्पती द्विजौ Bhāg 9.9 25. -7 Purity. -8 Separation, remoteness, interception, संदिग्धे तु व्यवायाद्वाक्यभेद स्यात् MS 3 1. 21 -9 Entering, penetration, व्यवायं कुरुते नित्य धीरो भूतानि धारयन् Mb 14. 20. 10 -**यम्** Light, lustre

व्यवायिन् *a*. 1 Resolving, decomposing -2 Lustful, dissolute. -*m* 1 A sensualist, libertine -2 An aphrodisiac

व्यवेत *p. p* 1 Separated, decomposed -2 Different

व्यश् 5 Ā 1 To fill completely, pervade, occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशे दिश R 4. 15, Bk 9 4, 14. 96. -2 To obtain, attain to, reach -3 To possess, gain. -4 To fall to one's share.

व्यष्टकम् Black mustard.

व्यष्टि *f.* 1 Individuality, singleness -2 Distributive pervasion -3 (In Vedānta phil) An aggregate or whole viewed as made up of many separate bodies (opp समष्टि q v), समष्टिरीश सर्वेषा स्वात्मतादात्म्यवेदनात्। तदभावात्तोऽन्ये तु कथ्यन्ते व्यष्टिसंज्ञया॥ Pañchadaśī 1 25

व्यष्टम् Copper

व्यस् 4 P 1 To toss about, scatter, cast or throw asunder, dispel, destroy, प्राप्तो व्यालनमान व्यस्यन भुजङ्गेन्योऽपि राक्षसान Bk 8 116, 9 31 -2 To divide into parts, separate, arrange, स्वयं वेदान् व्यस्यन् Pt 4. 30, विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् स तस्माद् व्यास इति स्मृत Mb; R 10 84 -3 To take separately or singly, see व्यस्त below -4 To throw over, overturn, upset -5 To expel, remove, drive away

व्यसनम् 1 Casting away, dispelling -2 Separating, dividing -3 Violation, infraction, शीलव्यसनमेतत्ते नाभिजानाम्यहं पुरा Rām 2 12 57, Ki 3 45 -4 Loss, destruction, defeat, fall, defection, weak point, अमात्यव्यसनम् Pt 3, स्वबलव्यसने Ki 13. 15, Śi 2 57 -5 (*a*) A calamity, misfortune, distress, evil, disaster, ill-luck, अज्ञातभर्तृव्यसना मुहूर्तं कृतोपकारेव रतिर्बभूव Ku 3 73, 4 30; R 12 57. (*b*) Adversity, need, स सुहृद् व्यसने य स्यात् Pt 1 327 'a friend in need is a friend indeed'. -6 Setting (as of the sun &c.), तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Ś 4. 1 (where व्यसन means 'a fall' also) -7 Vice, bad practice, evil habit, मिथ्यैव व्यसन वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग् विनोद कुत S 2. 5, R 18 14, Y 1 310, (these vices are usually said to be ten, see Ms. 7 47-48), समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās. -8 Close or intent application, assiduous devotion, विद्याया व्यसनम् Bh 2 62, 63 -9 Inordinate addiction. -10 Crime, sin -11 Punishment -12 Inability, incompetency. -13 Fruitless effort -14 Air, wind. -15 Individuality -Comp. **-अतिभारः** heavy calamity or distress, सा मुक्तकण्ठ व्यसनातिभारात् (चक्रन्द) R 14 68 **-अन्वित, -आर्त, -पीडित** *a* overtaken by calamity, involved in distress **-आवापः** an abode of calamity, व्यसनावाप एतस्मिन् पतिताना स्वकर्मभि Bhāg 4. 22 13. **-कालः** time of need **-प्रहारिन्** *a* 1 hurting, attacking, giving trouble. -2 striking (an enemy) in his weak point **-ब्रह्मचारिन्** a fellow-sufferer. **-वर्गः** an aggregate of calamities, प्रकृतिव्यसनवर्ग॰ Kau A. 7 **-संस्थित** *a* one who indulges in any whim.

व्यसनिन् *a.* 1 Addicted to any vice, vicious -2 Unlucky, unfortunate -3 Intently attached or excessively devoted to anything, fond of (usually in comp), कि भूमृत्कटकस्थितिव्यसनिना व्यर्थं खुरा॰ शातिताः Subhās

व्यस्त *p p* 1 Cast or thrown asunder, tossed about; विषज्योतिरुज्जृम्भणोड्डामरव्यस्तविस्तारिदो खण्डपर्यासितक्ष्माधरम् Māl 5. 23. -2 Dispersed, scattered; कल्पाक्षेपकठोरभैरवमरुद्व्यस्तैरवस्तीर्यते U. 5. 14 -3 Dispelled, cast away. -4 Separated, divided, severed, ते युष्मासु समस्ताश्च व्यस्ताश्चैवेह सद्गुणा Mb 3 1 32; चतुर्युगेष्वथ व्यस्ता द्वापरादौ महर्षिभि. Bhāg. 12. 6 46, Śiva-Mahimna 4, हिमवति जलधौ च व्यस्ततोयेव गङ्गा V 5 22. -5 Taken or considered separately, taken singly (opp समस्त), एभि समस्तैरपि किमस्य किं पुनर्व्यस्तै U 5, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने Ku 5 72 -6 Simple, uncompounded (as a word) -7 Manifold, different -8 Removed, expelled· शास्त्रव्यस्तसमुद्रदत्तविषय लब्ध्वा तपस्तप्यते Mv 2 19 -9 Agitated, troubled, confused. -10 Disordered, out of order, disarranged -11 Reversed, upset -12 Inverse (as ratio), हृदाम्भसि व्यस्तवधूकराहते रव मृदङ्गध्वनिधीरमुज्झति Ki 8 43 -13 Pervading, inherent in **-स्तम्** *n* Rotation, turning, अयनपरिवृत्तिर्व्यस्तशब्देनोच्यते ŚB on MS 6. 5 37 **-स्तम्** *ind* Severally, separately, singly -Comp. **-केश** *a* with disordered or dishevelled hair **-त्रैराशिकम्** the rule of three inverted. **-न्यास** *a* rumpled (as a couch) **-पदम्** 1 (in law) a confused statement (of a case). -2 an uncompounded or simple word. **-पुच्छ** *a* having an extended tail. **-विधिः** inverted rule **-वृत्ति** *a* the meaning of which is changed, which has lost its force (as a word), व्रीडमावहति मे स सम्प्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखे त्वयि R 11 73

व्यसु *a* Lifeless, dead तै स्पृष्टा व्यसव सर्वे निपेतु स्म पुरौकस. Bhāg 7 10 59 व्यसुदेहसृजशोणितैर्विलिम्पन् Śi 20 3

व्यस्तारः The issue of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant.

व्यस्तिका *ind* With arms or legs spread asunder.

व्याकीर्ण *p p* 1 Scattered or thrown about -2 Disordered

व्याकुल *a* 1 Agitated, perplexed, bewildered, distracted, शोकव्याकुल, बाष्प°. -2 Alarmed, troubled, frightened; वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुल Gīt 4. -3 Full of, overtaken by. -4 Intently engaged in, busy with; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me. 87 -5 Flashing, moving about, अन्तर्व्याकुलविद्युदम्बुद इव धाम+युदस्थादरि U 3. 43 -Comp **-आत्मन्, -चित्त, -चेतस्, -मनस्** *a* bewildered in mind, having a perplexed or distracted mind. **-लोचन** *a* having the eyes dimmed

व्याकुलयति Den P. To agitate, confuse, frighten.

व्याकुलित *a* Agitated, distracted, confounded, perplexed &c

व्याकुलीकृ 8 U 1 To confound, bewilder, perplex. -2 To alarm, trouble. -3 To agitate, perturb.

व्याकुलीभू 1 P. To become perplexed or confused.

व्याकूतिः *f.* Fraud, disguise, deception

व्याकृ 8 U 1 To make manifest, clear up; नामरूपे व्याकरवाणि Ch Up. -2 To propound, explain. -3 To tell, narrate, तन्मे सर्वं भगवान् व्याकरोतु Mb 3. 310. 41; व्याकुर्यात् कः प्रियं वाक्य यो वक्ता नेदृगाशयः Ki. 11. 41. -4 To separate, divide, decompose. -5 To analyse in general. -6 (With Buddh.) To predict (esp future birth).

व्याकरणम् 1 Analysis, decomposition -2 Grammatical analysis, grammar, one of the six *Vedāngas* q. v, सिंहो व्याकरणस्य कर्तुरहरत् प्राणान् प्रियान् पाणिने Pt. 2. 33. -3 Explaining, expounding -4 Discrimination -5 Manifestation. -6 Prediction -7 The sound of a bow-string -Comp. -**प्रक्रिया** etymology, derivation (of a word).

व्याकारः 1 Transformation, change of form. -2 Deformity.

व्याकृत *p. p.* 1 Analysed, separated -2 Explained, expounded. -3 Disfigured, distorted, deformed

व्याकृतिः *f.* 1 Analysis -2 Exposition, explanation -3 Change of form, development. -4 Grammar

व्याकोच *a.* Fully expanded, blown (as a flower)

व्याकोपः Opposition.

व्याकोश (ष) *a* 1 Expanded, blown, blossomed, व्याकोशकोकनदतां दधते नलिन्यः Śi 4. 46 -2 Developed, विवेकव्याकोशे विकसति शमे शाम्यति तृषा Bh 3 17

व्याक्रोशः, व्याक्रोशी Abusing, reviling, विहन्तुं व्याक्रोशीं विदधत इहैके जडधियः Śiva-Mahimna 4

व्याक्षिप् 6 P To toss or throw about. -2 To stretch out or forth, open. -3 Captivate (the mind)

व्याक्षिप्त *p. p* 1 Tossed about. -2 Torn asunder, distracted.

व्याक्षेपः 1 Tossing about -2 Obstruction, hindrance -3 Delay; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10 6 -4 Distraction. -5 Invective, abuse -6 Throwing, casting (as a glance), (हेरम्बजननी) कटाक्षव्याक्षेपक्षणजनितसंक्षोभनिवहाः G. L. 3.

व्याक्षेपिन् *a* Driving, removing, one who drives, पाथ्यन्ता परितो रणानि च परव्याक्षेपिणी राक्षसे Mv 6 23

व्याक्षोभः Agitation, perturbation.

व्याख्या 2 P. 1 To tell, communicate, declare, व्याचख्युरच्चैश्च हतं प्रहस्तम् Bk. 14. 113. -2 To explain, relate; रावणस्यापि ते जन्म व्याख्यास्यामि Mb. -3 To name, call, विद्वद्वृन्दैर्वीणावाणि व्याख्याता सा विद्युन्माला Śrut. 13. -4 To dwell at large, dilate or enlarge upon.

व्याख्या 1 Relation, narration. -2 Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss. -Comp. -**गम्यम्** any obscure statement or passage. -**स्थानम्** lecture-room, school-room. -**स्वरः** the middle tone (in speech).

व्याख्यात *p. p.* 1 Related, narrated. -2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

व्याख्यातृ *m.* An expounder, a commentator.

व्याख्यानम् 1 Communication, narration. -2 Speech, lecture. -3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment. -Comp. -**शाला** a school, Inscr.

व्याघट्टनम् 1 Churning. -2 Rubbing together, friction, तमङ्गदे मन्दरकूटकोटिव्याघट्टनोत्तेजनया मणीनाम् Śi. 3. 6.

व्याघातः 1 Striking against. -2 A blow, stroke -3 An impediment, obstacle -4 Contradiction. -5 Disobedience, प्रथमं तावन्ममाज्ञाव्याघात Mu 3 -6 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency, it is thus defined by Mammata -- तद्यथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा। तथैव यद्विधीयेत स व्याघात इति स्मृत ॥ K. P 10, *e g* see Vb 1 2, or the quotation under विरूपाक्ष -7 Decline, defeat, काम श्रीरनुशयवानिव स्वपक्षव्याघातादिति Śi. 8 61.

व्याघातक *a.* 1 Striking against -2 Opposing, resisting, thwarting, hindering

व्याघारित *p p* Sprinkled with oil or ghee.

व्याघूर्णित *p p* Tottering, reeling, येनाह भृशमुद्विग्नो व्याघूर्णित इव द्रुम Mb 5. 180. 29

व्याघ्रः [व्याजिघ्रति, व्याघ्रा क] 1 A tiger. -2 (At the end of comp) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in नरव्याघ्र, पुरुषव्याघ्र -3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. -**घ्री** A tigress, व्याघ्रीव तिष्ठति जरा परितर्जयन्ति Bh. 3 109. -Comp. -**अटः** a skylark -**आस्यः** a cat -**दलः, -पुच्छः** the castor-oil plant. -**नखः, -खम्** 1 a tiger's claw. -2 a kind of perfume. -3 a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. -**नायकः** a jackal. -**पाद्** (-द्) *a.* tiger-footed -**श्वन्** *m.* a tiger-like dog.

व्याघ्राणम् The act of smelling at.

व्याजः 1 Deceit, trick, deception, fraud -2 Art, cunning, अव्याजमनोहरं वपु Ś 1 18 'artlessly lovely', Māl. 5 12. -3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; ध्यानव्याजमुपेत्य Nāg 1. 1; R 4. 25, 58; 10 76, 11 66. -4 An artifice, a device, contrivance, व्याजार्धसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. 13. 42 -5 Wickedness, depravity. -Comp. -**आह्वयः** a false name. -**उक्तिः** *f* 1 a figure of speech in which what is apparently the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another, in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause; see K. P. 10 under व्याजोक्ति. -2 covert allusion, insinuation -**गुरुः** a teacher, only in appearance -**निद्रित** *a* feigning sleep. -**निन्दा** artful censure. -**पूर्व** *a.* having only the appearance of anything. -**व्यवहारः** artful conduct. -**सुप्त** *a* feigning to be asleep. **स्तुतिः** *f* a figure of speech resembling the English 'irony', wherein censure is implied by apparent praise; or praise by apparent censure, व्याजस्तुतिर्मुखे निन्दा स्तुतिर्वा रूढिरन्यथा K. P 10.

व्याजिह्म *a.* Crooked, distorted, soiled, धूमपटलव्याजिह्मरत्नत्विष Nāg. 5 17.

व्याजीकरणम् Fraud, deception.

व्याडः 1 A carnivorous animal, such as a tiger. -2 A villain, rogue. -3 A snake. -4 N. of Indra; cf. व्याल.

व्याडिः N. of a celebrated grammarian.

व्यात्युक्षी Mutual splashing and sporting in water, ताः कान्तैः सह करपुष्करेरिताम्बुव्यात्युक्षीमभिसरणग्लहामदीव्यन् Śi. 8. 32.

व्यादा 3 U. 1 To open, break open, न व्याददात्याननमत्र मृत्युः Ki. 16. 16, नदी कूलं व्याददाति, or व्याददते पिपीलिकाः पतङ्गस्य मुखम् Mbh. -2 To make large, broaden.

व्यात्त *p. p.* Opened, spread, expanded; व्यात्ताननं दीप्तविशालनेत्रम् Bg. 11. 24. **-त्तम्** The open mouth; व्यात्तमग्निर्वैश्वानरः Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 1.

व्यादानम् Opening, कर्णाभ्यर्णविदीर्णसृक्कविकटव्यादानदीप्ताग्निभिः Māl. 5. 13.

व्यादिश् 6 P. 1 To order, command, समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3. 21, 13. -2 To assign or appoint to (a duty). -3 To divide, distribute. -4 To point, indicate, show. -5 To teach, instruct. -6 To foretell, declare beforehand.

व्यादिशः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

व्यादेशः Order, command.

व्याधः [व्यध्-ण] 1 A hunter, fowler (by caste or profession). -2 A wicked or low man. **-Comp.** **-भीतः** a deer.

व्याधं व्याधम् *ind.* (= विद्ध्वा विद्ध्वा; आभीक्ष्ण्ये णमुल्) Inflicting wounds again and again; व्याधं व्याधममूढौ तौ यमसाच्चक्रतुर्द्विषौ Bk. 5. 3.

व्याधिन् *a.* Piercing, wounding.

व्याधामः, व्याधावः Indra's thunderbolt.

व्याधिः 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, illness (usually physical, and opp. आधि which means 'mental distress or anxiety'), रिपुरूपतधीरचेतसः सततव्याधिरनीतिरस्तु ते Śi. 16. 11 (where व्याधि means 'free from आधि' also), cf. आधि. -2 Leprosy. **-Comp.** **-कर** *a.* unwholesome. **-ग्रस्त** *a.* seized with disease, diseased. **-घातः, -घ्नः, -हन्तृ** 1 Calamus Rotung (वेतस्). -2 Cathartocarpus Fistula (Mar. बाहवा, कुकरकंद). **-निग्रहः** suppression of disease. **-बहुल** *a.* frequently visited with disease (as a village), नाधार्मिके वसेद् ग्रामे न व्याधिबहुले भृशम् Ms. 4. 60. **-स्थानम्** the body.

व्याधित *a.* Diseased, sick; व्याधितस्यौषधं पथ्यं नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः H.

व्याधूत *p. p.* Shaken about, trembling, tremulous; मल्लिकाक्षपक्षव्याधूताः (दण्डाः) U. 1. 31.

व्याध्मातकम् A swollen corpse.

व्यानः One of the five life-winds or vital airs in the body, that which is diffused through the whole body; व्याने तृप्यति श्रोत्रं तृप्यति Ch. Up. 5. 20. 2, व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः.

व्यानतम् A particular kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.

व्याप् 5 P. 1 To fill completely, pervade, श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Ś. 1. 1, V. 1. 1, स्वेदापूरो युवतिसरितां व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Śi. 7. 74; इमांस्त्वं व्याप्य तिष्ठसि Bg. 10. 16, R. 13. 5, 18. 40, Bk. 7. 56. -2 To reach as far, extend to.

व्यापक *a.* (**-पिका** *f.*) 1 Pervading, comprehensive, diffusive, widely spread, extending over the whole of anything, तिर्यगूर्ध्वमधस्ताच्च व्यापको महिमा हरेः Ku. 6. 71. -2 (In law) Comprehending all the points of an argument. -3 Invariably concomitant. -4 That which is more extensive than the व्याप्य, *e. g.* in the instance मनुष्यो मर्त्यः, मर्त्य is व्यापक as it includes मनुष्य, and is more extensive than it. **-कः** An attribute which is invariably concomitant or inherent. **-कम्** An invariably concomitant or inherent property.

व्यापनम् 1 Pervading, comprehending, penetrating. -2 Covering.

व्यापिन् *a.* 1 Pervading, filling, occupying (at the end of comp.). -2 All-pervading, co-extensive, invariably concomitant. -3 Covering. *-m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 A pervading property.

व्याप्त *p. p.* 1 Spread through, penetrated, pervaded, extended over, permeated, covered. -2 Pervading, extending over all. -3 Filled with, full of. -4 Encompassed, surrounded. -5 Placed, fixed. -6 Obtained, possessed. -7 Comprehended, included. -8 Invariably accompanied (in logic); as in धूमो वह्निना व्याप्तः. -9 Famous, celebrated. -10 Expanded, stretched out.

व्याप्तिः *f.* 1 Pervasion, permeation. -2 (In logic) Universal pervasion, invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राग्निरिति साहचर्यनियमो व्याप्तिः T. S.; अव्यभिचरितसाध्यसामानाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिः Tarka K.; व्याप्तिः साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसंबन्ध उदाहृतः । अथवा हेतुमन्निष्ठविरहाप्रतियोगिना । साध्येन हेतोरैकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते Bhāṣā P. 67-68. -3 A universal rule, universality. -4 Fulness. -5 Obtaining. -6 Omnipresence, ubiquity (as a divine attribute). **-Comp.** **-ग्रहः** apprehension of universal concomitance. **-ज्ञानम्** knowledge of invariable or universal concomitance. **-वादः** statement or assertion of universal pervasion.

व्याप्य *a.* To be pervaded, filled, &c. **-प्यम्** The sign or middle term of a syllogism (= हेतु, साधन q. v.) (in logic).

व्याप्यत्वम् Invariableness, व्याप्यत्वादपराऽपि च Bhāṣā P. **-Comp.** **-असिद्धिः** *f.* imperfect inference, where the

हेतु itself is false or non-existent, as in the argument पर्वतो वह्निमान् काञ्चनमयधूमात्.

व्यापद् 4 Ā. 1 To die, perish. -2 To come down to the earth), fall down. -3 To be inaudible (as a sound). -*Caus* 1 To kill, slay -2 To hurt, injure, spoil.

व्यापत्तिः *f.* 1 Ruin, calamity, misfortune, व्यापत्तिं कर्मणा दृष्ट्वा जुगुप्सन्ति जना सदा Mb. 12. 265 34; औदासीन्यं न युक्तं प्रियसुहृदि गते मत्कृते चातिघोरा। व्यापत्तिम् Mu. 6. 20, Mk 6 1 -2 Substitution of one thing for another. -3 Death, तयोस्तस्मिन्नवीभूतपितृव्यापत्तिशोकयो R 12. 56.

व्यापद् *f.* 1 Calamity, misfortune, affliction, त्वद्व्यापदो गणयता भयमन्वभावि तन सर्वमेकपद एव मम प्रशान्तम् Māl. 9 36, Bh 3 105 -2 Disease -3 Derangement -4 Death, decease

व्यापन्न *p p* 1 Fallen into misfortune, ruined. -2 Failed, miscarried -3 Hurt, injured -4 Dead, expired, deceased, as in अव्यापन्न q v. -5 Deranged, disordered -6 Substituted, changed -7 Spoilt, that which is unfit to be consumed by the Āryas, यदभोज्यमार्याणा केशकीटावपन्नमन्येन वोपघातेनोपहतं तद् व्यापन्नमिति ŚB on MS 6 5. 48

व्यापादः, व्यापादनम् 1 Killing, slaying -2 Ruin, destruction -3 Evil design, malice

व्यापादक *a.* Destructive, murderous

व्यापादित *p. p* 1 Killed, slain, destroyed -2 Ruined, injured, hurt

व्यापृ 6 Ā 1 To be engaged in or occupied with, be busy about (with loc) -2 To be employed or placed (in any office) -*Caus* 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust with, appoint to (usually with loc), व्यापारित शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमङ्कागतसत्त्ववृत्ति R 2 38, आत्मजनानुष्ठेये कर्मणि त्वा व्यापारयितुमिच्छामि Mu. 1 -2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R 6. 19, उमामुखे .....व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि Ku. 3. 67, व्यापारितं शिरसि शस्त्रमशस्त्रपाणेः Ve. 3 19; R 13. 25, M. 3 4 -3 To use, employ, शस्त्रं मित्रशरीररक्षणकृते व्यापारणीयं मया Mu 7. 16.

व्यापारः 1 Employment, engagement, business, occupation, तत प्रविशन्ति यथोक्तव्यापारा शकुन्तला Ś. 1, Ku 2 54 -2 Application, employment, तृष्णीनामिव नीतिविक्रमगुणव्यापारशान्तद्विषाम् Mu. 2. 4. -3 Profession, trade, practice, exercise, as in शस्त्रव्यापार. -4 An act, doing, performance -5 Working, operation, action, influence, (व्रत) व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् S. 1 26; तस्यानुमेने भगवान् विमन्युर्व्यापारमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् Ku 7 93, V. 3 17. -6 Being placed on, हस्त कम्पवती रुणद्धि रशनाव्यापारलोलाङ्गुलिम् M. 4 15 -7 Exertion, effort, आर्याप्यरुन्धती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति Ku. 6 32 'will be pleased to exert herself in that behalf', न व्यापारशतेनापि शुकवत् पाठ्यते बकः H. Pr 43 (व्यापारं कृ 1 to take part in. -2 to have effect on. -3 to meddle; as in अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Pt 1 21.)

व्यापारक *a.* Having an occupation or function

व्यापारित *p p* 1 Engaged, occupied, employed, appointed, अस्मिन्नहमद्रिकुक्षौ व्यापारित R. 2 38 -2 Placed, fixed, set

व्यापारिन् *m.* 1 A dealer, trader. -2 One who exercises or practises anything.

व्यापृत *p. p* 1 Engaged in, occupied or busy with, employed in (with loc), अन्यस्मिन् कर्मणि व्यापृत धनु Ś 6 31 -2 Placed, fixed. -*m.* An employee, a minister

व्यापृतिः *f* 1 Employment, engagement, business, स्वस्वव्यापृतिमग्नमानसतया Bv 1 58 -2 Operation, action. -3 Exertion -4 Profession, practice, see व्यापार

व्याबाधः Disease, illness.

व्याभाषणम् Way or manner of speaking

व्याभुग्नी = व्यालुग्नी q. v.

व्यामः, व्यामनम् A measure of length equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended; a fathom, (द्रुम) दशव्याममथोद्विद्ध निष्पत्रमकरोत्तदा Mb 3 11. 39, Dk. 2. 2.

व्यामर्षः 1 Impatience. -2 Erasure, wiping out

व्यामिश्र *a* 1 Mingled, intermixed -2 Manifold, of various kinds -3 Dubious, doubtful; व्यामिश्रेणेव वाक्येन बुद्धिं मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2 -4 Troubled, distracted, नैतत् पार्थ सुविज्ञेयं व्यामिश्रेणेति मे मति Mb 14 19 56. -Comp -वानम् a blanket of mixed texture, Kau A 2. 11

व्यामिश्रकम् Various works of mixed languages as Prākritas, श्रेष्ठ्य चाभ्रसमूहेषु प्राप्तो व्यामिश्रकेषु च Rām 2 1. 27 (com व्यामिश्रकेषु प्राकृतादिभाषामिश्रितनाटकादिषु श्रैष्ठ्य निपुणताम्)

व्यामोकः Release, freedom (from), getting rid of

व्यामोहः 1 Infatuation -2 Bewilderment, embarrassment, perplexity; कसस्यालमभूज्जित जितमिति व्यामोहकोलाहल Gīt 10, Kāv 3. 101

व्यायः The way of stretching the bow before shooting the arrow, कैशिक केशमूले वै शरशृङ्गे च सात्विक। श्रवणे वत्सकर्णश्च ग्रीवाया भरतो भवेत्। अंसके स्कन्धनामा च व्याया पञ्च प्रकीर्तिता॥ Dhanur. 92-93.

व्यायम् 1 P 1 To strech out, extend -2 To struggle, contend, fight -3 To try, strive, endeavour. -4 To sport, dally

व्यायत *p p* 1 Long, extended, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुरंसल R 3. 34 -2 Expanded, wide open. -3 Exercised,

disciplined -4 Busy, engaged, occupied -5 Hard, firm -6 Strong, intense, excessive -7 Mighty, powerful -8 Deep, व्यायतपातमक्षिणोत् Ku 5 54

व्यायतत्वम् Muscular development, अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यम् Ś. 2 4.

व्यायामः 1 Extending, stretching out; व्यायाममहमत्यर्थं तृणराजसम महत् Mb 4. 40. 6. -2 Exercise, gymnastic or athletic exercise, व्यायामयोग Mb 12. 59 53 (com व्यायामयोग आयुधप्रयोगाभ्यास), स्थाने शमवता शक्त्या व्यायामे वृद्धिरङ्गिनाम् Śi. 2 94 -3 Fatigue, labour, व्यायामेन च तेनास्य जज्ञे शिरसि वेदना Mb 3 297 2 -4 Effort, exertion -5 Contention, struggle, व्यायाम मुष्टिभि कृत्वा तलैरपि समागतै Mb 3. 167 40, 5. 138 25. -6 Business, occupation -7 A difficulty -8 A measure of distance (=व्याम q v). -9 Training of the army, व्यायाम स्वसैन्यानाम् Kau A 1 16

व्यायामिक a (-की f), **व्यायामिन्** a Athletic, gymnastic

व्यायोगः A kind of dramatic composition in one act; it is thus described by S. D — ख्यातेतिवृत्तो व्यायोग स्वल्पस्त्रीजनसंयुत । हीनो गर्भविमर्शाभ्या नरैर्बहुभिराश्रित । एकाङ्कश्च भवेदस्त्रीनिमित्तसमरोदय । कैशिकीवृत्तिरहित प्रख्यातस्तत्र नायक । राजर्षिरथ दिव्यो वा भवेद्धीरोद्धतश्च स । हास्यशृङ्गारशान्तेभ्य इतरेऽत्राङ्गिनो रसा ॥ 514; cf मध्यमव्यायोग of Bhāsa.

व्याल a. 1 Wicked, vicious, व्यालद्विपा यन्तृभिरुन्मदिष्णव Śi 12 28; यन्ता गज व्यालमिवापराद्ध Ki 17. 25 -2 Bad, villainous -3 Cruel, fierce, savage, जहति व्यालमृगा परेषु वृत्तिम् Ki 13 4. **-लः** 1 A vicious elephant, व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6 -2 A beast of prey, वसन्त्यस्मिन् महारण्ये व्यालाश्च रुधिराशना Rām 2 119 19, वनं व्यालनिषेवितम् Rām. -3 A snake; H 3 29. -4 A tiger, Māl 3 -5 A leopard -6 A king. -7 A cheat, rogue -8 N. of Viṣṇu **-Comp. -खड्गः, -नखः** a kind of herb. **-ग्राहः, ग्राहिन्** m a snake-catcher, Ms 8 260, व्यालग्राही यथा व्याल बलादुद्धरते बिलात् Kāśīkhaṇḍam. **-मृगः** 1 a wild animal -2 a hunting leopard; Mb. 12 15 21 **-रूपः** an epithet of Śiva.

व्यालकः A vicious or wicked elephant.

व्यालम्बः A kind of castor-oil plant

व्यालीन a. Thick, dense.

व्यालोल a. 1 Shaking about, tremulous. -2 Disordered, dishevelled; एतत्तालतमालसालसरलव्यालोलवल्लीलताच्छन्नम् Vālmīki's Gaṅgāṣṭaka 6, व्यालोल केशपाश Gīt 11.

व्यालोलनम् Moving to and fro.

व्यावकलनम् Subtraction.

व्यावक्रोशी, व्यावभाषी Mutual abuse, reciprocal imprecation

व्यावर्गः Division, section.

व्यावर्जित p. p Bent, ऊरुवातविनिर्भग्ना द्रुमा व्यावर्जिताः पथि Mb 3 179. 52

व्यावलित p. p Moved, agitated

व्यावहारिक a. (-की f) 1 Relating to business, practical -2 Legal, judicial, स्वभावेनैव यद्ब्रूयुस्तद्ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms 8 78 -3 Customary, usual -4 Relating to the world of illusion, cf प्रातिभासिक **-कः** 1 A counsellor, minister, व्यपनिन्यु सुदु खार्ता कौसल्या व्यावहारिका Rām 2. 66 13. -2 Superintendent of Transactions, Kau A 1 12 **-कम्** 1 Use -2 Business, trade.

व्यावहारी Mutual seizing, taking.

व्यावहासी Mutual derision or laughter, मृगया शत्रुनिकायाना व्यावहासीमनाश्रिते Bk 7 42

व्याविद्ध p p 1 Bound, Dk 2 2 -2 Contradictory to one another, क्व च शस्त्र क्व च वन क्व च क्षात्रं तप क्व च । व्याविद्धमिदमस्माभि Rām. 3·9 27 -3 Whirled round, tossed about -4 Displaced, अथ जर्जरसर्वाङ्ग व्याविद्धनयनाम्बरम् Mb. 3 11. 65

व्यावृ 5 U 1 To select, choose -2 To hide, conceal. -3 To obstruct, impede

व्यावृत p. p 1 Covered, hid, screened -2 Impeded, obstructed -3 Opened -4 Excepted, excluded.

व्यावृतिः f. 1 Covering, screening. -2 Exclusion.

व्यावृत् 1 Ā 1 To turn away from, turn back, सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना ह्रिया Ratn. 1. 2. -2 To be turned or withdrawn from, to be averse to, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहल V 1. 8. -3 To become separate or distinct from, to get rid of, न स पाप्मनो व्यावर्तते Bri. Up. 1. 5. 2. -4 To turn round, revolve. -5 To go down, set (as the sun). -6 To cease to exist, perish -7 To be opened or split asunder. -8 To recur, to be repeated again, देवपृथक्त्वात् मन्त्रो व्यावर्तेत MS. 12. 1. 42. -*Caus.* 1 To restrict, limit, exclude, arrest; overrule, annul (as a rule &c.); तु शब्द पूर्वपक्षं व्यावर्तयति Ś B; अपवाद इवोत्सर्गं व्यावर्तयितुमीश्वर. R. 15 7. -2 To dissuade from, cause to turn away from, नैयमस्माद्व्यवसायात् कथंचिदपि शक्यते व्यावर्तयितुम् K. 172. -3 To destroy, remove; व्यावर्तितातपरुज प्रथमाभ्रवृष्ट्या V 5 16. -4 To turn round, cause to revolve -5 To separate from -6 To scatter, strew.

व्यावर्तः 1 Surrounding, encompassing -2 Revolution, going round -3 Ruptured navel.

व्यावर्तक a (-र्तिका f.) 1 Encompassing, surrounding. -2 Excluding, separating, restricting. -3 Turning away from. -4 Turning round.

व्यावर्तनम् 1 Surrounding, encompassing -2 Revolving, turning round, व्यावर्तनैरहिपतेरयमाहिताङ्क Ki. 5. 30. -3 A fold, band -4 Coil (of a snake). -5 A turn (of a road).

व्यावृत्त *p. p* 1 Turned away from, withdrawn from, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्य श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R 1. 27, V. 1. 8 -2 Separated from, singled out. -3 (*a*) Excluded, set aside; different from, अयमर्थोऽस्माद् व्यावृत्त Tarka K. (*b*) Not being found or existing in, absent from (frequently used in phil. in this sense), धूमो जलह्रदादे-र्व्यावृत्त Tarka K, Mu. 5. 10 -4 Revolved, turned round. -5 Encompassed, surrounded. -6 Desisting, ceased from, व्यावृत्तगतिरुद्याने कुसुमस्तेयसाध्वसात् Ku. 2. 35. -7 Split asunder -8 Changed, जगाम दक्षिणं मार्गं सोमो व्यावृत्तलक्षण Mb. 12. 141. 15 **-Comp. -गति** *a* desisting from any course of action

व्यावृत्तिः *f* 1 Covering, screening -2 Exclusion, separation. -3 Not being found in, absence from, विपक्षाद्व्यावृत्ति Tarka K. -4 Surrounding. -5 Rolling backwards. -6 Praise, eulogium. -7 Recurrence, repetition, मन्त्रस्य व्यावृत्तिर्न्याय्या ŚB on MS 12 1 42 **-Comp. -बुद्धिः** *f.* the notion of exclusion.

व्यासः 1 Distribution, separation into parts. -2 Dissolution or analysis of a compound -3 Severalty, distinction. -4 Diffusion, extension, तस्यैव व्यासमिच्छामि ज्ञातुं ते भगवन् यथा Bhāg 6 4. 2 -5 Width, breadth -6 The diameter of a circle -7 A fault in pronunciation -8 Arrangement, compilation. -9 An arranger, a compiler, द्वैपायनोऽस्मि व्यासाना कवीना काव्य आत्मवान् Bhāg 11 16. 28. -10 N of a celebrated sage. [He was the son of the sage Parāśara by Satyavatī (born before her marriage with Śantanu q. v), but he retired to the wilderness as soon as he was born, and there led the life of a hermit, practising the most rigid austerities until he was called by his mother Satyavatī to beget sons on the widows of her son Vichitravīrya. He was thus the father of Pāndu and Dhritarāstra and also of Vidura; q. q v. v. He was at first called 'Krisnadvaipāyana' from his dark complexion and from his having been brought forth by Satyavatī on a Dvīpa or island; but he afterwards came to be called Vyāsa or 'the *arranger*', as he was supposed to have arranged the Vedas in their present form; विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् स तस्माद् व्यास इति स्मृत, cf. also जात· स यमुनाद्वीपे द्वैपायन इति स्मृतः। व्यस्य वेदान् समस्तांश्च व्यासतामगमद्विभुः॥ Bm 1. 214. He is believed to be the author of the great epic, the Mahābhārata, which he is said to have composed with Ganapati for his scribe The eighteen Purānas, as also the Brahma-sūtras and several other works are also ascribed to him He is one of the seven *chirajeevins* or deathless persons; cf चिरजीविन्] -11 A Brāhmaṇa who recites or expounds the Purānas in public. **-Comp. -पीठम्** the seat of the an expounder of the Purānas. **-पूजा** N. of the observance of honouring one's preceptor, performed on the 15th of the bright half of Āsādha. **-समास** (dual) details and the aggregate; आयव्ययौ च व्याससमासाभ्यामाचक्षीत Kau. A. 2. 9.

व्यासञ्ज् 1 P To attach firmly to, fasten on.

व्यासक्त *p. p.* 1 Closely adhering to, व्यासक्त· सहसा द्विजोपहसित नमो हर पातु व· Udb. -2 Attached or devoted to, intent on, occupied or busy with (with loc). -3 Separated, detached, disjoined. -4 Confused, bewildered. -5 Clasped, embraced

व्यासङ्गः 1 Close adherence, intent attachment or application -2 Intentness, devotion, परार्थव्यासङ्गादुपजहदथ स्वार्थपरताम् Bv. 1 79. -3 Diligent study -4 Attention; दानज्यानिविषादमूकमवुपव्यासङ्गदीनानन Māl 9. 33. -5 Detachment, separation -6 Perplexity, confusion. -7 Addition

व्यासिद्ध *p p.* 1 Prohibited, forbidden -2 Contraband (said of goods &c)

व्यासेधः Restraint, prohibition

व्याहन् 2 P. 1 To obstruct, thwart, oppose, impede. -2 To repel, drive back -3 To strike excessively. -4 To violate, transgress, disobey, राज्ञी राज्यं विधिवदशिषद्भर्तु-र्व्याहताज्ञा R 19 57. -5 To foil, frustrate, disappoint. -6 To trouble, vex, annoy.

व्याहत *p. p* 1 Obstructed, impeded -2 Repelled, repulsed -3 Foiled, disappointed; Śi 3. 40 -4 Confused, bewildered, alarmed **-Comp -अर्थता** one of the faults of composition; see K. P 7.

व्याहतिः (In logic) Contradiction.

व्याह्वावः A distinct call.

व्याहित *a* Diseased (व्याधिग्रस्त), एतद्वै परमं तपो तद् व्याहितस्तप्यते Bri. Up. 5. 11. 1.

व्याहृ 1 P. 1 To speak, say, utter, tell, narrate, declare, व्याजहार हरसूनुसंनिभ R. 11. 83; Ku. 2. 62, 6. 2. -2 To explain. -3 To cry, scream, shout. -4 To answer. -5 To sport, enjoy. -6 To cut off, sever, Mb. 6.

व्याहरणम् 1 Utterance, pronunciation; भविष्यति महातेजा पुत्रस्तव यशस्विनि। प्रभावाद्वासुदेवस्य मम व्याहरणादपि॥ Mb. 14 62. 12 -2 Speech, narration.

व्याहारः 1 Speech, utterance, words, आविर्भूतज्योतिषा ब्राह्मणाना ये व्याहारास्तेषु मा संशयोऽभूत् U. 4. 18, 5. 29. -2 Voice, note, sound, परभृतकलव्याहारेषु त्वमात्तरतिर्मधुम् M 5 1 -3 Jest, joke, humorous speech. -4 Song (of birds).

व्याहृत *p. p.* Said, spoken, uttered. **-तम्** 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Inarticulate speech or song, रसज्ञाने तु जिह्वेयं व्याहृते वाक् तथोच्यते Mb. 12. 210. 32. -3 Information, instruction.

व्याहृतिः *f* 1 Utterance, speech, words, न हीश्वर-व्याहृतय कदाचित् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku. 3. 63 -2 Statement, expression; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुति· परमेष्ठिन R. 10. 33. -3 A mystic word uttered by every Brāhmaṇa

in performing his daily Sandhyā adoration; (these Vyāhṛtis are three भूर्, भुवस् and स्वस् or स्वर् usually repeated after *om*; cf भूर्भुव सुवरिति वा एतास्तिस्रो व्याहृतयः T Up 1 5 1, वेदत्रयाभिरदुहद्भूर्भुव स्वरितीति च Ms. 2 76; according to some they are seven in number as भू, भुव, स्व, मह, जन, तप, and सत्यम्

व्युच्चर् 1 P 1 To transgress, offend against, violate. -2 To be faithless to -3 To commit adultery with; विपरीतास्तदा नार्यो वञ्चयित्वाद्दन पतीन्। व्युच्चरन्त्यपि दुःशीला दासैः पशुभिरेव च ॥ Mb 3 188 63. -4 To deviate from the right path

व्युच्चरणम् Transgression, deviation

व्युच्छित्तिः *f*, **व्युच्छेदः** Cutting off, extermination, complete destruction

व्युनः, -तिः See व्यून.

व्युत्क्रम् See उत्क्रम

व्युत्क्रमः 1 Transgression, going astray, श्लाघा साऽस्मद्वपुषि विनयव्युत्क्रमेऽप्येष राग Ve. 2 11 -2 Inverted order, contrariety. -3 Confusion, disorder

व्युत्क्रमणम् Going apart, separation; P. VIII. 1. 15.

व्युत्क्रान्त *p. p* 1 Transgressed, overstepped. -2 Departed, left, gone forth. -3 Neglected. **-ता** A kind of riddle. **-Comp. -जीवित** *a* dead

व्युत्था 1 Ā. 1 To get up, rise -2 To increase in strength or power, grow strong -3 To oppose, resist, say something in opposition, इति व्युत्तिष्ठमानाया तस्यामूचे नल प्रियाम् N. 20 124 *-Caus.* 1 To excite, instigate, rouse. -2 To disagree about. -3 To win over. -4 To remove.

व्युत्थानम्, व्युत्थितिः *f.* 1 Great activity. -2 Rising up against, opposition, obstruction. -3 Independent action, following one's own bent of mind; व्युत्थानं च विकाङ्क्षाद्धि कथाभि प्रतिलोम्यते Mb 12 111. 43 -4 The completion of religious abstraction or abstract meditation (in Yoga phil) -5 A kind of dance -6 Causing (an elephant) to rise, यावच्चक्रे नाञ्जनं बोधनाय व्युत्थानज्ञो हस्तिचारी मदस्य Śi 18. 26. -7 Contradicting.

व्युत्थित *p. p* 1 Greatly divergent in opinion. -2 Swerving from duty (उच्छास्त्रवर्तिन्), व्युत्थितोत्पत्तिविज्ञानमाकाशे च गतिः शुभा Mb. 6 15. 9

व्युत्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To be produced from, originate in. -2 To be derived from (a root &c), नाम रूढमपि च व्युत्पादि Śi. 10. 23 -3 To become proficient in or conversant with. *-Caus.* 1 To produce, cause. -2 To derive, trace to a root (as a word); ब्रह्मशब्दस्य व्युत्पाद्यमानस्य Ś. B.

व्युत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Origin, production. -2 Derivation, etymology -3 Perfect proficiency, conversancy. -4 Scholarship, learning; व्युत्पत्तिरावर्जितकोविदापि न रञ्जनाय क्रमते जडानाम् Vikr 1. 16, 18 108 -5 Difference of tone or sound

व्युत्पन्न *p. p* 1 Produced, begotten. -2 Formed by derivation -3 Derived, traced to its etymology, as a word (opp. अव्युत्पन्न or 'primitive') -4 Completed, perfected, Mv. 4 57 -5 Thoroughly proficient in, learned, erudite

व्युत्पादनम् 1 Derivation from -2 Teaching, instruction.

व्युत्त *p p.* Wetted, drenched.

व्युद, व्युदक *a* Waterless, उपारतं वानवर्षं व्युदप्रायाश्च निम्नगा Bhāg 10 25 26

व्युदस् 4 P. 1 To throw or scatter about -2 To throw off, cast away. -3 To set or lay aside -4 To give up, abandon

व्युदस्त *p. p* Thrown aside, rejected, cast off.

व्युदासः Throwing aside, rejection, अथैकान्तव्युदासेन शरीरे पाञ्चभौतिके Mb 12 19 18. -2 Exclusion (in gram.). -3 Prohibition -4 Disregard, indifference. -5 Killing, destruction, Śi. 15 37

व्युदित *a* Disputed, discusssd, debated

व्युपदेशः Pretext, pretence

व्युपरमः Cessation, stop, close स्वरस्नायुच्छेदक्षणविहितवेगव्युपरम (v l व्युपशम) Māl 5. 34.

व्युपरत *p p* Rested, stopped, अन्त प्राणावरोधव्युपरतसकलज्ञानरुद्धेन्द्रियस्य Mk. 1 1.

व्युपशमः 1 Non-cessation. -2 Inquietude -3 Complete cessation (where वि shows intensity)

व्युप्त *p. p* 1 Shorn, shaved -2 Scattered, disordered. **-Comp -केश** *a.* having dishevelled hair, अटत्युन्मत्तवन्नग्नो व्युप्तकेशो हसन् रुदन् Bhāg. 4 2. 14

व्युष्=प्युष् 10 P 1 To void, emit -2 To reject.

व्युषित *p p* See व्युष्ट, व्युषिताया रजन्या तु कर्णो राजानमभ्यगात् Mb. 3. 238 17.

व्युष्ट *p. p* 1 Burnt -2 Dawned, become day-light. -3 Become bright or clear, ततो रजन्या व्युष्टाया प्रभातेऽभ्युदिते रवौ Mb. 1 21. 1. -4 Dwelt; सा व्युष्टा रजनीं तत्र पितुर्वेश्मनि भाविनी Mb. 3 69. 28. -5 Passed. **-ष्टम्** 1 Day-break, dawn, व्युष्टं प्रयाणम् Śi 12 4. -2 Day. -3 Fruit, result -4 The new year's day on श्रावण, Kau. A. 2. 5.

व्युष्टिः *f.* 1 Dawn. -2 Prosperity; व्युष्टिरेषा परा स्त्रीणाम् Mb 1. 158. 22; 13 61. 14 -3 Grace, beauty; तदेतत् कीर्तिश्च व्युष्टिश्चेत्युपासीत कीर्तिमान् व्युष्टिमान् भवति य एवं वेद Ch Up 3. 14. 4. -4 Praise. -5 Fruit, consequence, यत्तत्स्य त्वया व्युष्टिः प्राप्तेयं प्लवगाधिप Rām. 4. 20. 11; Mb. 13. 26. 31.

व्यूत *a.* Interwoven, sewn, interlaced.

व्यूतिः 1 Weaving, sewing -2 The wages of weaving.

व्यूह् 1 P. 1 To arrange troops in battle array; सूच्या वज्रेण चैवैतान् व्यूहेन व्यूह्य योधयेत् Ms 7 191. -2 To arrange, put or place in order, dispose. -3 To separate, divide. -4 To alter, transpose, disarrange -5 To resolve (vowels, syllables &c).

व्यूढ *p p* 1 Expanded, developed, broad, wide; व्यूढोरस्को वृषस्कन्ध R 1 13. -2 Firm, compact. -3 Placed in order, arranged, marshalled (as an army), तेन व्यूढेन सैन्येन लोकातुद्वर्तयन्निव Mb 3 283 15, दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डवानीकं व्यूढं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg 1 3 -4 Disarranged, placed out of order, दिक्षु व्यूढाङ्घ्रिपाङ्गरतृणजटिलचलत्पांशुदण्डोऽन्तरिक्षे Ve. 2 19 -5 Married, व्यूढायाश्चापि पुंश्चल्या मनोऽन्येति नवं नवम् Bhāg. 10 60 48. -6 Large, great. -Comp -**कङ्कट** *a* mailed, clad in armour

व्यूढिः *f* Orderly arrangement, array

व्यूहः 1 A military array, दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायात्तु शकटेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा ॥ Ms 7. 187, cf दण्डव्यूह, शकट°, वराह°, सर्वतोभद्र° etc. mentioned in Dhanur -2 An army, a host, squadron, व्यूहावुभौ तावितरेतरस्मात् भङ्गं जयं चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R. 7. 54. -3 A large quantity, an assemblage, a multitude, collection, विमिश्रा विहगा पुंभिरात्मव्यूहाभिनन्दिता Rām. 4. 1. 27, गुणव्यूहः Bhāg. 4 29 71. -4 A part, portion, subhead -5 The body -6 Structure, formation. -7 Reasoning, logic. -8 Separation, distribution. -9 (In phil.) A peculiar arrangement of the senses -Comp -**पार्ष्णिः** *f* the rear of an army -**भङ्गः**, -**भेदः** breaking an array. -**रचना** arrangement of troops. -**विभागः** a distinctive array of army, पक्षकक्षा-उररयाना बलाग्रतो व्यूहविभागा Kau. A. 10.

व्यूहनम् 1 Arraying of troops, marshalling -2 Structure of the members of the body. -3 Development (of the fœtus) -4 Displacement

व्यृद्ध *p. p.* 1 Deprived of prosperity, unlucky, unfortunate. -2 Deprived of or excluded from -3 Nullified. -4 Imperfect, deficient.

व्यृद्धिः *f.* 1 Non-prosperity, ill-luck, misfortune (विगता ऋद्धिर्व्यृद्धि); as in यवनानां व्यृद्धिर्दुर्यवनम् Sk. -2 Scarcity.

व्ये 1 U. (व्ययति-ते, ऊत, *Caus.* व्याययति-ते; *desid.* विव्यासति) 1 To cover. -2 To sew.

व्येक *a.* Deficient by one.

व्योकारः A blacksmith; व्योकारा शौल्बिकास्तथा Śiva B. 31. 17.

व्योमन् *n.* [व्ये-मनिन् पृषो० Un. 4. 150] 1 The sky, atmosphere, अस्त्येवं जडधामता तु भवतो यद् व्योम्नि विस्फूर्जसे K. P 10; Me. 53, R. 12. 67; N. 22. 54. -2 Water. -3 A temple sacred to the sun. -4 Talc. -Comp. -**आख्यम्** talc, mica. -**उदकम्** rain-water, dew. -**केशः**, -**केशिन्** *m* an epithet of Śiva. -**गः** a divine being -**गङ्गा** the heavenly Ganges. -**गमनीविद्या** the magic art of flying. -**चरः** a planet. -**चारिन्** *m* 1 a god -2 a bird. -3 a saint -4 a Brāhmana. -5 a heavenly body. -**धारणः** mercury. -**धूमः** a cloud -**देवः** N. of Śiva. -**नाशिका** a kind of quail -**पुष्पम्** an impossibility, absurdity (as a flower in the air). -**मञ्जरम्**, -**मण्डलम्** a flag, banner -**माय** *a* reaching to the sky. -**मुद्गरः** a gust of wind. -**यानम्** a celestial car. -**रत्नम्** the sun -**सद्** *m.* 1 a deity, god -2 a *Gandharva*, ज्वलन्मणि व्योमसदां सनातनम् Ki 8. 1. -3 a spirit -**संभवा** a spotted cow. -**स्थली** the earth. -**स्पृश्** *a* 'sky-touching', very lofty

व्योषम् An aggregate of three spices (black and long pepper, and dry ginger)

व्रज् I 1 P (व्रजति) 1 To go, walk, proceed, नाविनीतैर्व्रजेद् धुर्यैः Ms. 4 67 -2 To go to, approach, visit, मामेकं शरणं व्रज Bg 18. 66 -3 To depart, retire, withdraw. -4 To pass away (as time); इयं व्रजति यामिनी त्यज नरेन्द्र निद्रारसम् Vikr. 11 74 -5 To attain to, go to the state of -6 To obtain, gain -II 10 U. (व्राजयति-ते) 1 To go -2 To prepare, decorate (This root is used much in the same way as गम् or या q v)

व्रजः [व्रज्-घञर्थे क] 1 A multitude, collection, flock, group; सगोव्रजोऽत्यात्मपदुर्गमार्गं. Bhāg 10 13 30, नेत्रव्रजा पौरजनस्य तस्मिन् विहाय सर्वान्नृपतीन्निपेतु. R 6. 7, 7. 60, Śi. 6 6, 14. 33 -2 A station of cowherds, Bhāg 12 9. 28. -3 A cow-pen, cow-shed, 'व्रज स्याद्गोकुल गोष्ठम्' इति वैजयन्ती; निरुद्धवीवधासारप्रसारा गा इव व्रजम् Śi. 2 64, Ki 4 16. -4 An abode, a resting-place. -5 A road. -6 A cloud. -7 N. of a district near Mathurā. -**जम्** Wandering, going. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गना**, **युवतिः** *f* a woman of Vraja, a cowherdess; मथुरागमनोन्मुखे मुरारावसुभारार्तिभृता व्रजाङ्गनानाम् Bv 2 165. -**अजिरम्** a cow-pen -**किशोरः**, -**नाथः**, -**मोहनः**, -**वरः**, -**वल्लभः** epithets of Krisna. -**भाषा** the language current around Agra and Mathurā; old Hindi language. -**स्थानः** a man.

व्रजकः A religious mendicant wandering about for alms.

व्रजनम् [व्रजे क्युः Un 2. 77] 1 Roaming, wandering, travelling. -2 Exile. -3 Ved A way, road. -4 Sky.

व्राजितम् Going, roaming; दुरासिताद् दुर्व्रजितात् Mb 3. 233. 21.

व्रज्या 1 Wandering about as a religious mendicant -2 An attack, invasion, a march -3 A flock, multitude, tribe, class. -4 A theatre.

व्रण् I 1 P. (व्रणति) To sound. -II. 10 U (व्रणयति-ते) To hurt; wound

व्रणः, -**णम्** [व्रण्-अच्] 1 A wound, sore, bruise, hurt; आत्मनः सुमहत् कर्म व्रणैरावेद्य संस्थित. R. 12. 55. -2 A boil, an

ulcer, व्रणो रूढग्रन्थि स्फुटित इव हृन्मर्मणि पुनः U. 2 26. -3 A fracture, scar. -4 A flaw, blemish -Comp. -अरिः gum-myrrh. -कृत् a. 1 wounding. -2 corroding. (-m) the marking-nut tree -चिन्तकः a surgeon -विरोपण, -संरोहण a. sore-healing; यस्य त्वया व्रणविरोपणमिङ्गुदीनां तैलं न्यषिच्यत Ś 4. 13. -शोधनम् the cleansing or dressing of a wound -हः the castor-oil plant.

व्रणनम् Piercing, perforating

व्रणित *a.* Wounded, bruised, विषक्तस्तीव्रेण व्रणितहृदयेन व्यथयता U 4. 3

व्रतः, -तम् [व्रज्-घ जस्य त] 1 A religious act of devotion or austerity, vowed observance, a vow in general, अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R 13 67, 2. 4, 25; (there are several *vratas* enjoined in the different Purāṇas; but their number cannot be said to be fixed, as new ones, *e. g* सत्यनारायणव्रत, are being added every day) -2 A vow, promise, resolve, सोऽभूद् भग्नव्रत शत्रूनुद्धृत्य प्रतिरोपयन् R. 17 42, so सत्यव्रत, पुण्यव्रत, दृढव्रत &c. -3 Object of devotion or faith, devotion, as in पतिव्रता (पतिर्व्रतं यस्या सा), यान्ति देवव्रता देवान् पितॄन् यान्ति पितृव्रता Bg 9 25. -4 A rite, an observance, practice, as in अर्कव्रत q. v, Śabaraswāmin defines it as पुरुषाणां क्रियार्थिना शरीरधारणार्थो बलकरणार्थश्चायं संस्कारो व्रत नाम ŚB. on MS. 4 3. 8. -5 Mode of life, course of conduct; अथ तु वेत्सि शुचि व्रतमात्मनः Ś 5 27. -6 An ordinance, a law, rule. -7 Sacrifice -8 An act, deed, work -9 A design, plan. -10 Mental activity, व्रतमिति च मानसं कर्म उच्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2 20 -11 Celibacy, व्रतलोपनम् Ms 11. 61 (com. ब्रह्मचारिणो मैथुनम्), Mb. 12. 11 22 (com व्रत ब्रह्मचर्याद्युपेतमध्ययनम्) -Comp. -आचरणम् the observance of a vow. -आदेशः investiture of a youth (of any one of the three classes) with the sacred thread. -उपवासः a fast for a vow. -ग्रहणम् initiation into a vow for a religious performance. -चर्यः a religious student, see ब्रह्मचारिन्. -चर्या observance or practice of a religious vow. -धारणम् the fulfilling of a religious observance. -पारणम्, -णा conclusion of a vow or fast, eating after a fast -प्रतिष्ठा performance of a religious vow voluntarily undertaken. -भङ्गः 1 breach of a vow. -2 breach of a promise. -भिक्षा begging alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread. -रुचि a. delighting in religious observances, devout. -लोपनम् breaking a vow. -वैकल्यम् the incompletion of a religious vow. -संग्रहः initiation into a vow. -संपादनम् fulfilling a religious vow. -स्थ a. practising any vow. -स्थः a celibate; व्रतस्थमपि दौहित्रं श्राद्धे यत्नेन भोजयेत् Ms. 3. 234 -स्नात a. one who has bathed after completing a religious vow. -स्नातकः a Brāhmana who has completed the first stage of his religious life, i. e. that of a Brahmachārin or religious student; see स्नातक, Ms. 4. 31.

व्रतयति Den. P. 1 To observe a vow. -2 To fast in consequence of a vow. -3 To eat together.

व्रतिक, -व्रतिन् *a.* Observing a vow, practising penance, devout, pious; नायज्वभिर्नाव्रतिकैः Mb 3 43 5; व्रतिनः पापशीलानामसतीनां कुलस्त्रिय (द्विष्या) Pt 1 416 -*m* 1 A religious student, भैक्षेण वर्तयेन्नित्यं नैकान्नादी भवेद् व्रती। भैक्षेण व्रतिनो वृत्तिरुपवाससमा स्मृता ॥ Ms 2 188 -2 An ascetic, a devotee; किं तावद् व्रतिनामुपोढतपसां विघ्नैस्तपो दूषितम् Ś 5. 9. -3 One who institutes a sacrifice, cf यजमान.

व्रततिः, -ती *f* 1 A creeper, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासंगसजातपाश Ś 1 33; R 14 1. -2 Expansion, extension.

व्रध्न See ब्रध्न.

व्रह्मन् See ब्रह्मन्.

व्रश्च् 6 P. (वृश्चति, वृक्ण, *caus.* व्रश्चयति-ते, *desid.* विव्रश्चिषति or विव्रक्षति) 1 To cut, cut up or asunder, tear, lacerate -2 To wound.

व्रश्चनः 1 A small saw. -2 A fine file used by goldsmiths. -3 The juice trickling from an incision in a tree -नम् 1 Cutting, tearing, wounding. -2 A cut, an incision -Comp. -प्रभव a flowing from an incision; लोहितान् वृक्षनिर्यासान् व्रश्चनप्रभवांस्तथा (विवर्जयेत्) Ms 5. 6

व्राजः 1 Going, motion -2 A multitude (Ved) -3 A domestic cock

व्राजिः *f.* A gust or gale of wind, stormy wind.

व्रातः A multitude, group, flock, an assemblage; श्वपाकानां व्रातैः G. L 29, R 12 94; Śi. 4. 35. -तम् 1 Bodily or manual labour -2 Day-labour. -3 Casual employment. -4 The company or attendants at a marriage feast. -Comp. -जीवन a. see व्रातीन. -पतिः lord of an assemblage.

व्रातीन *a* 1 Living by day-labour, a hired labourer, coolie; व्रातीनव्यालदीप्रास्त्रैः सुत्वनः परिपूजयन् Bk. 4. 12. -2 One living by violence

व्रात्यः [व्रातात् समूहात् च्यवति यत्] 1 A man of the first three classes who has lost his caste owing to the non-performance of the principal Saṃskāras or purificatory rites (especially investiture with the sacred thread) over him, an outcast, सावित्रीपतिता व्रात्या भवन्त्यार्यविगर्हिताः Ms 2. 39, सौराष्ट्रावन्त्याभीराश्च शूरा अर्बुदमालवाः। व्रात्या द्विजा भविष्यन्ति शूद्रप्राया जनाधिपाः Bhāg. 12 1. 38, भवत्या हि व्रात्याधमपतितपाखण्डपरिषत्परित्राणस्नेहः G. L 37. -2 A low or vile person in general, vagrant -3 A man of a particular inferior tribe (the descendant of a Śūdra father and Kṣatriya mother). -त्या The daughter of an outcast. -Comp. -चर्या the life and practice of a vagrant. -ब्रुवः one who calls himself a Vrātya. -स्तोमः N. of a sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfeited by the non-performance of the due Saṃskāras.

व्री I 9 P (व्रिणाति-व्रीणाति) To choose, select, cf वृ -II 4 A. (व्रीयते, व्रीण) 1 To go, move -2 To be chosen. -3 To cover, screen.

व्रीड् 4 P. (व्रीडयति) 1 To be ashamed, feel shame -2 To throw, cast, send forth.

व्रीडः, -डा 1 Shame; व्रीडादिवाभ्यासगतैर्विलिल्ये Śi 3 40, व्रीडमावहति मे स (शब्द) संप्रति R 11 73 -2 Modesty, bashfulness, व्रीडजाड्यमभजन्मधुपा सा Śi 10 18. -Comp. -आनत, अन्वित a. modest, bashful -दानम् (व्रीडादानम्) a gift offered out of modesty.

व्रीडनम् 1 Shame -2 Modesty -3 Lowering, depression

व्रीडित (Sometimes व्रीलित also) p p Put to shame, ashamed, abashed, व्रीलित इवास्मि राजानं द्रष्टुम् Pañcharātram 2

व्रीलः Shame, व्रीलादिवाधोमुखम् Pratijñā. 4 12.

व्रीस् 1 P, 10 U (व्रीसति, व्रीसयति-ते) To injure, kill.

व्रीहिः [व्री-हि किच्च] 1 Rice, as in बहुव्रीहि q. v -2 A grain of rice -Comp. -अगारम् a granary. -काञ्चनम् a kind of pulse (Mar. मसुरा) -मयः a sacrificial cake made of grains (पुरोडाश). -मुखः a surgical instrument (resembling a grain of rice). -राजिकम् panic seed (=कङ्गू q v.) -वापम् Sowing rice -श्रेष्ठः a kind of rice (शालिधान्य)

व्रीहिक a. Having or bearing rice, P V 2 116

व्रुड् 6 P (व्रुडति) 1 To cover. -2 To be heaped or gathered -3 To heap, accumulate. -4 To sink, go down.

व्रुडित p p. Immersed, sunk

व्रूष् -स् 1 P, 10 U. See व्रीस्

व्रैहेय a (-यी f.) [व्रीहि-ठक्] 1 Fit for rice -2 Sown with rice, P V. 2. 2. -यम् A field of rice, one fit for growing rice.

व्ली 9 P (व्लिनाति rarely व्लीनाति, Caus. व्लेपयति) 1 To go, move -2 To support, hold, maintain. -3 To choose, select

व्लीन p p 1 Crushed, sunk down. -2 Held, supported.

व्लेक्ष् 10 U (व्लेक्षयति-ते) To see, cf वेक्ष्

व्लेष्कः A snare, noose.

श

शः 1 A cutter, destroyer. -2 A weapon. -3 N. of Śiva. -शम् Happiness; हर्तुर्याति न गोचरं किमपि शं पुष्णाति यत् सर्वदा Bh. 2.16

शंयु a Happy, prosperous, कुर्वाणा पश्यत. शंयून् स्रग्विणी सुहसानना Bk. 4. 18. -युः A deity presiding over sacrifice, शंयोरभिस्तवन्ताय अथर्वाय नमो नम Mb 13 14. 9

शंव a. Happy, fortunate -वः 1 Ploughing in the regular direction. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. -3 The iron head of a pestle.

शंस् 1 P. (शंसति, शस्त, pass शस्यते) 1 To praise, extol, approve of, साधु साध्विति भूतानि शशंसुर्मारुतात्मजम् Rām.; सन्यासं कर्मणा कृष्ण पुनर्योगं च शंससि Bg. 5. 1. -2 To tell, relate, express, declare, communicate, announce, report (with dat. or sometimes gen. of person or by itself), शशंस सीतापरिदेवनान्तमनुष्ठितं शासनमग्रजाय R 14. 83, न मे ह्रिया शंसति किंचिदीप्सितम् 3 5, 2. 68; 4 72; 9 77, 11. 84, Ku. 3 60, 5. 51. -3 To indicate, bespeak, show, य· (अशोक·) सावज्ञो माधवश्रीनियोगे पुष्पैः शंसत्यादरं त्वत्प्रयत्ने M. 5. 8; Ki. 5. 23, Ku. 2. 22. -4 To repeat, recite, ओमिति शंसति Ch. Up 1. 1. 9. -5 To hurt, injure. -6 To revile, traduce -7 To praise in ऋक् verse not set to music (as distinguished from स्तु 2 U), प्रगीतेषु मन्त्रवाक्येषु स्तौतिशब्द अप्रगीतेषु शंसतिशब्द ŚB on MS. 7. 2. 17.

शंसः Ved 1 Praise. -2 Recitation. -3 Calling, invocation. -4 A charm, spell. -5 Wishing well to. -6 A blessing -7 A curse. -8 Calumny.

शंसनम् [शंस्-ल्युट्] 1 Praising. -2 Telling, relating. -3 Reciting.

शंसनीय a To be praised, praiseworthy

शंसा [शंस्-अ] 1 Praise. -2 Wish, desire, hope -3 Repeating, narrating. -4 Reciting. -5 Conjecture, belief, मातास्य युगपद् वाक्यं विप्रियं प्रियशंसया Rām. 2. 72 41 (com प्रियशंसया प्रियशङ्कया)

शंसित p. p [शंस्-क्त] 1 Praised, extolled. -2 Told, said, spoken, declared. -3 Wished, desired -4 Ascertained, established, determined -5 Falsely accused, calumniated -6 Observed (अनुष्ठित), इदं शास्त्रमधीयानो ब्राह्मणः शंसितव्रत. Ms. 1. 104.

शंसिन् a. (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Praising -2 Telling, announcing, communicating; प्रजावती

दोहदशंसिनी ते R. 14. 45. -3 Indicating, bespeaking; मूर्धानं क्षतहुंकारशंसिनः Ku 2 26, अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुस्फोर बाहुः Bk 1. 27; प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R 1 42, Śi 9 77 -4 Presaging, foretelling, बभूव सर्वं शुभशंसि तत्क्षणम् R. 3 14, 12. 90.

शंस्तृ *m.* 1 A praiser, panegyrist -2 A reciter of hymns

शंस्य *a* 1 Loudly read, (Dānasāgara, Bibl. Ind. 274, Fasc. 1, p 63) -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Desirable

शक् I 5 P (शक्नोति, शक्त) 1 To be able, be competent for, have power to effect (usually with an inf. and translateable by 'can'), अदर्शयन् वक्तुमशक्नुवत्य शाखाभिरावर्जितपल्लवाभिः R. 13. 24, Bk 3 6, Me 20, somtimes, with acc or dat, दानेन वधनिर्णेकं सर्पादीनामशक्नुवन् Ms 11 139; with gen. also, see शक्त -2 To bear, endure -3 To be powerful -*Pass*. To be able, be possible or practicable (giving a passive sense to a following infinitive), तत् कर्तुं शक्यते 'it can be done'. -*Desid* (शिक्षति) 1 To wish to be able -2 To learn -II. 4 U (शक्यति-ते, शक्त) 1 To be able, have power to effect -2 To bear, endure. -3 To give -4 To aid -5 To know (mostly Ved in these senses)

शकः 1 N of a king (especially applied to Śālivāhana; but scholars do not seem to have yet agreed as to the precise meaning and scope of the word). -2 An epoch, era (the term is especially applied to the era of Sālivāhana which commences 78 years after the Christian era) -**काः** (*m.* pl) 1 N. of a country -2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people (mentioned in Ms. 10 44 along with the Paundrakas &c; see Mu. 5. 11 also). -**Comp.** -**अन्तकः**, -**अरिः** epithets of king Vikramāditya who is said to have exterminated the Śakas -**अब्दः**, -**कालः** a year of the Śaka era. -**कर्तृ**, -**कृत्** *m.* the founder of an era.

शकम् Dung, cow-dung (Ved).

शकटः, -**टम्** [शक्-अटन् Un. 4. 81] 1 A cart, carriage, waggon, रोहिणीशकटम् Pt 1. 213, 211, 212, Y 3 42 -2 Cart-stand, caravansary, कृष्णरामौ व्रजे गोपैः पुराच्छकटमीयतुः Bhāg. 10. 42. 23. -**टः** 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge, Ms 7. 187. -2 A measure of capacity, cart-load equal to 2000 *palas*. -3 N. of a demon slain by Krisna when quite a boy. -4 N. of a tree (तिनिश). -5 An implement for preparing grain. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** the axle of a cart. -**अरिः**, -**हन्** *m.* epithets of Krisna. -**आह्वा** the lunar asterism Rohinī (so called because it is figured by a cart). -**उर्वी** even, flat space; Girvāna; Mb. 13. 85 50 (com. शकटोर्वी तु श्रुत्यन्तरात्). -**भेदः** the division of Rohinī by a planet passing through it, cf. यदि रोहिण्याः शकटं भिनत्ति रविनन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम्। द्वादश वर्षाणि तदा न हि वर्षति वासवो भूमौ ॥ Pt. 1. 211. -**बिलः** a gallinule. -**व्यूहः** a particular form of military array -**व्रतम्** a particular observance. -**सार्थः** a train of carts; caravan.

शकटिका A small cart, a toy-cart, as in मृच्छकटिका.

शकन् *n* Ordure, feces, especially of animals; (this word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शकृत् after acc. dual).

शकरम् See शकल (1), मासान्यस्य शकराणि Bri. Up 3 9 28

शकलः, -**लम्** [शक्-कलक् Un 1 109] 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment, bit, ताभ्यां स शकलाभ्यां च दिवं भूमिं च निर्ममे Ms 1. 13, उपलशकलमेतद्भेदकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3 15, R. 2. 46, 5 73. -2 A pot-sherd; प्रतिगृह्य पुटेनैव पाणिना शकलेन वा Ms. 6. 28. -3 A spark; उग्रक्कृशानुशकलेषु खुराभिघातात्. -**लम्** 1 Bark. -2 The scales (of a fish). -3 A half, as in चन्द्रशकलम् -4 Cinnamon.

शकलित *a*. Reduced to fragments, shattered to pieces.

शकलिन् *m*. A fish.

शकलीकृ 8 U To reduce to fragments or pieces, cut to pieces, divide

शकारः The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married (अनूढाभ्राता), (he is usually represented as a strange mixture of pride, folly, and vanity, of low family, and raised to power by reason of his relation to the king In the Mrichchhakatika of Śūdraka where he plays a prominent part, his character is well exhibited in his lightness and frivolity of spirit, vain-glory, constant reference to his high connection, his blundering and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; S D. thus defines him — मदमूर्खताभिमानी दुष्कुलतैश्वर्यसंयुक्तः। सोऽयमनूढाभ्राता राज्ञः श्याल शकार इत्युक्तः ॥ 81.

शकुनः [शक्-उनन् Un 3 49] 1 A bird (in general); केनेदृशी जातु परा हि दृष्टा वाग्उच्यमाना शकुनेन संस्कृता Mb. 3. 197. 11, शकुनोच्छिष्टम् Y. 1. 168 -2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite -3 A kind of song (sung at festivals). -**नम्** 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil, अशकुनेन स्खलितः किलेतरोऽपि Śi. 9. 83. -2 An auspicious omen. -**Comp.** -**ज्ञ** *a*. knowing omens. (-**ज्ञा**) a small house-lizard. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of omens, augury. -**शास्त्रम्** 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

शकुनिः [शक्-उनि] 1 A bird; तरुशकुनिकुरङ्गान् मैथिली यानपुष्यत् U. 3. 25; Ms 12. 63. -2 A vulture, kite or eagle. -3 A cock. -4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gāndhāra and brother of Gāndhārī, wife of Dhritarāstra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhana whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pāndavas The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend

to run. -5 N. of a demon killed by Krisna. **-Comp.** **-ईश्वरः** N. of Garuda. **-प्रपा** a trough for watering birds. **-वादः** 1 the cry or sound of a bird. -2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 A kind of bird.

शकुन्तः [शकु-उन्त] 1 A bird in general, असव्यापिशकुन्तनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11. -2 The blue jay -3 A kind of bird -4 A sort of insect.

शकुन्तकः A bird

शकुन्तला [शकुन्तै लायते ला घनर्थे क] N of the daughter of Viśvāmitra by the nymph Menakā who was sent down by Indra to disturb the sage's austerities [When Menakā went up to the heaven she left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Śakuntas' or birds, whence she was called "Śakuntalā". She was afterwards found by the sage Kanva and brought up as his own daughter. When Dusyanta in the course of his hunting came to the sage's hermitage, he was fascinated by her charms and prevailed on her to become his wife by the Gandharva form of marriage, (see Dusyanta). She bore to him a son named Bharata, who became a universal monarch, and gave his name to India which came to be called Bharatavarsa.]

शकुन्तिः A bird; कलमविरलं रत्युत्कण्ठा क्वणन्तु शकुन्तयः U. 3 24

शकुन्तिका 1 A bird; छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे सौनिको गृहशकुन्तिकामिव U. 1. 45. -2 A kind of bird -3 A locust, cricket.

शकुर *a.* Tame, quiet (as an animal), Hch. 6

शकुलः, -ली [शक्-उलच् Un. 1 93] A kind of fish. **-Comp. -अक्षका, -अक्षी** white bent grass, Panicum Dactylon (Mar. शुक्लदूर्वा). **-अदनी** 1 a kind of medicinal plant (called Katki) -2 an earthworm **-अर्भकः, -गण्डः** a kind of fish.

शकृत् *n.* [शक्-ऋतन् Un. 4. 58] Ordure, excrement, especially of animals. **-Comp. -करिः** *m*, *f*, **-करी** a calf, शकृत्करिर्वत्स Sk. **-कीटः** a dung-beetle **-द्वारम्** the anus. **-पिण्डः, -पिण्डकः** a ball or lump of dung; शष्पाण्यात्ति प्रकिरति शकृत्पिण्डकानाम्रमात्रान् U. 4. 26. **-भेदः** diarrhœa.

शक्करः, -शक्करिः A bull, Hch. 6.

शक्करी 1 A river. -2 A girdle, zone. -3 A woman of impure caste. -4 A finger. -5 N. of a metre, L D B.

शक्त *p. p.* [शक्-क्त] 1 Able, capable, competent (with gen. or loc. or inf.), बह्वोऽस्य कर्मणः शक्ता Ve. 3; तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुतान्यथा *ibid*; शक्तस्य शक्यकारणात् Sān. K. 9. -2 Strong, mighty, powerful. -3 Rich, opulent, शक्त. परजने दाता स्वजने दु खजीविनि Ms. 11. 9. -4 Significant, expressive, conveying a meaning by denotation (अभिधा or शक्ति) and not by indication (लक्षणा) (as a word). -5 Clever, intelligent -6 Speaking kindly or agreeably.

शक्तिः *f.* [शक्-क्तिन्] 1 (*a*) Power, ability, capacity, strength, energy, prowess, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt 1 361, ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. 1 22, so यथाशक्ति, स्वशक्ति &c. (*b*) Faculty, capacity, स्मरणशक्ति 'retentive faculty or memory'. -2 Regal power, (it has three parts or elements, 1 प्रभुशक्ति or प्रभावशक्ति 'the majesty or pre-eminent position of the king himself', 2 मन्त्रशक्ति 'the power of good counsel', and 3 उत्साहशक्ति 'the power of energy'), राज्यं नाम शक्तित्रयायत्तम् Dk., त्रिसाधना शक्तिरिवार्थसचयम् R 3 13, 6. 33, 17. 63; Si. 2. 26 -3 The power of composition, poetic power or genius, शक्तिर्निपुणता लोकशास्त्रकाव्याद्यवेक्षणात् K P. 1, see explanation *ad loc* -4 The active power of a deity, regarded as his wife, female divinity, (these are variously enumerated, 8, 9 or even 50 being mentioned); स जयति परिणद्ध शक्तिभि शक्तिनाथ Māl. 5. 1, Ś 7 35. -5 A kind of missile; शक्तिखण्डामर्षितेन गाण्डीविनोक्तम् Ve. 3, ततो बिभेद पौलस्त्य शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्मणम् R 12 77. -6 A spear, dart, pike, lance. -7 (In phil.) The relation of a term to the thing designated -8 The power inherent in cause to produce its necessary effect. -9 (In Rhet.) The power or signification of a word, (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना); तिस्र· शब्दस्य शक्तयः S D 11 -10 The expressive power or denotation of a word (opp. लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना); it is thus defined — अस्माच्छब्दादयमर्थो बोद्धव्य इत्याकारकोऽनादिसंकेत शक्ति Tarka K. -11 The female organ, the counterpart of the Phallus of Śiva worshipped by a sect of people called Śāktas. -12 A sword -13 An implement in gambling. **-Comp. -अर्धः** perspiring and panting through fatigue or exertion **-अपेक्ष, -अपेक्षिन्** *a* having regard to strength, षाड्गुण्यमुपयुञ्जीत शक्त्यपेक्षो रसायनम् Si. 2. 93. **-कुण्ठनम्** the deadening of a power. **-ग्रह** *a.* 1 apprehending the force or meaning. -2 armed with a spear. (**-हः**) 1 apprehension of the force, meaning, or acceptation of a word. -2 a spearman, lancer. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 of Kārtikeya **-ग्राहक** *a.* determining or establishing the meaning of a word (**-कः**) epithet of Kārtikeya. **-त्रयम्** the three constituent elements of regal power; see शक्ति (2) above **-धर** *a.* strong, powerful. (**-रः**) 1 a spearman. -2 an epithet of Kārtikeya, ततस्तामेव चोत्कृष्य शार्ङ्गी शक्तिधरप्रिय Rām. 7. 8. 11. **-ध्वजः** N of Kārtikeya; शक्तिध्वजशिखरशूलोत्सेधं सौवमागतम् Dk. 2. 5 **-नाथः** N of Śiva; स जयति परिणद्ध· शक्तिभि· शक्तिनाथ. Māl 5 1. **-पर्णः** Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण) **-पाणिः, -भृत्** *m.* 1 a spearman. -2 an epithet of Kārtikeya. **-पातः** 1 prostration of strength. -2 In Yoga philosophy, a spiritual procedure,

by which the preceptor puts his strength (spiritual power) in his pupil -**पूजकः** a Sākta q v -**पूजा** the worship of Sakti. -**पूर्वः** an epithet of Parāśara. -**वैकल्यम्** loss of strength, debility, incapacity. -**हीन** *a.* powerless, weak, impotent -**हेतिकः** a lancer, spearman.

शक्तितस् *ind.* According to power, to the best of one's power or ability.

शक्तिमत् *a.* 1 Strong, able, powerful, mighty -2 Possessing a competence. -3 Armed with a weapon

शक्मन् *n.* [शक् मनिन् Un. 4. 160] Ved Power, strength, energy. -*m* N. of Indra

शक्य *pot p.* 1 Possible, practicable, capable of being done or effected (usually with an inf), शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतभुक् Bh 2. 11, R 2 49, 54. -2 Fit to be effected -3 Easy to be effected -4 Directly conveyed or expressed (as the meaning of a word), शक्योऽर्थोऽभिधया ज्ञेय S D 10 -5 Potential. -6 Of agreeable or sweet address; 'शक्य प्रियवद प्रोक्त' इति हलायुध., शक्य संविभागशील Dk. 2. 5 (The form शक्यम् is sometimes used as a predicative word with an inf. in a passive sense, the real object of the infinitive being in the nom. case; एव हि प्रणयवती सा शक्यमुपेक्षितुं कुपिता M 3 22, शक्य. .अविरलमालिङ्गितुं पवन S. 3. 6; विभूतय शक्यमवाप्तुमूर्जिताः Subhāṣ.; न हि देहभृता शक्य त्यक्तुं कर्माण्यशेषत Bg. 18 11.). -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** the meaning directly expressed. -**प्रतीकार** *a.* remediable. -**सामन्तता** the state of being able to conquer the neighbouring kings.

शक्यता, -शक्यत्वम् 1 Possibility, practicability -2 Capacity, capability

शक्रु *m, n* The flour or meal of barley, barley-meal, see सक्तु.

शक्न, -शक्रु *a* Speaking kindly or agreeably.

शक्रः [शक्-रक्] 1 N. of Indra, एक कृती शकुन्तेषु योऽन्यं शक्रान्न याचते Kuval. -2 The Arjuna tree. -3 The Kutaja tree -4 An owl -5 The asterism ज्येष्ठा -6 The number 'fourteen'. -7 N. of Siva. -8 Lord, शक्रप्रस्थस्य शक्रेण विरुद्धोऽयमभून् सदा Siva B. 9 5. -**Comp.** -**अशनः** the Kutaja tree. (-**नम्**) an intoxicating drink prepared from hemp -**आख्यः** an owl -**आत्मजः** 1 Jayanta, son of Indra -2 Arjuna. -**उत्थानम्**, -**उत्सवः** a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -**काष्ठा** the east. -**गोपः** a kind of red insect; cf इन्द्रगोप, अविरलविततेव शक्रगोपैररुणितनीलतृणोलपा धरित्री Ki. 10. 3 -**जः**, -**जातः** a crow. -**जालम्** magic, sorcery -**जित्**, **भिद्** *m* epithets of Meghanāda, son of Rāvaṇa -**द्रुमः** the Devadāru tree -**धनुस्** *n*, -**शरासनम्** the rain-bow. -**ध्वजः** a flag set up in honour of Indra; जृम्भमाणः सुविपुलं शक्रध्वजमिवोच्छ्रितम् Mb 3. 146 70. -**पर्यायः** the Kutaja tree -**पादपः** 1 the Kutaja tree -2 the Devadāru tree. -**प्रस्थम्** = इन्द्रप्रस्थ q. v -**भवनम्**, -**भुवनम्**, -**वासः** heaven, paradise. -**भूभवा** colocynth. -**मातृका** a wooden post for supporting Indra's banner. -**मूर्धन्** *m.*, -**शिरस्** *n* an ant-hill, a hillock -**लोकः** the world of Indra. -**वल्ली** colocynth (इन्द्रवारुणी). -**वाहनम्** a cloud -**शाखिन्** *m.* the Kutaja tree. -**शाला** a sacrificial ground -**सारथिः** 'the charioteer of Indra', an epithet of Mātali. -**सुतः** 1 an epithet of Jayanta -2 of Arjuna -3 of Vāli. -**सृष्टा** yellow myrobalan.

शक्राणी N. of Sachī, wife of Indra

शक्रिः 1 A cloud. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. -3 A mountain. -4 An elephant

शक्रुकः A kind of poison (cf सक्तुक), L D B

शक्वः An elephant, भिन्न· स्वेदशोदिततालपक्वभ्रमेन्द्रशक्वक्षुण्णदन्तकुन्ते Rām ch. 6 73

शक्वन् *a* [शक्-वनिप् Un. 4 123] Ved Strong, powerful -*m* 1 An elephant. -2 An artificer, S B

शक्वरः A bull, an ox -**री** 1 A finger. -2 A finger-ring -3 A girdle, zone -4 A cow -5 N. of a Sāman, एता शक्वर्यो लोकेषु प्रोता· Ch. Up 2 17. 1

शङ्क् 1 Ā. (शङ्कते, शङ्कित) 1 To doubt, be uncertain, hesitate, be doubtful, शङ्के जीवति वा न वा Rām -2 To dread, fear, be afraid (with abl); नाशङ्किष्ट विवस्वत Bk. 15 39; अशङ्कितेभ्य शङ्केत शङ्कितेभ्यश्च सर्वत Subhās -3 To suspect, mistrust, distrust, स्वैर्दोषैर्भवति हि शङ्कितो मनुष्य Mk 4. 2. -4 To think, believe, fancy, imagine, think probable, suspect, fear, त्वय्यासन्ने नयनमुपरिस्पन्दि शङ्के मृगाक्ष्याः Me. 97, नाहं पुनस्तथा त्वयि यथा हि मा शङ्कसे भीरु V. 3. 14; Bk. 3. 26; N. 22 42. -5 To start an objection, raise a doubt or objection (about); अत्रेद शङ्क्यते (often used in controversial language), न च ब्रह्मण· प्रमाणान्तरगम्यत्वं शङ्कितुं शक्यम् Sarva S -*Caus.* To frighten, terrify.

शङ्कनीय *a.* 1 Doubtful, questionable. -2 Fit to be suspected; शङ्कनीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता **Mk.** 3. 24. -3 To be supposed or imagined.

शङ्का [शङ्क्-अ] 1 Doubt, uncertainty. -2 Hesitation, scruple -3 Suspicion, distrust, misgiving, अपायशङ्का; अरिष्टशङ्का &c -4 Fear, apprehension, dread, alarm; जातशङ्कैर्देवैर्मेनका नामाप्सरा· प्रेषिता S. 1, कैकेयीशङ्कयेवाह R 12. 2, 13. 42, Me. 71 -5 Hope, expectation. -6 (Mistaken) belief, suspicion, (wrong) impression, स्रजमपि शिरस्यन्ध क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया S 7. 24, कुर्वन् वधूजनमन सु शशाङ्कशङ्काम् Ki 5 42, हरिततृणोद्गमशङ्कया 5. 38. -7 An objection started in disputation. -8 Presumption. -**Comp.** -**अन्वित**, -**आकुल** *a.* filled with fear or doubt, doubtful, afraid. -**अभियोगः** a charge on suspicion. -**आस्पदम्** a matter of doubt. -**निवृत्तिः** *f.* solving or clearing a doubt.

शङ्कित *p p*. 1 Doubted, suspected, feared. –2 Suspicious, suspecting, distrustful –3 Uncertain, doubtful. –4 Fearful, apprehensive, alarmed, शङ्कितदृष्टि Pt. 1. 197. –5 Weak, unsteady, (see शङ्क्) –Comp. **–चित्त, –मनस्** *a*. 1 timid, faint-hearted. –2 suspicious, distrustful. –3 doubtful. **–वर्णः** a thief.

शङ्किन् *a* 1 Doubting, suspecting, fearing, believing (at the end of comp), त्वदुपावर्तनशङ्कि मे मनः R 8 53, अतिस्नेहः पापशङ्की Ś 4 –2 Full of danger; तस्मादम्बुपतेरिवावनिपते सेवा सदा शङ्किनी Subhāṣ.

शङ्कुर *a* Fearful, frightful.

शङ्खः A draught-ox

शंकर *a*. (–रा–री *f*) [शं सुखं करोति कृ-अच्] Conferring happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious, भीताभीतशराभीता शंकरं तत्र शंकरम् (मेनिरे) Ki 15 31 **–रः** 1 N. of Śiva –2 N of a celebrated teacher and author (शंकराचार्य). **–री** 1 N. of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. –2 Bengal madder. –3 The Śamī tree –Comp. **–आचार्यः** N of a celebrated teacher of Vedānta philosophy and reviver of Brāhmanism **–आवासः** 1 the Kailāsa –2 camphor. **–प्रियः** the francoline partridge **–शुक्रम्** quick-silver

शङ्कुः [शङ्क्-उण् Un. 1. 36] 1 A dart, spear, spike, javelin, dagger; oft at the end of comp., शोकशङ्कु 'the dart of grief', i e sharp or poignant grief, तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोकशङ्कुर्मर्माणि कृन्तन्नपि किं न सोढः U. 3. 35., R 8. 93; Ki 16. 15. –2 A stake, pillar, post, pale, महासुहृयः सैन्धव पड्वीशशङ्कून् संवृहेत् Bri Up. 6. 1. 13, निखातशङ्कुसंबद्धसैन्धवश्रेणिसंयुतम् Śiva B 20 53. –3 A nail, pin, peg, बभूवु: सप्त दुर्धर्षाः खादिरैः शङ्कुभिश्चिता Mb 3. 284. 3; अथ शङ्कुचिता रक्षः शतघ्नीमथ शत्रवे (अक्षिपत्) R. 12 95 –4 The sharp head or point of an arrow, barb, Dk. 1 1. –5 The trunk (of a lopped tree), stump, pollard. –6 The pin of a dial. –7 A measure of twelve fingers –8 A measuring-rod. –9 The sine of altitude (in astr.). –10 Ten billions. –11 The fibres of a leaf, यथा शङ्कुना सर्वाणि पर्णानि संतृण्णानि Ch Up. 2. 23 3. –12 An ant-hill. –13 The penis. –14 The skate fish –15 A demon. –16 Poison. –17 Sin; crime. –18 An aquatic animal, particularly, a goose. –19 N. of Śiva. –20 The Sāla tree. –21 A kind of perfume (नखी) –22 N. of Kāma, the god of love. –Comp. **–कर्ण** *a*. spike-eared; महावृक्षगलस्कन्धः शङ्कुकर्णो बिभीषणः Mb.1. 152. 4 (**–र्णः**) an ass **–च्छाया** the shadow of a gnomon. **–जीवा** (in astr.) the gnomon sine **–तरुः, –वृक्षः** the Sāla tree. **–धानम्** a hole for a pin **–पुच्छम्** the sting (of a bee etc). **–फला, –फलिका** the Śamī tree **–मुखः** 1 a crocodile. –2 a kind of leech. **–मूली** the 15th day of the light half of मार्गशीर्ष.

शङ्कव्यम् Anything fit for a stake (as wood &c.)

शङ्कुचिः, शङ्कोचः, (–चिः) A skate-fish

शङ्कुला [शङ्क्-उलच् Un. 1 93] 1 A kind of knife or lancet –2 A pair of scissors. –Comp. **–खण्डः** a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

शङ्खः, –ङ्खम् [शम्-ख Un 1 102] 1 The conch-shell, a shell, न श्वेतभावमुज्झति शङ्खः शिखिभुक्तमुक्तोऽपि Pt 4 110; शङ्खान् दध्मुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg 1. 18. –2 The bone on the forehead, शङ्खान्तरद्योति विलोचनं यत् Ku. 7 33; Rām 6. 48 10 –3 The temporal bone –4 The part between the tusks of an elephant –5 A hundred billions. –6 A military drum or other martial instrument –7 A kind of perfume (नखी) –8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera –9 N of a demon slain by Viṣṇu. –10 N of the author of a Smṛti (mentioned in conjunction with लिखित q. v) –11 A bracelet (made of conch-shell); अवघ्नन्त्या प्रकोष्ठस्थाश्चक्रुः शङ्खाः स्वनं महत् Bhāg 11. 9 6 –Comp **–अन्तरम्** the forehead. **–आवर्तः** 1 the convolution of a shell. –2 a kind of fistula in the rectum. **–उदकम्** the water poured into a conch-shell. **–कारः, –कारकः** a shell-cutter described as a kind of mixed caste. **–क्षीरम्** an impossibility, cf खपुष्प **–चरी, –चर्ची** a mark made with sandal (on the forehead). **–चूर्णम्** powder produced from shells **–जः** a large pearl (of the shape of a pigeon's egg) **–द्रावः, –द्रावकः** a solvent for dissolving shells **–द्राविन्** Rumex Vesicarius (आम्लवेतस्, Mar. चुका). **–ध्मः, –ध्मा** *m*. a shell-blower, conch-blower; शङ्खस्य तु ग्रहणेन शङ्खध्मस्य वा शब्दो गृहीतः Bri. Up. 2 4 8 **–ध्वनिः** the sound of a conch (sometimes, but erroneously, used to denote a cry of alarm or despair) **–नखः** a kind of aquatic animal, snail; लमैः शङ्खनखैः Mb. 13 50. 20. **–पालः** 1 an epithet of the sun. –2 a kind of sweetmeat (Mar शंकरपाळे). –3 a kind of snake **–प्रस्थः** a spot on the moon **–भृत्** *m* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–मुखः** an alligator **–मुक्ता** the mother of pearls **–लिखितः** a righteous or just king (–dual) N. of two writers of Smṛtis **–वलयः** a shell-bracelet. **–वेला** the hour at which the conch is blown, यथा शङ्खवेलायामागन्तव्यमिति यस्मिन्नपि ग्रामे शङ्खो नाध्मायते तस्मिन्नपि स तथाकालोऽस्तीति न आगमनं परिहास्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 42. **–स्वनः** the sound of a conch

शङ्खकः, –कम् A conch-shell **–कः** 1 A disease of the head. –2 The temporal bone **–कम्** A bracelet (made of conch-shell), प्रचलत्कलापिकलशङ्खकस्वना Si. 13. 41.

शङ्खनकः, (–खः) A small conch or shell.

शङ्खिन् *m*. 1 The ocean –2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –3 A conch-blower. –4 A worker in shells

शङ्खिनी 1 A woman of one of the four classes into which writers on erotic science divide women, the Ratimañjarī thus describes her — दीर्घातिदीर्घनयना वरसुन्दरी या कामोपभोगरसिका गुणशीलयुक्ता। रेखात्रयेण च विभूषितकण्ठदेशा सम्भोगकेलिरसिका किल शङ्खिनी सा॥ cf. चित्रिणी, हस्तिनी,

and पद्मिनी also. -2 A female spirit, or a kind of fairy. -3 Mother of pearl. -4 A particular vein -Comp. -फलः the Sirīsa tree.

शच् 1 Ā. (शचते) To speak, say, tell.

शचिः, -ची f. N. of the wife of Indra, असूत पुत्रं समये शचीसमा R. 3. 13, 23 -ची Ved. 1 Speech, eloquence. -2 Activity, energy -3 Power, strength -4 A holy or pious act; devotion -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ m epithets of Indra.

शञ्च् 1 Ā (शञ्चते) To go, move.

शट् I. 1 P. (शटति) 1 To be sick. -2 To divide, separate. -3 To be dissolved -4 To be weary or dejected. -5 To go -II. 10 Ā. (शाटयते) To praise, flatter

शट a. Sour, acid, astringent

शटा The matted hair of an ascetic, cf जटा, सिंहकेशर.

शटिः, -टी f The plant called Zedoary

शट्टकम् Flour of rice mixed with water and ghee

शठ् I. 1 P. (शठति) To deceive, cheat, defraud. -2 To hurt, kill -3 To suffer pain -II. 10 P (शाठयति) 1 To finish. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To go, move. -4 To be idle or lazy (शठयति). -5 To deceive, cheat -6 To speak ill of. -7 To speak well or elegantly.

शठ a [शठ् अच्] 1 Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest, perfidious. -2 Wicked, depraved. -ठः 1 A rogue, cheat, knave, swindler, Ms 4. 30, Bg. 18 28 -2 A false or deceitful lover (who pretends to love one woman while his heart is fixed on another), ध्रुवमस्मि शठ शुचिस्मिते विदित कैतववत्सलस्तव R. 8 49; 19. 31; शठ इति मयि तावदस्तु ते परिचयवत्यवधीरणा प्रिये M. 3 19, (the S. D. thus defines a शठ —शठोऽयमेकत्र बद्धभावो यः । दर्शितबहिरनुरागो विप्रियमन्यत्र गूढमाचरति ॥ 74) -3 A fool, blockhead -4 A mediator, arbitrator. -5 The Dhattūra plant. -6 An idler, a lazy fellow. -ठम् 1 Iron. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -उदर्क a. deceitful in the end.

शण् 1 P. (शणति) To give.

शणम् Hemp -Comp -तान्तव a made of hempen string, वैश्यस्य शणतान्तवी (मेखला) Ms 2 42 -पट्टः hempen bandage -सूत्रम् 1 a hempen cord or string; शणसूत्रमय राज्ञ (उपवीतम्) Ms 2.44 -2 a net made of hemp -3 cordage.

शणीरम् A bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Sona

शण्डः A eunuch (= शण्ढ q. v).

शण्ड् 1 P (शण्डति) 1 To heap, collect. -2 To hurt, wound.

शण्डः [शण्ड् अच् Un 1. 113] 1 An impotent man, a eunuch -2 A bull. -3 A bull at liberty to move. -4 Curds -ण्डम् A collection, multitude; cf. षण्ड or खण्ड.

शण्डिलः [शण्ड्-इलच् Un 1 53] A sage.

शण्ढः 1 A eunuch, an impotent man. -2 A male attendant in the women's apartments (chosen from the class of eunuchs or emasculated persons). -3 A bull -4 A bull at liberty to move. -5 A mad-man.

शतम् 1 A hundred, निःस्वो वष्टि शतम् Sānti 2 6; शतमेकोऽपि सन्धत्ते प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Pt 1 229. (शत is used in the singular with a plural noun of any gender, शतं नराः, शतं गावः, or शतं गृहाणि, in which case it is treated as a numeral adjective, but sometimes in dual and plural also, द्वे शते, दश शतानि &c It is also used with a noun in the genitive, गवां शतम्, वर्षाणां शतम् 'a century of cows, years' &c At the end of comp., it may remain unchanged, भव भर्ता शरच्छतम् or may be changed into शती; as in आर्यासप्तशती a work of Govardhanāchārya.). -2 Any large number; as in शतपत्र q v. -Comp. -अक्षी 1 night -2 the goddess Durgā. -अङ्गः 1 a car, carriage, especially, a war chariot -2 N. of a tree (तिनिश) -अनीकः 1 an old man -2 an army officer possessing a hundred footmen, शतानां तु शतानीक Sukra 2 140 -अब्दम् a century -अरम्, -आरम् the thunderbolt of Indra -अरुस् n, -अरुषी a leprous disease of the skin -अवरः a fine of a hundred (-री) 1 N of a plant. -2 N of the wife of Indra. -आनकम् a cemetery. -आनन्दः 1 N. of Brahman. -2 of Visnu or Krisna -3 of the car of Visnu -4 of a son of Gautama and Ahalyā, the family-priest of Janaka; गौतमश्च शतानन्दो जनकानां पुरोहितः U. 1 16. -आयुस् a. lasting or living for a hundred years. -आवर्तः, -आवर्तिन् m N. of Visnu -ईशः 1 the ruler of a hundred -2 the ruler of a hundred villages, Ms 7 115 -कर्मन् the planet Saturn. -कुम्भः 1 N. of a mountain (where gold is said to be found) -2 N of a sacrifice; शतकुम्भं नाम यज्ञमनुभवितुं महर्षेर्धौम्यस्य आश्रमं गता इति Madhyamavyāyoga 1. (-म्भम्) gold. -कृत्वस् ind a hundred times. -कोटि a hundred-edged. (-टिः) Indra's thunderbolt, कराग्रजाग्रच्छतकोटि N. 7. 79. (-f) a hundred crores, चरितं रघुनाथस्य शतकोटिप्रविस्तरम् Rāma-raksā 1. -क्रतुः an epithet of Indra, अपूर्णमेकेन शतक्रतूपमः शतं क्रतूनामपविघ्नमाप सः R 3 38. -खण्डम् gold. -गु a possessed of a hundred cows. -गुण, -गुणित a. a hundred-fold, increased a hundred times; अनुपनतमनोरथस्य पूर्वं शतगुणितेव गता मम त्रियामा V 3.22. -ग्रन्थिः f the Dūrvā grass -घ्नः N of Siva -घ्नी 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile (supposed by some to be a sort of rocket, but described by others as a huge stone studded with iron spikes and four talas in length; शतघ्नी च चतुस्ताला लोहकण्टकसंचिता, or अयःकण्टकसंछन्ना शतघ्नी महती शिला), अयःशङ्कुचिता रक्षः शतघ्नीमथ शत्रवे (आक्षिपत्)

R 12 95, Bhāg. 9 15 30 –2 a female scorpion –3 a disease of the throat –4 N of a plant (करञ्ज). **–चन्द्रः** a sword or shield adorned with a hundred moons (moon-like spots), तत शरशतेनास्य शतचन्द्र समाक्षिपत् Mb 7 97. 29 °वर्त्मन् a manner of brandishing the sword, त श्येनवेग शतचन्द्रवर्त्मभिश्चरन्तमच्छिद्रसुपर्ययौ हरि Bhāg. 8 7 28 **–चरणा** a centipede. **–छदः** a kind of wood-pecker. **–जिह्वः** an epithet of Śiva **–तारका, –भिषज्, –भिषा** *f* N of the 24th lunar mansion containing one hundred stars. **–दलम्** a lotus-flower **–दला** the white rose **–द्रुः** *f* 1 N of a river in the Punjab now called Sutlej –2 N of the Ganges **–धामन्** *m* an epithet of Viṣṇu **–धार** *a.* 1 flowing in a hundred streams –2 having a hundred edges. (**–रम्**) the thunderbolt of Indra **–धृतिः** 1 an epithet of Indra –2 of Brahman, गते शतधृतौ क्षत्त कर्दमस्तेन चोदित· Bhāg 3 24 21 –3 heaven or *Svarga*. **–धौत** *a* perfectly clean **–पत्र** 1 a peacock. –2 the (Indian) crane –3 a wood-pecker. –4 a parrot or a species of it. (**–त्रा**) a woman. (**–त्रम्**) a lotus, आवृत्तवृन्तशतपत्रनिभम् (आननं) वहन्त्या Māl 1.22. °योनि an epithet of Brahman, कम्पेन मूर्ध्न शतपत्रयोनिं (संभावयामास) Ku. 7 46 **–पत्रकः** the wood-pecker **–पत्री, –पत्रिकः** the white rose. **–पथब्राह्मणम्** N of a well-known Brāhmana attached to the Śukla Yajurveda, कृत्स्न शतपथ चैव प्रणेष्यसि द्विजर्षभ Mb 12 318 11. **–पद्, –पाद्** *a* having a hundred feet **–पदी, –पाद्** *f.* a centipede. **–पद्मम्** 1 a lotus with a hundred petals –2 the white lotus. **–पर्वन्** *–m* a bamboo (*–f*) 1 the full-moon day in the month of Āśvina. –2 Dūrvā grass –3 the plant Katukā. –4 orris root –5 the wife of Bhārgava or Śukra °ईश the planet Venus. **–पर्विका** 1 Dūrvā grass. –2 orris root –3 barley **–पाक** *a.* boiled a hundred times. **–पाकम्** a particular unguent, शतपाकेन तैलेन महार्हेणोपतस्थतुः Mb. 13. 53. 9. **–पादः, –पाद्** *m*, **–पादी, –पादिका** a centipede **–पालः** an overseer (of a hundred villages) **–पुष्पः** epithet of the poet Bhāravi. **–पुष्पा, –प्रसूना** Anethum Sowa (Mar. शोपा). **–पोनः** a sieve. **–प्रासः** the Karavīra tree. **–फलिन्** *m.* a bamboo. **–भिषज्** see °तारका. **–भीरुः** *f.* the Arabian jasmine **–मखः, –मन्युः** 1 epithets of Indra, प्रसहेत रणे तवानुजान् द्विषतां कः शतमन्युतेजसः Ki. 2.23; Bk. 1.5; शतमखमुपतस्थे प्राञ्जलि पुष्पधन्वा Ku. 2. 64, R. 9. 13. –2 an owl. **–मयूखः** the moon **–मानः, –नम्** 1 a *Pala* of silver; धरणानि दश ज्ञेयः शतमानस्तु राजत· Ms 8. 137, अष्टौ शाणा· शतमानं वहन्ति Mb. 3. 134. 15. –2 an Ādhaka q v. **–मार्जः** an armourer. **–मुख** *a* 1 having a hundred ways. –2 having a hundred outlets, mouths, or openings, विवेकभ्रष्टाना भवति विनिपात· शतमुख Bh. 2. 10 (where the word has sense 1 also) (**–खम्**) a hundred ways or openings. (**–खी**) a brush, broom. **–मूर्धन्** *m.* an ant-hill. **–मूला** the Dūrvā grass. **–यज्वन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra, उपतस्थुरास्थितविषादधिय शतयज्वनो वनचरा वसतिम् Ki. 6 29 **–यष्टिकः** a necklace of one hundred strings. **–रुद्रियम्** 1 a Vedic text (रुद्राध्याय· –'नमस्ते रुद्रमन्यवे' इति याजुष प्रपाठक), गृणन्तौ वेदविद्वासौ तद्ब्रह्म शतरुद्रियम् Mb 7 81. 13, 7 202 120. –2 a particular Śiva-stotra in the Mahābhārata, देवदेवस्य ते पार्थ व्याख्यातं शतरुद्रियम् Mb. 7. 202 48. **–रूपा** N of a daughter of Brahman (who is supposed to be also his wife, from whose incestuous connection with her father is said to have sprung Manu Svāyambhuva) **–लुपः, –लुम्पकः** an epithet of the poet Bhāravi **–लोचनः** an epithet of Indra, कथं वा तस्य न जयो जायते शतलोचन Mb 8. 87 73 **–वर्ष** *a* 1 a century old –2 lasting for a hundred years. (**–र्षम्**) one hundred years, a century **–वीर्या** 1 white-flowering Dūrvā. –2 the plant Śatāvarī **–वेधिन्** *m.* a kind of sorrel **–शाख** *a* 1 various, multiform –2 having hundred, *i. e* many branches **–संधान** *a.* fixing an arrow a hundred times **–सहस्रम्** 1 a hundred thousand –2 several hundreds, *i e* a large number. **–सुखम्** endless delight **–साहस्र** *a.* 1 consisting of or containing a hundred thousand. –2 bought with a hundred thousand. **–ह्रदा** 1 lightning, दूर पुर क्षिप्तशतह्रदेव Ku 7 39, Mk 5 48; V. 4, प्रपतेदपि चाकाश निपतेयु शतह्रदाः Śiva B 19. 20. –2 the thunderbolt of Indra. **–ह्रादा** the thunderbolt

शतक *a.* 1 A hundred. –2 Containing a hundred. **–कम्** 1 A century. –2 A collection of one hundred stanzas; as in नीति°, वैराग्य°, शृङ्गार° 'a collection of one hundred stanzas on Nīti' &c.

शततम *a.* (**–मी** *f*) One-hundredth.

शतधा *ind.* 1 In a hundred ways. –2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. –3 A hundred-fold *–f.* The Dūrvā grass

शतशस् *ind.* 1 By hundreds. –2 A hundred times; शतश शपे Prab. 3, Ms 12 58 –3 A hundred-fold, variously, multifariously; पश्य मे पार्थ रूपाणि शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः Bg. 11. 5.

शतिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*), **शत्य** *a.* [शतेन क्रीत शतस्य विकारः तस्याय वा इति ठन् यत् वा] 1 Containing or consisting of a hundred; गृह्णन् शतिकवृद्धेस्तु सभिक पञ्चकं शतम् Y 2 199. –2 Relating to a hundred –3 Effected with a hundred. –4 Bought with a hundred. –5 Changed with or for a hundred. –6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. –7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शतिन् *a.* 1 A hundred-fold. –2 Numerous. *–m* The owner of a hundred; निस्वो वष्टि शतं शती दशशतम् Śānti. 2. 6, इच्छति शती सहस्रं सहस्री लक्ष्मीमीहते Pt. 5 82

शतपोनः A sieve.

शतपोनकः Fistula in the anus (with many external openings).

शतनम् Cutting down, felling.

शतृ A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Kṛit affix अत्‌ used in forming present participles of the Parasmaipada.

शतेरः (शदे एरच्‌ त च Uṇ 1. 59) 1 An enemy. -2 Injury, hurt -3 A river.

शत्रिः [शद्‌-त्रिप्‌ Uṇ 4 69] An elephant

शत्रुः [शद्‌-त्रुन्‌ Uṇ 4 103] 1 An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. -2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; क्षमा शत्रौ च मित्रे च यतीनामेव भूषणम्‌ Subhāṣ; ऋणकर्ता पिता शत्रुर्माता च व्यभिचारिणी । भार्या रूपवती शत्रुः पुत्रः शत्रुरपण्डितः ॥ Subhāṣ -3 A political rival, a rival neighbouring king. **-Comp. -उपजापः** the secret whisperings of a foe, treacherous overtures of an enemy **-कर्षण, -दमन, -निबर्हण** *a* subduing, overpowering, or destroying enemies **-कुलम्‌** the house of an enemy, शत्रुकुलं गच्छेत्‌ Ms 8 93. **-गृहम्‌** N of the 6th astrological mansion. **-घ्नः** 'destroyer of enemies', an epithet of a brother of Rāma and twin brother of Lakṣmaṇa, being a son of Sumitrā He killed the demon Lavaṇa and colonized Mathurā He had two sons named Subāhu and Bahuśruta, see R. 15 **-निबर्हण** *a*. foe-destroying. **-पक्षः** 1 the party or side of an enemy -2 an opponent, antagonist **-मर्दनः** 1 an epithet of Śatrughna. -2 a kind of pavilion. **-लाव** *a* killing foes. **-विग्रहः** a hostile invasion. **-विनाशनः** an epithet of Śiva. **-सह, -साह** *a* withstanding an enemy. **-सेविन्‌** *a*. serving a hostile prince, शत्रुसेविनि मित्रे च गूढे युक्ततरो भवेत्‌ Ms. 7. 186 **-हत्या** foe-slaughter **-हन्‌** *a*. foe-slayer

शत्रुंजयः 1 An elephant. -2 N. of a mountain in Gujrat (गिरनार).

शत्रुंतपः *a*. Overcoming or destroying one's foes.

शत्वरी Night.

शद्‌ I. 1 P. (but Ā. in conjugational tenses) (शीयते, शन्न) 1 To fall, perish, decay, wither. -2 To go *-Caus*. (शादयति-ते) 1 To cause to go, impel. -2 (शातयति-ते) (*a*) To fell, throw down, cut down; किं भूमृत्कटकस्थितिव्यसनिना व्यर्थं खुराः शातिताः Subhāṣ, Śi. 14. 80; 15. 24 (*b*) To kill, destroy. -II. 1 P. (शदति) To go (usually with आ).

शदः 1 An eatable vegetable product (fruit, root &c.). -2 Produce, revenue.

शद्रिः (शद्‌-क्रिन्‌ Uṇ. 4 67) 1 An elephant. -2 Cloud. -3 N. of Arjuna. **-द्रिः** *f*. 1 Lightning. -2 Candied sugar.

शद्रु *a*. Going, moving. -2 Falling, perishing, decaying, P. III. 2. 159.

शन्न *p. p*. Fallen, decayed, withered.

शन *a*. Quiet, soft, calm.

शनकैस्‌ *ind* Slowly; see शनैस्‌, विचिन्वन्तोऽथ शनकैर्जानकीं दक्षिणाम्बुधे A. Rām 4. 7. 23.

शनिः [शो-अनि किच्च Tv] 1 The planet Saturn (the son of the sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark coloured clothes). -2 Saturday. -3 N. of Śiva. **-Comp. -चक्रम्‌** Saturn's diagram (used for foretelling) **-जम्‌** black pepper. **-प्रदोषः** a term for the (evening) worship of Śiva performed on the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday **-प्रसूः** *f*. an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun, cf. सज्ञा. **-प्रियम्‌** a sapphire or emerald. **-वारः, -वासरः** Saturday.

शनिर्भावः 1 Slowness -2 Graduality

शनिर्मेहः Dysuria

शनैस्‌ *ind*. 1 Slowly, gently, quietly. -2 Gradually, by degrees, little by little, धर्मं संचिनुयाच्छनैः ; Ku 3. 59; Ms 3. 217. -3 Successively, in due order, विषयाणां ग्रहीतॄणि शनैः पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि च Ms 1 15. -4 Mildly, softly. -5 Tardily, sluggishly -6 Independently. (शनैः शनैः slowly, by slow degrees). **-Comp. -चर** *a* going or moving slowly, शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bh 1. 17 (where it means ' Saturn ' also). (**-रः**) the planet Saturn.

शन्तनुः N. of a king of the lunar race. He married Gangā and Satyavatī, by the former wife he had a son named Bhīṣma, and by the latter Chitrāngada and Vichitravīrya. Bhīṣma remained a celibate all his life, and his younger brothers died childless, cf. भीष्म.

शप्‌ A technical term used by Pāṇini for the conjugational sign अ inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses in the first class of roots.

शप्‌ *ind*. A particle and prefix implying assent or compliance.

शप्‌ 1, 4 U (शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते, शप्त) 1 To curse, execrate, अशपद्‌ भव मानुषीति ताम्‌ R. 8. 80, सोऽभूत्‌ परासुरथ भूमिपतिं शशाप (वृद्ध) 9 78; 1. 77. -2 To swear, take an oath, promise by oath, say on oath, (usually with dat of the person to whom a promise &c. is made and instr. of the object by which it is made); भरतेनात्मना चाहं शपे ते मनुजाधिप । यथा नान्येन तुष्येयमृते रामविवासनात्‌ ॥ Rām.; when used without an object it generally governs the instr of the thing and dat of the person by which or whom the oath is taken; सत्यं शपामि ते पादपङ्कजस्पर्शेन K.; Ghat. 22; अशप्त निह्नुवानाऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहिता. Bk. 8. 74, प्रेम जिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशपत कामिनः 8. 33; sometimes शप्‌ governs a cognate accusative; सहस्रशोऽसौ शपथानशप्यत Bk. 3. 32, Ms. 8.110. -3 To blame, scold, revile, abuse (with dat. or by itself); द्विषद्भ्यश्चा-

शपंस्तथा Bk. 17 4, प्रतिवाचमदत्त केशव. शपमानाय न चेदिभूभुजे Śi 16 25. -*Caus.* (शापयति-ते) 1 To bind by an oath, conjure, शापितोऽसि गोब्राह्मणकाम्यया Mk 3, शापितासि मम लवाङ्गकावलोकितयोश्च जीवितेन यदि वाचा न कथयसि Māl 8 -2 To cause any one (acc.) to swear by (instr), सत्येन शापयेद्विप्रं क्षत्रियं वाहनायुधैः Ms 8 113

शपित *p. p* Cursed, इति रोषवशादुभौ तदानीमन्योन्यं शपितौ नृपद्विजेन्द्रौ Rām 7 55 21.

शपः [शप्-अच्] 1 A curse, an imprecation. -2 An oath. -3 A corpse (wrong reading for शव)

शपथः [शप्-अथन् Un 3 112] 1 Cursing -2 A curse, an imprecation, anathema. -3 An oath, swearing, taking or administering an oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, आमोदो न हि कस्तूर्याः शपथेनानुभाव्यते Bv 1 120, Ms 8 109 -4 Conjuration, binding by oaths, सपदि शपथैः प्रत्यावृत्ति प्रणम्य च याचते Māl 3. 2 -**Comp.** -**उत्तरम्,** -**पूर्वकम्** *ind* with oaths -**करणम्** taking an oath -**पत्रम्** an affidavit, a statement on oath

शपनम् 1 See शपथ, वृथा हि शपनं कुर्वन् प्रेत्य चेह च नश्यति Ms 8. 111. -2 Reviling, abuse.

शप्त *p p.* 1 Cursed, निशम्य शप्तमतदर्हं नरेन्द्रम् Bhāg 1 18 41. -2 Sworn -3 Reviled, abused, (see शप्).

शफः, -फम् [शप्-अच् पृषो० पस्य फ.] 1 A hoof, सुरभेर्महिषा गावो ये चान्ये द्विशफा नृप Bhāg. 6 6 27. -2 A claw; यज्ञायज्ञियं पुच्छ विष्ण्या शफाम् Vāj 12. 4. -3 The root of a tree. -**Comp.** -**ऊरुः** *f.* a woman having thighs resembling the two divisions of a cow's hoof; see P. IV 1 70 The early commentators of Pānini or of other schools of grammar evidently think that the word is two well-known to require any explanation. Vitthala, Bhattojī and others think that the word means 'a woman whose thighs press together like hoofs' But there is not the slightest doubt that the sense of similitude is present here and the word comes within the purview of the previous rule ऊरूत्तरपदादौपम्ये Or it may mean a woman whose thighs are marked with the sign of hoofs. Sristidhara the commentator on the Bhāsāvritti gives the correct meaning शफं खुर । तच्चिह्नयुक्त ऊरुर्यस्याः ।

शफरः (-री *f.*) [शफं राति रा-क Tv] A kind of small glittering fish; मोघीकर्तुं चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me. 42., मनोऽस्य जह्रुः शफरीविवृत्तयः Ki 4. 3, Śi 8 24, Ku. 4. 39. -**Comp.** -**अधिपः** the fish called Ilīśa.

शफरुकः A box, pot, Hch. 4.

शब(व)रः 1 A mountaineer, barbarian, savage, राजन् गुञ्जाफलानां स्रज इति शबरा नैव हारं हरन्ति K. P 10. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 The hand -4 Water. -5 N. of a celebrated commentator and writer on Mīmāmsā. -**री** 1 A Śabara female. -2 A female *Kirāta* who was an ardent devotee of Rāma. -**Comp.** -**आलयः** the abode of wild mountaineers or barbarians -**कन्दः** a sweet potatato. -**बलम्** an army of mountaineers, वनमार्गेण दुर्गेण गच्छन्नविकबलेन शबरबलेन रभसादभिहन्यमान Dk 1 1. -**लोध्रः** the wild *Lodhra* tree

शब(व)ल *a* (शप्-अल, बश्च Un 1 99) 1 Spotted, brindled, variegated, क्वचित् प्रभा चान्द्रमसी तमोभिश्छायाविलीनैः शबलीकृतेव R 13 56, 5 44, Mv 7 26 -2 Varied, divided into various parts. -3 Articulate, imitative. -4 Mixed; आनन्दशोकशबलत्वमुपैति चेत Māl 9 54. -5 Disfigured, pale, चिन्तया शबलं मुखम् Bhāg 6 14 21 -6 Disturbed, afflicted, अत्युत्कण्ठ शबलहृदयोऽस्मद्विधो बाष्पधाराः Bhāg. 10. 90 20 -**लः** A variegated colour -**ला, -ली** 1 A spotted or brindled cow -2 The cow of plenty or Kāmadhenu q v. -**लम्** Water

शबलिमन् Variegated condition or appearance, शबलिमा बलिमानमुपो वपु Śi 6. 27.

शब्द् 10 U. (शब्दयति-ते, शब्दित) 1 To sound, make a noise -2 To speak, call out, call out to, विततमृदुकराग्रं शब्दयन्त्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवोऽङ्के हेलया बालसूर्यः Śi 11. 47. -3 To name, call, ब्रह्मेति परमात्मेति भगवानिति शब्द्यते Bhāg 1. 2 11, अत एव सागरिकेति शब्द्यते Ratn. 4 -With अभि to name -प्र to explain. -सं to call out to

शब्दः [शब्द्-घञ्] 1 Sound (the object of the sense of hearing and property of आकाश), अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः R. 13 1 -2 Sound, note (of birds, men &c), noise in general, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगाः Ś 1 14; स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् Bg. 1 13, Ś. 3 1, Ms. 4 31, Ku 1. 45. -3 The sound of a musical instrument; वाद्यशब्द Pt 2, Ku 1. 45 -4 A word, sound, significant word (for def. &c see Mbh. introduction), एकः शब्दः सम्यग्ज्ञातः सम्यक् प्रयुक्तः स्वर्गे लोके कामधुग्भवति, so शब्दार्थौ. -5 A declinable word, a noun, substantive. -6 A title, an epithet, यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्यः Ku 1 13, Ś 2 15; नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. 3. 35, 2 53, 64, 3 49, 5 22, 18. 42, V. 1 1. -7 The name, mere name as in शब्दपति q v. -8 Verbal authority (regarded by the Naiyāyikas as a Pramāna -9 Grammar, Dk. 1. 1. -10 Fame, लब्धशब्देन कौसल्ये कुमारेण धनुष्मता Rām. 2. 63. 11, स्वर्गाय शब्दं दिवमात्महेतोर्धर्मार्थमात्मस्थितिमाचकाङ्क्ष Bu Ch. 2 53, (cf also 'शब्दोऽक्षरे यशोगीत्यो'-हैम) -11 The sacred syllable ओम्. -12 A technical term. -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** the sacred syllable ओम् uttered aloud -**अतीत** *a* beyond the power or reach of words, indescribable -**अधिष्ठानम्** the ear -**अध्याहारः** supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis). -**अनुकृतिः** onomatopœia -**अनुरूप** *a.* proportionate or corresponding to the sound, शब्दानुरूपेण पराक्रमेण भवितव्यम् Pt. 1. -**अनुशासनम्** the science of words, *i e.* grammar -**अर्थः** the meaning of a word (-**र्थौ** dual) a word and its meaning, अदोषौ शब्दार्थौ K. P. 1; न त्वयं शब्दार्थः, व्यामोहादेषा प्रतीतिः ŚB on MS 4. 1. 14. -**अलंकारः** a figure of speech depending for its charmingness

on sound or words and disappearing as soon as the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp अर्थालंकार), e g, see K P. 9 —आख्येय a. to be communicated in words, शब्दाख्येयं यदपि किल ते य सखीना पुरस्तात् Me 105 (—यम्) an oral or verbal communication —आडम्बरः bombast, verbosity, high-sounding or grandiloquent words —आदि a. beginning with शब्द (as the objects of sense), शब्दादीन् विषयान् भोक्तु चरितुं दुश्चरं तप R 10 25 —इन्द्रियम् the ear. —कार a. sounding, sonorous —कोशः a lexicon, dictionary. —ग a. 1 perceiving sounds. —2 uttering sounds —गत a inherent or residing in a word —गतिः music, song —गुण a having sound for its quality, अथात्मन शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञ R 13 1. —गोचरः the aim or object of speech —ग्रहः 1 catching the sound —2 the ear —ग्रामः the range or reach of sound —चातुर्यम् cleverness of style, eloquence. —चित्रम् one of the two subdivisions of the last (अवर or अधम) class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound, see the example given under the word चित्र). —चोरः 'a word-thief', a plagiarist. —तन्मात्रम् the subtle element of sound —नेतृ m N of Pāṇini. —पतिः a lord in name only, nominal lord; ननु शब्दपति क्षितेरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना रति· R 8 52. —पातिन् a hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard, tracing a sound, शब्दपातिनमिषुं विससर्ज R 9 73. —प्रमाणम् verbal or oral evidence. —बोधः knowledge derived from verbal testimony —ब्रह्मन् n 1 the Vedas, शब्दब्रह्मणि निष्णातः परं ब्रह्माधिगच्छति Maitra Up 6 22 —2 spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself, शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्तमितिहासम् U. 2, 7 20 —3 a property of words called स्फोट q. v —भाव्यत्वम् the state of becoming known through scriptural word only; कर्मणं शब्दभाव्यत्वात्...MS. 7 1 9 (on which Śabara writes अथेह कर्मण· शब्दभाव्यत्वम्। नान्यत शक्यमेतज्ज्ञातुं कस्यापूर्वस्य धर्मा इति॥ —भिद् f perversion of words. —भेदिन् a hitting a mark merely by its sound. (—m) 1 an epithet of Arjuna. —2 the anus. —3 a kind of arrow —योनिः f a root, radical word —लक्षण a what is determined by the sacred word, इह शब्दलक्षणे कर्मणि यथाशब्दार्थं प्रवृत्ति ŚB on MS 11.1 26 —वारिधिः a vocabulary. —विद्या, —शास्त्रम् the science of words, i e grammar, अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रम् Pt 1, Śi 2 112, 14 24 —विरोधः opposition of words (in a sentence). —विशेषः a variety of sound. —विशेषणम् (in gram) an adjective, adjectival word. —वृत्तिः f. 1 the function of a word (in Rhet). —2 the power of a word (to convey sense), indicative power (लक्षणा), अदृष्टार्थाच्छब्दवृत्तिर्लघीयसी ŚB on MS 11. 1. 48. —वेधिन् a. hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard; see शब्दपातिन्, अभ्याससाध्य निखिलं मत्वा संतमसे व्यधात्। इषुपातानभूयेन शब्दवेधविशारदः॥ Bm. 1 632. (—m) 1 a kind of arrow. —2 an archer. —3 a warrior who pierces his enemies by mere sounds, Rām. 2 63.11. —4 an epithet of king Daśaratha —5 an epithet of Arjuna —वेध्य a to be shot at without being seen, एवं मयाप्यविज्ञातं शब्दवेध्यमिदं फलम् Rām. 2 63. 13 —वैलक्षण्यम् verbal difference. —शक्तिः f. the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word; see शक्ति. —शासनम् 1 a rule of grammar —2 the science of grammar. —शुद्धिः f 1 purity of words —2 the correct use of words —श्लेषः a play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in-as-much as the pun disappears as soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in अर्थश्लेष the pun remains unchanged; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वमर्थश्लेष.) —संग्रहः a vocabulary, lexicon. —संज्ञा (in gram) a technical term; P I 1 68 —साधन, —साह a. See शब्दवेधिन्, ततोऽस्त्र शब्दसाह वै त्वरमाणो महारणे Mb 3 22. 5 —सौष्ठवम् elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style —सौकर्यम् ease of expression. —स्मृतिः f philology. —हीनम् the use of a word in a form or meaning not sanctioned by standard authors

शब्दन a. [शब्द् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Sounding, making a sound. —नम् 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. —2 A sound, noise. —3 Calling out, calling. —4 Naming.

शब्दायते Den Ā 1 To make a noise, sound, शब्दायन्ते मधुरमनिलै कीचका पूर्यमाणा Me. 58 —2 To cry, roar, scream, yell; शब्दायमानमव्यात्सीत् भयद क्षणदाचरम् Bk. 5. 52, 17 91. —3 To call, call out to, एते हस्तिनापुरगामिन ऋषय शब्दायन्ते Ś 4; Mu 1; भवतु शब्दायिष्ये तावत् Ve 3; Mk. 1

शब्दित p p 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). —2 Uttered, articulated —3 Called, called out to —4 Named, designated —5 Taught, explained, ज्ञानेन वैयासकिशब्दितेन भेजे खगेन्द्रध्वजपादमूलम् Bhāg. 1. 18 16 —6 Made public, manifested. —तम् Noise, cry.

शम् ind A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat or gen), शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; इति शम्). —Comp. —कर see s v. —तम most wholesome, salutary; तदोडुराज ककुभ. करैर्मुखं प्राच्या विलिम्पन्नरुणेन शन्तमै Bhāg 10. 29. 2. —ताति a conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. —पाकः 1 lac, red dye —2 cooking, maturing. —3 Cathartocarpus Fistula (शम्याक; Mar. बाहवा) —पातः Cassia Fistula. —भु see s. v.

शम् I 4 P. (शाम्यति, शान्त) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeased or pacified (as a person); शाम्येत प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जन Ku 2. 40; काकुत्स्थमुद्दिश्य समत्सरोऽपि शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोक R 7 3, शान्तो लव U 6. 7, Bh 2 75. —2 To cease, stop, come to an end, चिन्ता

शशाम सकलाऽपि सरोरुहाणाम् Bv. 3. 7, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2 94 'is not satisfied'. -3 To be quelled, be extinguished or quenched, शशाम वृष्टयापि विना दवाग्नि R. 2 14, U. 5 7. -4 To desist, leave off (speaking &c) -5 To put an end to, destroy, kill (also 9 P. in this sense) -*Caus* (शमयति-ते, but शामयति-ते in the sense of 'seeing', see शम् II) 1 To appease, allay, calm, tranquillize, pacify, soothe, क शीतलैः शमयिता वचनैस्तवाधिम् Bv 3. 1; सरम्भ शमयामास R 15 85, 17. 55, Ś. 5. 7 -2 To put an end, to stop, वरेण शमितं लोकानल दग्धु हि तत्तप Ku. 2 56 -3 To remove, avert, प्रतिकूलं दैवं शमयितुम् Ś. 1 -4 To subdue, tame, defeat, conquer, vanquish, शमयति गजानन्यान् गन्धद्विप कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18, R 9. 12, 11. 59. -5 To kill, destroy, slay, कर्णस्यात्मजमग्रत शमयत Ve 5 5 -6 To quench, extinguish, शमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt. 4 50, सुतप्तमपि पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकम् H 1 85, Me. 55 -7 To leave off, desist, cease. -II 10 U (शामयति-ते) 1 To see, look at, inspect. -2 To show, display

शमः [शम्-घञ्] 1 Quiet, tranquillity, calmness, धृतिं न विन्दामि शमं च विष्णो Bg. 11. 24 -2 Rest, calm, repose, cessation -3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness, quietism, शमरतेऽमरतेजसि पार्थिवे R. 9 4, Ki 10 10; 16. 48, Śi. 2. 94; Bg. 10 4 -4 Allayment, mitigation, alleviation, satisfaction, pacification (of grief, thirst, hunger &c), शममुपयातु ममापि चित्तदाह U 6 8; शममेष्यति मम शोक कथं नु वत्से Ś 4.21. -5 Peace; as in अस्माकं शमकामा वै त्वं च पुत्रो ममेत्यथ Mb. 12. 1. 27, शमोपन्यास Ve 5 -6 Final emancipation (from all worldly illusions and attachments) -7 The hand. -8 Cure of disease, convalescence. -9 Indifference, apathy -**Comp.** -**अन्तकः** the god of love (a destroyer of mental tranquillity). -**आत्मक** *a*. calm, tranquil by nature. -**उपन्यासः** overtures of peace -**पर** *a* tranquil, quiet, stoical. -**प्रधान** *a* in whom tranquillity or quietism predominates, शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु Ś 2. 7 -**व्यसनिन्** *a*. dissolute from indifference. -**शम** *a*. enjoying perpetual tranquillity.

शमथः [शम्-अथच्] 1 Tranquillity, calmness; especially mental calmness, absence of passion. -2 A counsellor, minister.

शमन *a*. (-नी *f*.) [शम् णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Quelling, allaying, subduing &c. -**नम्** 1 Appeasing, allaying, soothing, conquering, alleviating, &c. -2 Calmness, tranquillity. -3 End, stop, cessation, destruction. -4 Hurting, injuring; destroying; सपत्नशमनम् Mb. 3. 85. 101. -5 Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. -6 Swallowing, chewing. -**नः** 1 A kind of deer, an antelope. -2 N. of Yama, the god of death; शतशस्तत्र यवना· शमनातिथयोऽभवन् Śiva B 14. 94. -3 A kind of pea. -**Comp.** -**स्वसृ** *f*. 'Yama's sister', epithet of the river Yamunā.

शमनी Night. -**Comp.** -**सदः** (-**षदः**) a demon, goblin.

शमनीय *a* Consolable, soothing. -**यम्** Sedative.

शमलम् [शम्-कलच् Uṇ 1 103] 1 Feces, ordure, excrement -2 Impurity, sediment -3 Sin, moral impurity; आशंसमान शमलं गङ्गायां दु खितोऽपतत् Bhāg 1. 13 32 -4 A calamity, misfortune -*a* sinful, सात्वय कृताञ्जलिपुटाः शमलस्य भर्तु Bhāg. 10 16. 32.

शमाहः A hermitage.

शमित *p. p* 1 Appeased, allayed, soothed, calmed. -2 Alleviated, cured, relieved -3 Relaxed -4 Calm, sedate -5 Moderated, tempered; अविभावितनिष्क्रमप्रयाणः शमितायाम इवातिरहसा स Ki 13. 27 -6 Destroyed, killed; शमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt 4. 50 -**ता** Rice-powder

शमितृ *m*. A killer, slaughterer, यथाश्वमेधे पशव शमित्रा Mb 8. 84 25

शमिन् *a* 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific -2 One who has subdued his passions, self-controlled, भ्रमी कदम्बसंभिन्नः पवन· शमिनामपि Bk. 7. 5; Mk 1 16

शमी [शम्-इन् वा ङीप्] (शमि sometimes) 1 N. of a tree (said to contain fire), अग्निगर्भां शमीमिव Ś. 4. 3; Ms 8. 247; ध्रुव स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś 1. 18, Y. 1. 302. -2 A pod, legume -3 A particular measure. -**Comp.** -**कुणः** the time when the Śamī tree bears fruit, P. V. 2. 24 -**गर्भः** 1 an epithet of fire. -2 a Brāhmana, one belonging to the sacerdotal or priestly class. -**धान्यम्** any pulse or grain growing in pods, leguminous grain -**रोहः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पत्री** Mimosa Pudica, a kind of sensitive plant.

शमी(मि)रः A small variety of the Śamī tree.

शम्पा [शम्-प Un. 3 28] 1 Lightning -2 A girdle.

शम्फली, शम्बली, शम्भली A procuress

शम्ब् I. 1 P. (शम्बति) To go, move. -II. 10 P. (शम्बयति) To collect, heap together

शम्ब (म्भ) *a*. [शम्ब् अच्] 1 Happy, fortunate. -2 Poor, unfortunate. -**म्बः**, (-**म्भः**) 1 The thunderbolt of Indra -2 The iron head of a pestle. -3 An iron chain worn round the loins. -4 Ploughing 'with the grain' or in the regular direction. -5 The second ploughing of a field. -6 A particular measure of length (शम्बाकृ means 'to plough twice', त्वया शम्बाकृतं क्षतम् N. 20. 83, doubly pierced) -**Comp** -**पाणिः** N of Indra (having a thunderbolt in his hand), कण्ठेकालेन कैलास· स मेरु· शम्बपाणिना Śiva B. 16. 60.

शम्बर *a*. [शम्ब् अरच्] Best, excellent. -**रः** 1 N. of a demon slain by Pradyumna, q. v. -2 A mountain. -3 A kind of deer. -4 A Jina. -5 N. of the trees चित्रक, लोध्र and अर्जुन. -6 A kind of fish. -7 War. -**रम्** 1 Water, किं विलम्बसे ...शम्बरानयने Cholachampū p. 26. -2 A cloud -3 Wealth. -4 A rite or religious obser-

vance. -Comp -अरिः, -सूदनः epithets of Pradyumna or the god of love. -असुरः the demon Sambara

शम्बरी 1 Illusion, jugglery. -2 A female juggler

शम्बलः, -लम् [शम्ब्-कलच् Un 1 105] 1 A bank, shore. -2 Provisions for a journey, viaticum. -3 Envy, jealousy.

शम्बली A procuress

शम्बुः, -शम्बुकः, -शम्बुकः A bivalve shell

शम्बूकः [शम्ब्-ऊक Un 4. 43] 1 A bivalve shell (शम्बूका also in this sense) -2 A small conch-shell -3 A snail. -4 The edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant. -5 N of a Śūdra (who practised penance though forbidden to his caste and was in consequence slain by Rāma, see *inter alia* U 2 and R 15).

शंभु *a.* [श-भू-डु] Causing happiness, granting prosperity. -भुः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Brahman -3 A sage, venerable man -4 A kind of Siddha -5 N. of Visnu. -Comp. -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः epithets of Kārtikeya or Ganeśa. -प्रिया N. of Durgā. -2 emblic myrobalan (आमलकी). -वल्लभम् the white lotus

शम्या [शम्-यत् टाप्] 1 A wooden stick or post. -2 A staff, a measure of length (=36 Angulas) -3 The pin of a yoke -4 A kind of cymbal, वीणा नैवाद्य वाद्यन्ते शम्यातालस्वनैः सह Mb. 7. 72. 12 -5 A sacrificial vessel. -6 A kind of medical instrument -Comp -क्षेपः, -पातः the distance that a staff can be thrown; the cast of a staff; शम्यापातेनाभ्यतीयाद्वेदीभिश्चित्रयन् महीम् Mb 12 29 95; Ms. 8 237. -ग्राहः one who plays the cymbal, Rām. 2. 91. 49.

शय *a.* (-या, -यी *f.*) [शी-अच्] Lying down, sleeping (usually at the end of comp), रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशय R 19 34; so उत्तानशय, पार्श्वशय, वृक्षेशय, बिलेशय &c. -यः 1 Sleep. -2 A bed, couch, मायाशये शयाना मे नाद्यापि पुनरुत्थिता Bhāg. 10 13. 41. -3 A hand; सुन्दरीभि शयाम्भोजसंवाहितपदं पुन Śiva B 2. 91, तदूरुकाण्डे सविलासमर्पितं शय शयानेन सहानयामुना Rām ch. 2. 49; also used as a measure of length -4 A snake, especially the boa. -5 Abuse, imprecation, curse. -6 A stake.

शयण्ड *a.* Sleepy, sleeping.

शयतः 1 One who sleeps much -2 The moon

शयथ *a.* [शी-अथच् Un. 3 112] Sleepy, asleep. -थः 1 Death. -2 A kind of snake, the boa-constrictor -3 A boar. -4 A fish -5 (Ved.) A lair, abode

शयनम् [शी-ल्युट्] 1 Sleeping, sleep, lying down, -2 A bed, couch; शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms 4 74, R 1 95; V. 3 10 -3 Copulation, sexual union. -Comp -अ(आ)गारः, -रम्, -गृहम् a bed-chamber, sleeping apartments -एकादशी the eleventh day of the bright half of Āsādha when Visnu lies down to enjoy his four months' repose -तलगत *a* gone to bed, lying in bed. -पालिका the (female) keeper of a (royal) bed. -भूमिः a bed-chamber -रचनम् the preparation of a bed (one of the 64 arts) -वासस् *n.* sleeping garment. -सखी a bed-fellow -स्थ *a* being on a couch, शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms 4. 74 -स्थानम् a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber.

शयनीयम् [शी-आधारे अनीयर्] 1 A bed, couch, परिशून्य शयनीयमद्य मे R 8. 66, कान्तासखस्य शयनीयशिलातल ते U 3 21, (शयनीयकम् in the same sense) -2 A bed-chamber, शयनीय नरेन्द्रस्य तदासाद्य व्यतिष्ठत Rām. 2. 15. 20.

शयानः, -शयानकः 1 A chameleon -2 A kind of snake, the boa.

शयालु *a* [शी-आलुच्] Sleepy, slothful, हन्ति नोपशयस्थोऽपि शयालुर्मृगयुर्मृगान् Śi. 2. 80 -लुः 1 A kind of snake, the boa-constrictor -2 A dog. -3 A jackal.

शयित *p p.* [शी कर्तरि क्त] 1 Sleeping, reposed, asleep. -2 Lying down. -तम् 1 Sleep, sleeping. -2 The place where one has slept.

शयुः, शयुनः [शी-उः उनन् Un. 1. 7; 3. 60] A large snake, the boa

शय्या [शी आधारे क्यप्] 1 A bed, couch; शय्या भूमितलम् Śānti 4 9; मही रम्या शय्या Bh. 3 79, R. 5. 66 -2 Sleeping -3 Tying, stringing together. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः, -पालः the superintendent or guardian of a king's bed-chamber. -अन्तः a sleeping place; शय्यान्ते कुलमलिना क्षणं विलीनम् Ki. 7. 31 -उत्थायम् *ind.* early in the morning. -उत्सङ्गः the side of a bed -गत *a.* 1 lying in a bed -2 confined to a bed. -गृहम् a bedchamber, अथार्धरात्रे स्तिमितप्रदीपे शय्यागृहे सुप्तजने प्रबुद्धः R 16. 4.

शरः [शॄ-अच्] 1 An arrow, a shaft, क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसारा शरास्ते Ś 1. 10; शरश्च त्रिविधो ज्ञेय स्त्री पुमाँश्च नपुंसक। अग्रस्थूलो भवेन्नारी पश्चात्स्थूलो भवेत् पुमान्। समो नपुंसको ज्ञेयः Dhanur. 62-63. -2 A kind of white reed or grass (Mar. देवनळ, बोरू); कुशकाशशरैः पर्णैः सुपरिच्छादिता तथा Rām 3. 15 22, शरकाण्डपाण्डुगण्डस्थला M. 3 8, मुखेन सीता शरपाण्डुरेण R 14. 26, Śi. 11. 30. -3 The cream of slightly curdled milk, cream; आपो वा अर्कस्तद्यदपा शर आसीत् समहन्यत सा पृथिवी Bri. Up. 1 2. 2. -4 Hurt, injury, wound. -5 The number 'five'; cf. शराग्नि q. v. -6 (In astr.) The versed sine of an arc -7 Kuśa grass, तथा शरेष्वपि MS 8 3 33 (शरशब्दस्यापि कुशेषु प्रयोगो दृश्यते ŚB on *ibid*); भूशरसं शरसंहितकान्तिके Rām ch 4.70. -रम् Water -Comp -अग्निः the number 'thirtyfive', शराग्निपरिमाणं च तत्रासौ वसते सुखम् Mb. 13. 107. 26 -अग्र्यः an excellent arrow -अभ्यासः, -आघातः archery. -असनम्, -आस्यम् an

arrowshooter, a bow; शरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् Ś 6 28; R 3 52, Ku. 3 64 –आक्षेपः flight of arrows –आरोपः, –आवापः a bow, तान् गृहीतशरावापान् Mb. 1.189 13, आवाप also means quiver, चिच्छेद कार्मुकं दीप्तं शरावापं च सत्वरम् Mb. 6. 90 61. –आवरः a quiver, शरावरौ शरै पूर्णौ Rām. 3. 64. 49. (–रम्) a coat of mail, तच्चाग्निसदृशं दीप्तं रावणस्य शरावरम् Rām 3 51 14. –आवरणम् a shield; शितानिस्त्रिंशहस्तस्य शरावरणधारिण. Mb 6 61 28. –आश्रयः a quiver. –आसः a bow; Bhāg –आहत a struck by an arrow. –इषीका an arrow. –इष्टः the mango tree –उपासनम् archery practice, स्मारी शरोपासनवेदिकेव N. 14. 54 –ओघः a shower or multitude of arrows –काण्डः 1 a reed-stalk. –2 a shaft of an arrow. –क्षेपः the range of an arrow-shot –घातः shooting with arrows, archery –जम् fresh butter –जः N of Kārtikeya –जन्मन् m an epithet of Kārtikeya, उमावृषाङ्कौ शरजन्मना यथा R 3 23 –जालम् a multitude or dense mass of arrows, शरजालावृते व्योम्नि च्छायाभूते समन्तत Mb. 4 59. 3. –दुर्दिनम् a shower of arrows, Rām –धिः a quiver, सहशरधि निजं तथा कार्मुकम् Ki. 18 16. –पातः an arrow's flight °स्थानम् a bow shot. –पुङ्खः, –पुङ्खा the feathered end of an arrow. –प्रवेगः a swift arrow. –फलम् the blade or barb of an arrow –भङ्गः N. of a sage whom Rāma visited in the Dandaka forest, अद्‌ शरण्य शरभङ्गनाम्नस्तपोवन पावनमाहिताग्ने R. 13 45. –भूः N of Kārtikeya –भृष्टिः f. the point of an arrow. –मल्लः a bow-man, an archer. –यन्त्रकम् the string on which the palm-leaves of a manuscript are filed –वनम् (–वणम्) 1 a thicket of reeds, आराध्यैनं शरवणभवं देवमुल्लङ्घिताध्वा Me. 47. °उद्भव., °भव epithets of Kārtikeya –2 a bed of Kuśa grass, शरवणमेवेद कुशवनमिति ŚB. on MS 8. 3 33. –वर्षः a shower or volley of arrows. –वाणिः 1 the head of an arrow –2 an archer. –3 a maker of arrows. –4 a foot-soldier –वृष्टिः f. a shower of arrows. –व्रातः a mass or multitude of arrows. –संधानम् taking aim with an arrow, शरसधानं नाटयति Ś. 1. –संबाध a. covered with arrows, किमुक्तै. शरसंबाधाम् U. 4. 28 (v l.). –स्तम्बः a clump of reeds.

शरटः [शॄ-अटन्] 1 A chameleon. –2 a safflower.

शरडुः a [शॄ-उटच् Un. 4. 87] Fierce.

शरण a. See शरण्य; शरणान्यशरण्यानि आश्रमाणि कृतानि नः Rām. 7 6. 5.

शरणम् [शॄ-ल्युट्] 1 Protection, help, succour, defence; भूत्वा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64, V. 1. 3, U. 4. 23. –2 Refuge, shelter; तस्या करिष्यामि दृढानुताप प्रवालशय्याशरणं शरीरम् Ku 3. 8; Pt 2 –3 A place of refuge, resort, asylum (applied to persons also); सुरासुरस्य जगतः शरणम् Ki. 18. 22; संतप्तानां त्वमसि शरणम् Me. 7; शरणं गम्-इ-या &c. 'to go to for protection, take shelter with, to submit to'; यामि हे कमिह शरणं Gīt. 7. –4 A sanctuary, closet, an apartment, अग्निशरणमार्गमादेशय Ś 5, अतोऽग्निहोत्रशरणादग्निमाधायात्मानमुद्दीपयाम. Nāg. 5; Bhāg. 7. 12 20. –5 An abode, a house, habitation, शरणमपि समिद्भि शुष्यमाणाभिराभि Mu 3 15, Bk 6 9; Ve 5 26 –6 Lair, resting-place. –7 Injuring, killing. –Comp. –अर्थिन् a, –एषिन् a. 1 seeking refuge or protection, इतश्च शरणार्थिन शिखरिणा गणा. शेरते Bh. 2 76 –2 unfortunate. –आगत, –आपन्न a gone to for refuge or protection, taking shelter with, fugitive –आगतिः approach for protection. –आलयः a place of refuge, asylum –उन्मुख a looking up to for protection; असौ शरण्य शरणोन्मुखानाम् R 6. 21 –द, –प्रद a affording protection.

शरण्य a. [शरणे साधु यत्] 1 Fit to protect, yielding protection, a protector, refuge, असौ शरण्य शरणोन्मुखानाम् R 6 21, शरण्यो लोकानाम् Mv. 4 1, R 2 30, 14 64, 15. 2, Ku 5 76 –2 Needing protection, poor, miserable –ण्यः An epithet of Śiva. –ण्यम् 1 A place of refuge, shelter –2 A protector, who or what affords protection; लवणत्रासित स्तोम शरण्यं त्वामुपस्थित U. 1 50.–3 Protection, defence; शरण्यौ सर्वसत्त्वानाम् Rāma-rakṣā 19. –4 Injury, hurt

शरणिः (णीः f) 1 A road, path. –2 The earth. –3 A row, line.

शरण्युः 1 A protector. –2 A cloud. –3 Wind

शरण्डः 1 A bird –2 A chameleon. –3 A cheat, rogue –4 A lecher, libertine –5 A kind of ornament.

शरद् f [शॄ-अदि Un 1 129] 1 The autumn, autumnal season (comprising the two months आश्विन and कार्तिक), यात्रायै चोदयामास त शक्ते· प्रथमं शरद् R 4 24 –2 A year, त्वं जीव शरद शतम्, शरदामयुत ययौ R 10. 1, U. 1. 15, वारिणीभूतवारिण्योर्भव भर्ता शरच्छतम् M. 1 15. –Comp. –अन्तः The end of autumn, winter –अम्बुधरः an autumnal cloud –उदाशयः an autumnal lake –कामिन् m a dog. –कालः the autumnal season. –घनः, –मेघः an autumnal cloud –चन्द्रः (शरच्चन्द्रः) the autumnal moon. –ज्योत्स्ना (शरज्ज्योत्स्ना) autumnal moon-shine. –त्रियामा an autumnal night. –पद्मः, –द्मम् the white lotus. –पर्वन् n. the festival called *Kojāgara*; q. v. –मुखम् the commencement of autumn.

शरदा 1 Autumn. –2 A year.

शरदिज a. Autumnal

शरभः [शॄ-अभच् Un. 3. 122] 1 A young elephant. –2 A fabulous animal said to have 8 legs and to be stronger than a lion, शरभकुलमजिह्म प्रोद्धरत्यम्बु कूपात् Rs. 1 23; अष्टपाद. शरभ सिंहघाती Mb. –3 A camel. –4 A grass-hopper –5 A locust. –Comp. –लीलः (in music) a kind of measure.

शरयुः (यूः) f N of a river; see सरयु (यू).

शरल a 1 See सरल. –2 Crooked, fraudulent.

शरलकम् Water.

शरव्यम् [शरवे शरशिक्षायै हितं शरु-यत्] A butt or mark (for arrows), target (fig. also), तौ शरव्यमकरोत् स नेतरान् R. 11. 27, कृता. शरव्य हरिणा तवासुरा. Ś. 6 28; R. 7 45, Śi 7 24; व्यसनगतशरव्यता गता K

शरव्यीकरणम् The act of taking aim.

शराटिः [-टिः, -तिः, -रिः, -लिः, -लिका, -ली] A kind of bird.

शरारु *a*. Noxious, hurtful, injurious -रुः A mischievous animal, शरारुचक्रचारभीषणाया महाटव्याम् Dk.

शरावः, -वम् [शरं दध्यादिसारमवति अव्-अण् Tv] 1 A shallow dish, platter, an earthenware vessel, tray, मोदकशराव गृहीत्वा V. 3, Ms. 6. 56 -2 A cover, lid. -3 A measure equal to 2 *Kudavas*

शरावती N of a town of which Lava was made ruler by Rāma, (स निवेश्य) शरावत्या सता सूक्तैर्जनिताश्रुलव लवम् R 15. 97.

शराविका A particular abscess.

शरिमन् *m*. Bearing, bringing forth.

शरीरम् [शॄ-ईरन् Un 4. 31] 1 The body (of animate or inanimate objects); शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम् Ku. 5. 33 -2 The constituent element; शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kāv. 1. 10, शरीरमसि संसारस्य U. 7. -3 Bodily strength -4 A dead body -5 One's own person, individual soul (जीवात्मा), यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हति । तथा तथा शरीर तत्तेनाधर्मेण मुच्यते ॥ Ms 11. 229 -Comp -अन्तः the hairs on the body. -अन्तरम् 1 the interior of the body. -2 another body. -आकारः, -आकृतिः bodily gesture or mien. -आवरणम् 1 the skin. -2 a shield -कर्तृ *m*. a father. -कर्षणम् emaciation of the body; शरीरकर्षणात् प्राणा. क्षीयन्ते प्राणिना यथा Ms. 7. 112 -ग्रहणम् assumption of a bodily form. -चिन्ता care of the body (like washing etc). -जः 1 sickness. -2 lust, passion. -3 the god of love; शरीरजसमाविष्टा राक्षसी राममब्रवीत् Rām. 3. 17. 12. -4 a son, offspring; शरीरजेभ्यश्च्युतयूथपङ्क्तय Ki. 4. 31. -तुल्य *a* equal to, *i. e*. as dear as, one's own person. -त्याग renunciation of life. -दण्डः 1 corporal punishment. -2 mortification of the body (as in penance). -देशः a part the body. -धातुः 1 a chief constituent of the body -2 a relic of Buddha's body (as bone, tooth, hair etc.). -धृक् *a*. having a body -पक्तिः purification of the body. -पतनम्,-पातः shuffling off the mortal coil, death. -पाकः emaciation (of the body) -प्रभवः a begetter, father -बद्ध *a*. endowed with a body, embodied, incarnate; शरीरबद्ध· प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5 30. -बन्धः 1 the bodily frame; शरीरबन्धेन तिरोबभूव R 16. 23. -2 being endowed with a body, *i. e*. birth as an embodied being; तनुत्यजा नास्ति शरीरबन्धः R. 13. 58. -बन्धकः a hostage. -भाज् *a* embodied, incarnate. (-*m*.) a creature, an embodied being, शरीरभाजां भवदीय- दर्शनं व्यनक्ति कालत्रितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Śi 1. 26. -भेदः separation of the body (from the soul), death; प्राप्ते शरीरभेदे Sān. K. 68. -यष्टिः *f*. a slender body, slim or delicate figure. -यात्रा means of bodily sustenance; नियतं कुरु कर्म त्वं कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मण. । शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्ध्येदकर्मण ॥ Bg. 3 8. -रक्षकः a body-guard. -रत्नम् an excellent body. -विमोक्षणम् the emancipation of the soul from the body. -वृत्तिः *f* maintenance or support of the body; स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितु प्रसीद R. 2 45. -वैकल्यम् bodily ailment, sickness, disease -शुश्रूषा personal attendance.-संस्कारः 1 decoration of the person. -2 purification of the body by the performance of the several purificatory *saṁskāras*; कार्यं शरीरसंस्कार Ms 2 26 -संपत्तिः *f* the prosperity of body, (good) health -संबन्धः relation by marriage -सादः leanness of body, emaciation; शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. 3 2 -स्थानम् the doctrine about the human body -स्थितिः *f*. 1 the maintenance or support of the body; वन्यं शरीरस्थितिसाधनं व. R. 5 9. -2 taking one's meals, eating (frequently used in Kādambarī).

शरीरकम् 1 The body -2 A small body. -कः The soul.

शरीरिन् *a*. (-णी. *f*) 1 Embodied, corporeal, incarnate, परलोक नयत्याशु भास्वन्त खगरीरिणम् Ms. 4. 243; करुणस्य मूर्तिरथवा शरीरिणी विरहव्यथैव वनमेति जानकी U. 3 4; भावाविव शरीरिणौ M 1. 10. -2 Living. -*m*. 1 Anything endowed with a body (whether animate or inanimate); शरीरिणा स्थावरजङ्गमाना सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; मरण प्रकृति शरीरिणाम् R 8 87, 43. -2 A sentient being. -3 A man. -4 The soul (clad with the body); स्वशरीरशरीरिणावपि श्रुतसंयोगविपर्ययौ यदा R. 8. 89; अन्तवन्त इमे देहा नित्यस्योक्ता· शरीरिण Bg 2. 18.

शरुः 1 An arrow -2 A weapon. -3 The thunderbolt of Indra. -4 Anger, passion. -5 Practice of archery.

शर्करा [शॄ-करन् कस्य नेत्वम् Un 4. 3] 1 Candied sugar; द्राक्षा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मता गता । सुभाषितरसस्याग्रे सुधा भीता दिवं गता ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 A pebble, gravel, small stone; पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टेव शर्करा Mk 5. -3 Gravelly mould; Mb 12. 192. 1 (com. शर्करा· कर्करसहिता मृत्). -4 Soil abounding in stony fragments, sand; अशर्करामविभ्रंशां समतीर्थामशैवलाम् (पुष्करिणीम्) Rām 3. 73. 11, सूपतीर्थां शुचिजलां शर्करापङ्कवर्जिताम् Mb. 5. 152. 7, Bhāg 7. 15 17. -5 A piece, fragment; कठिनकुचतटाग्रपाति पश्चादथ शतशर्करतां जगाम तासाम् Śi 7. 69. -6 A potsherd. -7 Any hard particle, as in जलशर्करा a nodule of water, *i e*. hail. -8 The disease called gravel -9 Golden earth, ह्रद इव तिमिनागसंवृत स्तिमितजलो मणिशङ्खशर्कर. Rām 2. 81. 16 (com. शर्करा. सुवर्णखनिमृत्तिका.). -Comp. -अचलः 1 the ceremonial 'mountain of sugar' (a heap measuring eight Bhāras) given away by pious donors together with four smaller

mountains called Viskambhaparvata Three golden trees are planted on the mountain, while on the smaller mountains are placed idols of Cupid, Kubera and Brahmā as well as a golden image of the Surabhi cow. It was customary to give away similar mountains of butter, salt, paddy, cotton and sesamum seeds, दानान्त-श्रुतशर्कराचलमथ खेनामृतान्या स्मर N 21. 154 -2 a sugar-loaf (conical) -उदक sugar-water, water sweetened with sugar -धेनुः a gift of sugar moulded in the shape of a cow, see शर्कराचल -सप्तमी N. of an observance on the 7th day in the bright half of Vaiśākha.

शर्करकः A kind of citron or lime.

शर्करजा Candied sugar.

शर्कराल *a*. Impregnated with gravelly particles (as wind). See next word, झाङ्कारी शर्कराल पथिषु विटपिना स्कन्धकाषे सधूम Ve 2 19

शर्करिक *a* (-की *f*), -**शर्करिल**, -**शर्करावत्** *a*. Stony, gravelly, gritty.

शर्करिन् *a* Suffering from the disease called 'gravel'.

शर्करी 1 A river. -2 A girdle -3 A pen

शर्कुर *a*. Young, tender

शर्धः [शृध्-घञ्] 1 Breaking wind, flatulence (said to be *n*. also in this sense) -2 A troop, multitude. -3 Strength, power.

शर्धजह *a*. Causing flatulence -हः A kind of pulse or bean

शर्धनम् The act of breaking wind.

शर्धस् *n*. Ved 1 A troop, host (particularly of Maruts). -2 Strength, power.

शर्ब् 1 P. (शर्बति) 1 To go -2 To injure, kill

शर्मन् *a* [शृ-मनिन् Un 4. 144] Happy, prosperous. -*m*. 1 An affix added to the name of a Brāhmana, as विष्णुशर्मन्; cf वर्मन्, दास, गुप्त, शर्मवद्ब्राह्मणस्य स्याद्राज्ञो रक्षासमन्वितम् Ms. 2. 32 -*n*. 1 Pleasure, happiness, delight; त्यजन्त्यसून् शर्म च मानिनो वरं त्यजन्ति न त्वेकमयाचित व्रतम् N. 1. 50, R 1 69; Bh 3 97. -2 A blessing -3 Protection. -4 A house, receptacle (mostly Vedic in this sense). -Comp -द, -प्रद *a*. conferring happiness (-दः) an epithet of Visnu.

शर्मरः 1 A sort of garment -2 Curcuma Aromatica (Mar. दारुहळद)

शर्मण्य *a* Sheltering, protecting.

शर्मिष्ठा N of one of the wives of Yayāti and daughter of Vrisaparvan, the king of the Daityas, cf देवयानी and ययाति.

शर्य *a* Ved Hurtful, injurious -र्यः 1 An enemy. -2 An arrow

शर्या 1 Night. -2 A finger. -3 An arrow (Ved.).

शर्व् 1 P. (शर्वति) 1 To go -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

शर्वः 1 N of Śiva, कतिचिदवनिपाल शर्वरी शर्वकल्प पुरमविशदयोध्याम् R. 11. 93, Ku 6. 14. -2 N. of Visnu

शर्वरः [शृ-ष्वरच् Un 2. 122] N. of the god of love. -रम् Darkness

शर्वरी [शृ-वनिप् ङीप् वनो र च] 1 A night, शशिनं पुनरेति शर्वरी R. 8 56, 3 2, 11 93, Si 11. 5 -2 Evening, twilight. -3 Turmeric -4 A woman -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः the moon.

शर्वला, -ली An iron crow.

शर्वाणी N. of Pārvatī or Durgā, wife of Śiva.

शर्शरीक *a* [शृ-ईकन् Un 4. 19] Mischievous, cruel. -कः 1 A rogue, wretch, mischievous man -2 A horse.

शल् I 1 Ā. (शलते) 1 To shake, stir, agitate. -2 To tremble -3 To cover -II 1 P (शलति) 1 To go. -2 To run fast. -III. 10 Ā (शालयते) To praise.

शलः [शल्-घञ्] 1 A dart, spear -2 A stake. -3 N. of भृङ्गि, an attendant of Śiva. -4 N. of Brahman -5 A camel. -6 N. of a king (शल्य), Bhāg. 1 15 16; 10 68. 5. -लम् The quill of a porcupine (-*m*. also according to some)

शलकः 1 A spider. -2 A bird.

शलङ्गः 1 A king, sovereign. -2 A kind of salt; Rām 6

शलभः [शल्-अभच् Un 3 122] 1 A grass-hopper, locust, पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्रुमेषु Ś 1. 31. -2 A moth, कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve 1 19; Si 2. 117, Ku. 4. 40. -3 N of an Asura.

शललम् [शल्-अलच् Un 1 98] The quill of a porcupine; Mb. 7. 45. 20. -ली 1 The quill of a porcupine. -2 A small porcupine.

शलाका [शल्-आक Un. 4. 15] 1 A small stick, peg, rod, pin, piece, thin bar (of anything), अयस्कान्तमणिशलाका Māl. 1. -2 A pencil, small stick (used in painting the eyes with collyrium), अज्ञानान्धस्य लोकस्य ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकया। चक्षुरुन्मीलितं येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः॥ Sik. 58, Ku 1. 47, ययौ शलाकामपरा वहन्ती R 7 8 -3 An arrow. -4 A dart, javelin. -5 A probe or a kind of pointed surgical instrument. -6 A rib (as of an umbrella), न त शतशलाकेन छत्रेणाभिविराजते Rām 2. 26 10. -7 A bone (forming the root of the fingers and toes); पाणिपादशलाकाश्च तेषां स्थानचतुष्टयम् Y. 3 85 -8 A sprout, sprig, shoot, उद्भिन्नया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku 1 24. -9 A paint-brush.

–10 A tooth-brush, tooth-pick. –11 A porcupine. –12 An oblong piece of ivory or bone used in gambling. –13 A ruler. –14 The Sārikā bird –15 A peg, pin; ततोऽम्बष्ठोऽरिथभेदिन्या निरभिद्यच्छलाकया Mb. 7. 25 50. –16 Bar (of a cage or window) –17 A finger, शलाकानखपानैश्च (युद्धमभवत्) Mb. 4 13 29. –Comp –धूर्तः (forming शलाकधूर्त) a swindler, sharper. –परि ind. an unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at a game played with Śalākās, cf परि or अक्षपरि, P. II 1 10 –परीक्षा the method of examining a student from a page whichever opened by a Śalākā inserted into a book –पुरुषाः N of 63 divine personages among Jainas. –यन्त्रम् (in surgery) a pointed instrument, probe

शलाटः A cart-load (= 20 times 100 palas).

शलाटु a Unripe –टुः 1 A kind of root –2 The Bilva tree.

शलाभोलिः A camel.

शलालु A kind of perfume

शली f. A small porcupine.

शल्कम्, शल्कलम् [शल्-क कस्य नेत्वम् Un. 3 43] 1 The scale of a fish, 'सशल्कान् मत्स्यान् न्यायोपपन्नान् भक्षयेत्' इति हारीत ; सशल्काश्चैव सर्वशः Ms. 5 16; Y 1 178 –2 Bark, rind (of trees) –3 A part, portion, fragment.

शल्कलिन्, शल्किन् m. A fish.

शल्भ् 1 A. (शल्भते) To praise.

शल्मलिः, –ली f The silk-cotton tree.

शल्यम् [शल्-यत्] 1 A spear, javelin, dart –2 An arrow, a shaft, शल्यं निखातमुदहारयतामुरस्त R 9 78, शल्यप्रोतम् 9 75, अवगच्छति मूढचेतन प्रियनाश हृदि शल्यमर्पितम् R 8 88; S 6 8, V. 2 10 –3 A thorn, splinter –4 A pin, peg, stake (said to be m also in these four senses) –5 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body and giving it very great pain, अलातशल्यम् U 3 35, अपनीताशेषशल्य Dk –6 (Fig.) Any cause of poignant or heart-rending grief; उद्धृतविषादशल्य कथयिष्यामि S 7. –7 A bone –8 Difficulty, distress. –9 Sin, crime. –10 Poison. –11 Abuse, defamation. –12 Aegle Marmelos (बिल्व) –ल्यः 1 A porcupine, hedge-hog, Bhāg. 8 2 22. –2 The thorny shrub –3 Extraction of splinters. –4 A fence, boundary. –5 The Bilva and Madana trees –6 A kind of fish –7 N. of a king of Madra and brother of Mādrī, the second wife of Pāndu, and thus maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva (In the great war he at first intended to fight on the side of the *Pāndavas*, but he was artfully won over by Duryodhana and subsequently fought in his behalf He acted as charioteer to Karna when he was generalissimo of the Kaurava forces, and after his death was appointed commander. He maintained the field for one day, but was at last slain by Yudhisthira) –ल्या A kind of dance (mentioned with लास्य and चलित) –Comp –अरिः an epithet of Yudhisthira –आहरणम्, –उद्धरणम्, –उद्धारः, –क्रिया, –शास्त्रम् extraction of thorns or splinters, or that part of surgery which relates to the extraction of extraneous matter from the body –कण्ठः a porcupine. –कर्तृ a surgeon –क्रिया the extraction of thorns or other extraneous substances lodged in the body –पर्वन् N. of the 9th book of the Mahābhārata. –प्रोत a pierced by an arrow. –लोमन् n. the quill of a porcupine. –हर्तृ m. 1 a weeder. –2 a surgeon.

शल्यकः 1 A dart, javelin, spike –2 A splinter, thorn. –3 A porcupine· Ms. 5 18; Rām 4. 17 39; Mb 13 111 63. –4 A hunter (व्याध), जिह्वा दत्त्वा बहूनां हि क्षुद्राणा लुब्धचेतसाम्। निकृत्या लभते राज्यमाहारमिव शल्यक ॥ Mb 3. 33. 59.

शल्यकवत् a Having a pointed mouth; यथा शल्यकवानाखु पदं धूनयते सदा Mb 12. 88 6

शल्यित a. Pierced (as with a dart) निष्कारणपरित्यागशल्यित U 3.

शल्ल् 1 P. (शल्लति) To go, move

शल्लः [शल्ल्-अच्] A frog –ल्लम् Bark, rind

शल्लकः 1 N. of a tree –2 A porcupine. –कम् Bark, rind.

शल्लकी 1 A porcupine –2 A kind of tree (of which elephants are very fond), अभिलेढु तावदासवसुरभिरसं शल्लकीभङ्गम् V. 4 44 (v 1), U 2 21, 3 6, Māl. 9 6. –Comp. –द्रवः incense

शल्वः N. of a country. –शल्वाः The Kṣatriyas; see शाल्व.

शव् 1 P. (शवति) 1 To go, approach –2 To alter, change, transform.

शवः, –वम् [शव्-अच्] A corpse, dead body, अबान्धवं शव चैव निर्हरेयुरिति स्थिति Ms 10. 55. –वम् Water, त नस्त्वं शवशयनाभ शान्तमेयम् Bhāg 4 7 33. –Comp. –आच्छादनम् covering of a corpse, shroud –आश a feeding on corpses; यावन् नराग्नै रिपु· शवाशान् संतर्पयत्यानम तावदस्मै Bk 12. 75 –काम्यः a dog. –दाहः cremation (of dead bodies). –यानम्, –रथः a hearse, bier, a sort of litter for carrying a corpse –शयम् lotus °नाथ the epithet of Visnu; Bhāg 4. 7. 33 –शयनम् a cemetery, cremation ground. –शिबिका a bier

शवर, शवल See शबर, शबल

शवस् n. Strength, power.

शवसानः (शव्-असानच् Un. 2 83) 1 A traveller. –2 A way, road. –3 Fire. –नम् A cemetery.

शव्यम् Funeral, अथ यदि चैवास्मिञ्छव्यं कुर्वन्ति Ch. Up 4 15 5.

शश् 1 P. (शशति) To leap, bound, jump

शशः 1 A hare, rabbit, Ms 3 270, 5 18 -2 The spots on the moon (which are popularly considered to resemble the form of a hare). -3 One of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers; thus defined -- मृदुवचनसुशील कोमलाङ्ग सुकेश सकलगुणनिधान सत्यवादी शशोऽयम् Śabdak. see Ratimañjarī 35 also -4 The Lodhra tree -5 Gum-myrrh -6 An antelope. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** 1 the moon, रामाभिधानमपरं जगतः शशाङ्कम् Pratimā 4 1 -2 camphor. °अर्धमुख *a* crescent-headed (as an arrow) °मूर्ति an epithet of the moon -**लेखा** the digit of the moon, lunar crescent -**अदः** 1 a hawk, falcon -2 N of a son of Ikṣvāku, father of पुरंजय. -**अदनः** a hawk, falcon -**ऊर्णम्, लोमन्** *n.* the hair of a rabbit, hair-skin -**धरः** 1 the moon, उत्पातधूमलेखाक्रान्तेव कला शशधरस्य Māl 9 49, प्रसरति शशधरबिम्बे Gīt. 7. -2 camphor. °मौलि an epithet of Śiva -**पदम्** a hare's track (easily got over). -**प्लुतकम्** a scratch with a finger-nail. -**भृत्** *m* the moon. °भृत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**रजस्** *n.* a particular measure. -**लक्ष्मणः** an epithet of the moon. -**लाञ्छनः** 1 the moon, यदि स्यात् पावकः शीत प्रोष्णो वा शशलाञ्छन Pt. 4. 51; Ku. 7. 6. -2 camphor. -**बि (वि) न्दुः** 1 the moon -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**विषाणम्**, -**शृङ्गम्** a hare's horn; used to denote anything impossible, an utter impossibility; कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bh. 2.5, शशशृङ्गधनुर्धरः; see खपुष्प. -**स्थली** the country between the Ganges and Yamunā, the Doab.

शशकः 1 A hare, rabbit. -2 =शश (3) q. v.

शशिन् *m* [शशोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 The moon; शशिनं पुनरेति शर्वरी R. 8 56, 6 85, Me. 41. -2 Camphor -3 N. of the number 'one'. -**Comp.** -**ईशः** an epithet of Śiva. -**कला** a digit of the moon, 'धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि', 'शशिकला' Mu. 1. 1. -**कान्तः** the moon-gem. (-**तम्**) a lotus. -**कोटिः** a horn of the moon -**क्षयः** the new moon. -**ग्रहः** an eclipse of the moon. -**जः**, -**तनयः** an epithet of Budha or Mercury (son of the moon), भृगुसूनुधरापुत्रौ शशिजेन समन्वितौ Mb 9 11 17. -**देवः** an epithet of king Rantideva. -**दैवम्** the lunar mansion मृगशिरस्. -**प्रभ** *a.* having the lustre of the moon, as bright and white as the moon; अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16. (-**भम्**) 1 a water-lily. -2 a pearl -**प्रभा** moonlight. -**प्रियम्** a pearl. -**भूषणः**, -**भृत्** *m*, -**मौलिः**, -**शेखरः** epithets of Śiva -**लेखा** 1 a digit of the moon. -2 N. of various plants (Mar बांवची, काळें जिरें). -**वाटिका** Boerhavia Procumbens (पुनर्नवा).

शशिनी N. of one of the sixteen digits of the moon.

शश्वत् *ind.* 1 Perpetually, eternally, for ever. -2 Constantly, repeatedly, always, frequently, again and again; जीवन् पुन शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्य (पासि) R 2 48, 4 70, Mu 3. 19, Bhāg 10 73. 14, Me 57 (In comp शश्वत् may be translated by 'lasting, eternal', as शश्वच्छान्ति eternal tranquillity)

शष् 1 P. (शषति) To hurt, injure, kill

शष्कु (ष्कु) ली 1 The orifice of the ear, auditory passage, तथापि कर्णशष्कुल्यवच्छिन्न सन् (आकाश) शब्दग्राहकश्रोत्रेन्द्रियात्मक Tarka K, अवलम्बितकर्णशष्कुलीकलसीकं रचयन्नवोचत N 2 8; Y 3 96 -2 A kind of baked cake, सयावापूपशष्कुल्य सर्वदोहश्च गृह्यताम् Bhāg 10 24 26, Y 1 173, Gaṇeśa P 49 (verses 47-51). -3 Rice-gruel -4 A disease of the ear -5 A sort of fish

शष्पः (स्पः) Loss of intellect or presence of mind (प्रतिभाक्षय) -**ष्पम्** Young grass, शष्पाण्यात्ति U 4 26, गङ्गाप्रपातान्तविरूढशष्पम् (गह्वरम्) R 2 26. -**Comp** -**बृसी** a seat of Kuśa grass. -**भुज्**, -**भोजनः** a grass-eater, animal.

शस् I. 1 P (शसति) To cut up, kill, destroy -II. 2 P (शस्ति) To sleep. Cf. शंस् also

शसनम् [शस्-ल्युट्] 1 Wounding, killing -2 Immolation (of an animal at sacrifice).

शस्त *p p* [शंस्-क्त] 1 Praised, extolled -2 Auspicious, happy; शस्ता कुर्वन्ति मा सव्य दक्षिण पशवोऽपरे Bhāg. 1. 14. 13 -3 Right, best. -4 Repeated, recited. -5 Best, excellent. -6 Wounded, injured. -7 Killed. -**स्तम्** 1 Happiness, welfare. -2 Excellence, auspiciousness -3 The body. -4 A finger-guard (अङ्गुलित्राण q. v.; also शस्तकम् in this sense). -**स्तः** A murderer.

शस्तिः *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy. -2 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). -3 A finger-guard.

शस् 1 A technical name for the termination of the acc. plural. -2 A Taddhita affix forming adverbs from nouns, especially from numerals; as द्विशः, शतशः, बहुशः &c

शस्त्रम् [शस् ष्ट्रन्] 1 A weapon, arms; क्षमाशस्त्रं करे यस्य दुर्जन किं करिष्यति Subhās, R 2. 40; 3. 51, 62; 5 28. -2 An instrument, a tool in general. -3 Iron, गृहीतशस्त्राः क्रोशन्ति चर्मिणो वाजिपृष्ठगाः Mb 6 2. 29. -4 Steel. -5 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). -6 Repetition, recitation. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गा** a kind of sorrel. -**अभ्यासः** the practice of arms, military exercise. -**अयसम्** 1 steel -2 iron. -**अवपातः** injury by weapon, शस्त्रावपाते गर्भस्य पातने चोत्तमो दम. Y. 2. 277. -**अस्त्रम्** 1 weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles, शस्त्रास्त्रभृत्त्वं क्षत्रस्य Ms. 10. 79. -2 arms or weapons generally. -**आख्यम्** iron. -**आजीवः**, -**उपजीविन्** *m.* a professional soldier, Kau. A. 1. 3. -**उद्यमः** lifting up a weapon (to strike). -**उपकरणम्** arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. -**कर्मन्** any surgical operation. -**कारः** an armourer. -**कोपः**

war, battle **-कोषः** the sheath or scabbard of any weapon **-क्षारः** borax **-ग्रह.** battle, fight **-ग्राहिन्** *a* taking up or wearing arms (for battle), शस्त्रग्राही ब्राह्मणो जामदग्न्य U. 5. 33 **-चिकित्सा** surgery **-जीविन्, -वृत्ति** *m* one living by the use of arms, a professional soldier **-देवता** the deity presiding over weapons. **-धरः** = शस्त्रभृत् q. v **-निपातनम्** a surgical operation. **-न्यासः** laying down arms, so शस्त्र (परि) त्याग. **-पाणि** *a* bearing arms, armed (*-m*) an armed warrior. **-पदम्** incision, Susr **-पूत** *a* 'purified by arms', rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon on the battle-field, अशस्त्रपूतं निर्व्याजम् (महामासम्) Mal 5 12, (see Jagaddhara's explanation of the word), अहमपि तस्य मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंपादितमशस्त्रपूत मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. 2 **-प्रहारः** a wound inflicted with a weapon. **-भृत्** *m.* 1 a soldier, warrior; राम: शस्त्रभृतामहम् Bg 10. 31, न तद् यश शस्त्रभृता क्षिणोति R. 2 40 -2 an armed man **-मार्जः** a weapon-cleaner, an armourer, a furbisher **-विद्या, -शास्त्रम्** the science of archery, see धनुर्वेद. **-वृत्तिः** a professional soldier, पुरुषा: शस्त्रवृत्तय Ms. 12 45. **-व्यवहारः** practice of weapons **-शास्त्रम्** military science **-संहतिः** *f* 1 a collection of arms -2 an arsenal. **-संपातः** a sudden fall of a number of weapons. **-हत** *a.* killed by a weapon. °चतुर्दशी N. of a particular 14th day sacred to the memory of fallen warriors **-हस्त** *a.* armed. (**-स्तः**) an armed man.

शस्त्रकम् 1 Steel. -2 Iron. -3 An instrument, a tool, weapon.

शस्त्रिका A knife, dagger.

शस्त्रिन् *a.* Bearing arms or weapons, armed, accoutred

शस्त्री A knife; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत क: Subhas; शस्त्रीश्यामैरंशुभिराशु द्रुतम् Si. 4. 44

शस्य *a.* (from शंस्) 1 Best, excellent. -2 Praiseworthy, laudable. **-स्या** a ऋक् which is to be recited, योनिश्चासौ शस्या च योनिशस्या SB. on MS 7. 2. 17, पुरोनुवाक्या च याज्या च शस्यैव तृतीया Bri. Up. 3. 1 7.

शस्यम् [शस्-यत] 1 Corn or grain in general; दुदोह गा स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R 1 26. -2 The produce or fruit of a plant or tree, शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्राहु सतुष धान्यमुच्यते, see तण्डुल also -3 A merit **-Comp.** **-क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field. **-भक्षक** *a* granivorous **-मञ्जरी** 1 an ear of corn -2 a fruit-stalk **-मालिन्** *a* crowned with harvests. **-शालिन्, -संपन्न** *a* abounding in corn. **-शूकम्** a beard of corn. **-संपद्** *f.* abundance of corn. **-सम्ब (स्व) रः** the Sāla tree.

शाकः, -कम् [शक्-घञ्] A vegetable, pot-herb, herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root used as a vegetable; दिल्लीश्वरो वा जगदीश्वरो वा मनोरथान् पूरयितुं समर्थः । अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा लौणाय वा स्यात् Jag.; वेत्रशाककुञ्जे शैले Ki. 15 18. **-कः** 1 Power, strength, energy. -2 The teak tree -3 The Sirīsa tree, यस्मिन् शाको नाम महीरुह: Bhag 5 20 24 -4 N of a people, see शक -5 An era, especially the era of Sālivāhana. -6 N of the sixth Dvīpa **-Comp** **-अङ्गम्** pepper **-अम्लम्** hog-plum °भेदनम् sorrel **-अष्टमी** the 8th day of the dark half of फाल्गुन (on which vegetables are offered to पितृs) **-आख्यः** the teak tree. (**-ख्यम्**) a vegetable **-आहारः** a vegetarian (living only on herbs &c.). **-कलम्बकः** leek, garlic **-चुक्रिका** the tamarind. **-तरुः** the teak tree **-पणः** 1 a measure equal to a handful. -2 a handful of vegetables **-पत्रः** the Sigru tree (Mar शेवगा). **-पात्रम्** a vegetable dish. **-पार्थिवः** a king fond of an era, see मध्यमपदलोपिन् **-प्रति** *ind* a little of herbs **-योग्यः** coriander. **-रसः** edible vegetable juice **-राज्, -राजः** Chenododium (Mar. चाकवत), also शाकवीर **-विन्दकः** see बिल्व. **-वृक्षः** the teak tree. **-व्रतम्** a vow of abstinence from vegetables. **-शाकटम्, -शाकिनम्** a field of vegetables, a kitchen-garden. **-श्रेष्ठा** the egg-plant (Mar. वांगे).

शाकट *n.* (**-टी** *f.*) [शकटाय हितम् अण्] 1 Relating to a cart -2 Going in a cart **-टः** 1 A draught-ox. -2 The tree called श्लेष्मातक. **-टम्** A field; cf शाकशाकट

शाकटायनः N. of a philologist and grammarian often referred to by Pānini and Yāska; cf. व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

शाकटिक *a* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Belonging to a car. -2 Going in a car. **-कः** A carter.

शाकटीनः A cart-load, a measure of load equal to 20 *tulās*.

शाकपूणिः, -र्णिः N. of an ancient expounder of the Vedas

शाकरी = शाकारी.

शाकंभरी 1 An epithet of Durgā, ततो गच्छेत राजेन्द्र देव्याः स्थानं सुदुर्लभम् । शाकंभरीति विख्याता त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुता ॥ Mb. 3 84 13. -2 N of a city.

शाकल *a* (**-ली** *f.*) [शकल-अन्] 1 Relating to a piece (शकल). -2 Relating, belonging to or derived from the शाकलs **-लः** A school of the Rigveda or the followers of this school (pl.) **-लम्** 1 A brown variety of sandal; शाकल कपिलमिति Kau A. 2. 11. -2 A chip, piece. -3 The text or ritual of शाकल्य **-Comp** **-प्रातिशाख्यम्** N. of the Rigveda Prātisākhya **-शाखा** the recension or traditional text of the Rigveda as represented by the Sākalas **-होमः** a particular kind of oblation, मन्त्रैः शाकलहोमीयैरब्दं हुत्वा घृतं द्विजः Ms 11. 256

शाकलिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Relating to a piece, fragmentary. -2 Relating to शाकल.

शाकल्यः N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Pāṇini, (he is supposed to have arranged the *Pada* text of the Ṛigveda).

शाकारी One of the lowest forms of Prākṛita, the dialect spoken by the Śakas or Śakāra, as in the Mṛichchhakaṭika.

शाकिनम् A field, as in शाकशाकिनम्.

शाकिनी [शाकमस्त्यस्या इनि] 1 A field of vegetables. -2 A kind of female being attendant on Durgā (supposed to be a demon or fairy).

शाकुण *a.* (-णी *f*) 1 Repentent -2 Afflicting others (परतापक).

शाकुन (-नी *f*) [शकुन-अण्] 1 Relating to birds, शाकुनेनाथ पञ्च वै (पितर प्रीयन्ते) Ms 3 268 -2 Relating to omens -3 Ominous

शाकुनिकः [शकुनेन पक्षिवधादिना जीवति ठञ्] A fowler, bird-catcher, Mk. 6; Ms 8 260. -कम् The interpretation of omens

शाकुनेयः A small owl.

शाकुनिन् *m.* A fisherman.

शाकुन्तलः, -शाकुन्तलेयः A metronymic of Bharata (son of Śakuntalā). -लम् The drama called अभिज्ञानशकुन्तला of Kālidāsa.

शाकुन्तिकः A fowler, bird-catcher

शाकुल, शाकुलिक *a.* Belonging to fish, सप्त वै शाकुलेन तु (मासान् पितर· प्रीयन्ते) Mb 13. 88. 6.

शाकुलिकः A fisherman.

शाक्करः An ox

शाक्की N of one of the five विभाषाs or corrupt dialects.

शाक्त *a.* (-क्ती *f*) [शक्तिर्देवताऽस्य अण्] 1 Relating to power. -2 Relating to *Śakti* or the female personification of divine energy. -क्तः A worshipper of *Śakti*, (the *Śāktas* are generally worshippers of Durgā representing the female personification of divine energy, and the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, the pure or right hand ritual दक्षिणाचार, and impure or left-hand ritual वामाचार q. q. v. v)

शाक्तिकः 1 A worshipper of *Śakti*. -2 A spearman, lancer

शाक्तीकः A spearman, lancer.

शाक्तेयः, शाक्त्यः 1 A worshipper of *Śakti*. -2 N. of Parāśara.

शाक्यः [शक्-घञ् तत्र साधु यत्] 1 N. of the family of Buddha. -2 N. of Buddha. **-Comp** -पुत्रीयः a Buddhist monk -भिक्षुः, -भिक्षुकः a Buddhist religious mendicant -मुनिः, -सिंहः epithets of Buddha. -शासनम् the doctrine of Buddha.

शाक्र *a* Relating or belonging to Indra, प्रादुश्चक्रे तत. पार्थ शाक्रमस्त्र महारथ Mb 7 93. 21. -क्रम् The ज्येष्ठा Nakṣatra (presided over by Indra) **-Comp** -दिश् the east.

शाक्री 1 N of Śachī, wife of Indra -2 Of Durgā.

शाक्वरः An ox; cf. शाक्कर, Hch. 7.

शाख् 1 P (शाखति) To pervade, fill completely.

शाखः N of Kārtikeya.

शाखा 1 A branch (as of a tree), आवर्ज्य शाखा R. 16 19 -2 An arm -3 A party, section, faction -4 A part or subdivision of a work -5 A school, branch, sect -6 A part or division of an animal. -7 A school or traditional recension of the Veda, the traditional text followed by a school, as in शाकलशाखा, आश्वलायनशाखा, बाष्कलशाखा &c -8 A branch of any science **-Comp.** -अध्येतृ a follower of any particular text of the Veda. -अन्तग *a* one who has finished one शाखा, Ms. 3 145. -चङ्क्रमणम् 'leaping from branch to branch', irregular study -चन्द्रन्यायः see under न्याय. -नगरम्, -पुरम् a suburb, प्रवेशयेच्च तान् सर्वान् शाखानगरकेष्वपि -पित्तम् inflammation of the extremities of the body, *e g* hands, shoulders &c. -बाहुः a branch-like arm. -भृत् *m.* a tree. -भेदः difference of (Vedic) school. -मृगः 1 a monkey, an ape; एता दृष्ट्वा स्त्रियो मेऽन्या यथा शाखामृगस्त्रिय Mb 3 267. 3 -2 a squirrel. -रण्डः 'a traitor to his Śākhā', a Brāhmana who has changed his own school of the Vedas -रथ्या a branch-road -वातः pain in the limbs. -विलीन *a.* sitting on branches (as a bird). -शिफा a root growing from a branch (as of the fig-tree).

शाखालः A sort of cane (वानीर).

शाखिन् *a* [शाखा अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having branches (fig. also) -2 Branching, ramifying. -3 Belonging to any branch or school (as of the Veda) -*m* 1 A tree, कुल्याम्भोभि पवनचपलै शाखिनो धौतमूला Ś. 1 15. -2 A Veda. -3 A follower of any Vedic school or recension

शाखीय *a* Belonging to a school of the Veda.

शाखोटः, शाखोटकः N of a tree, Trophis Aspera (Mar हेदी), कस्त्वं भो कथयामि दैवहतकं मा विद्धि शाखोटकम् K. P. 10.

शाङ्करः 1 A bull. -2 A Śaivaite, a devotee of Śaṁkara; प्रतोषिताश्च शाङ्करा Cholachampu p 24, verse 59. -3 A follower of Śaṁkarāchārya.

शाङ्करिः 1 N. of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Ganeśa. -3. Fire

शाङ्कुची The skate fish.

शाङ्खम् The sound of a conch-shell

शाङ्खिकः [शङ्ख-ठञ्] 1 A shell-cutter, worker in shells -2 N. of a mixed tribe -3 A shell-blower, त्वरमाणशाङ्खिकसवेगवदनपवनाभिपूरित Si 15 72

शाङ्खायनः N. of a Vedic teacher (author of a Brāhmana and two Sūtras)

शाचि *a.* 1 Distinguished, renowned -2 Strong, powerful

शाटः, शाटी 1 A garment, cloth, यस्मिन्नोतमिदं प्रोतं विश्वं शाटीव तन्तुषु Bhāg 9 9 7 -2 A petticoat -3 A particular female garment, स्फुरत् काञ्ची शाटी पृथुकटितटे हाटकमयी Ā. L 3

शाटकः, -कम् Cloth, garment, petticoat, रक्तोऽभिजायते भोग्यो नारीणां शाटको यथा Pt. 1 144.

शाट्यायनम् An oblation for remedying anything wrong in the performance of a rite -नः N of a teacher and author of various works

शाठ्यम् [शठस्य भाव ष्यञ्] (*a*) Dishonesty, perfidy, guile, trickery, fraud, villainy, आजन्मन. शाठ्यमशिक्षितो य S. 5. 25, दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने दया परजने शाठ्यं सदा दुर्जने Bh 2 22. (*b*) Art, skill, cunning, देव्या निह्नोतुमिच्छोरिति सुरसरितं शाठ्यमव्याद्विभोर्वः Mu 1 1

शाड् 1 Ā To praise, extol

शाण *a* (-णी *f*) [शणेन निर्वृत्तम् अण्] Hempen, flaxen -णः 1 A touch-stone, मणि शाणोल्लीढ Bh. 2 44, Bv. 1 73 -2 A whetstone. -3 A saw. -4 A weight of four Māsas; अष्टौ शाणा शतमानं वहन्ति Mb. 3. 134. 15 -णम् 1 Sack-cloth, coarse cloth -2 A hempen garment; सर्वं च तान्तवं रक्तं शाणक्षौमाविकानि च Ms. 10 87; 2 41. -Comp -आजीवः an armourer.

शाणिः A plant from the fibres of which a coarse cloth is prepared

शाणित *p p*. Whetted, ground, sharpened (on a whetstone).

शाणी 1 A touchstone. -2 A white stone -3 A saw. -4 A hempen garment; वस्त्राणां प्रवरा शाणी Mb 3. 190 19. -5 A ragged garment, शाणीवालपरीधानो व्याघ्रचर्मपरिच्छद Mb. 12 303 13 -6 A small screen or tent. -7 Gesticulation, a sign made with the hands or eyes. -8 A weight of four Māsas.

शाणीरम् A bank or spot of ground in the Śona river.

शाण्डिल्यः 1 N. of a sage, the author of a law-book. -2 The *Bilva* tree -3 A form of Agni -Comp. -गोत्रम् the family of Śāndilya

शात *p. p.* [शो-क्त] 1 Sharpened, whetted; हास्यः पश्यन्नपि रिपुशिरः शाणशात कुठारम् Mv 3 28; sharp; रामे शातकुठारभासुरकरे क्षत्रद्रुमोच्छेदिनि Ve. 6 12 -2 Thin, slender; अभ्यागतेन रामेण माता शातोदरी बभौ R 10 69 -3 Weak, feeble -4 Beautiful, handsome. -5 Cut down. -6 Happy, thriving. -तः The Dhattūra plant. -तम् Happiness, pleasure, delight, मानिनीजनजनितशातम् Gīt. 10 -Comp. -उदरी a woman with a slender waist; शातोदरी युवदृशां क्षणमुत्सवोऽभूत् Śi 5 23, R. 10 69. -शिख *a* sharp-pointed

शातकुम्भम् 1 Gold, द्रुतशातकुम्भनिभमंशुमत Śi 9. 9; Mb 3 172. 25, N. 16. 34 -2 The thorn-apple (धत्तूर).

शातकौम्भम् Gold. -*a*. Golden; शातकौम्भैश्च कवचैर्भूषणैश्च तमोऽभ्यगात Mb. 7. 154. 28.

शातक्रतव *a* Belonging or relating to Indra, त्वत्तुङ्गे गङ्गे पतति यदि कायस्तनुभृतां तदा मातः शातक्रतवपदलाभोऽप्यतिलघु Gangāṣtaka (by Śamkarāchārya) 7.

शातनम् 1 Whetting, sharpening -2 Cutting down, destroyer, as in पर्वतपक्षशातनम् R 3 42 -3 Causing to fall or perish -4 Causing to decay or wither -5 Becoming thin or small, thinness -6 Withering, decaying, वसन्ते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रशातनम् Adhikaranamālā. -7 Polishing, planing.

शातपत्रकः, -की Moonlight.

शातभीरुः A king of Mallikā.

शातमन्यव *a*. Belonging or relating to Indra; राजसे मुनिरपीह कारयन्नाधिपत्यमिव शातमन्यवम् Ki. 13 38.

शातमान *a*. (-नी *f*) Bought for one hundred.

शातवाहनः = शालिवाहन q. v.

शातह्रद *a*. Relating or belonging to lightning.

शातित *p. p*. Destroyed, cut-off.

शात्रव *a*. (-वी *f*.) [शत्रुरेव शत्रोरिदं वा अण्] 1 Relating to an enemy; नारिकेलासवं योधा शात्रवं च पपुर्यशः R 4. 42 -2 Hostile, inimical. -वः An enemy; तत्र नाभवदसौ महाहवे शात्रवादिव पराङ्मुखोऽर्थिन Si. 14 44; 18 20; Ve 5. 1, Bk 5 81; Ki. 14. 2, देव स्वर्गगतोऽपि शात्रववधेनाराधितः स्यादिति Mu. 2 5 -वम् 1 A collection of enemies; त्वां तु दिष्ट्या कुशलिनं पश्यामो हतशात्रवम् Rām. 7. 1. 17. -2 Enmity, hostility, त्रयीशात्रवकात्रवे R G.

शात्रवीय *a* 1 Relating to an enemy -2 Hostile, inimical.

शादः [शद्-घञ्] 1 Young grass, सा शादहरितायुच्चैर्विशालाद्रेरुपत्यका Siva B 27. 39 -2 Mud. -दा Brick. -Comp. -हरितः, -तम् a place green with young grass, a place clad in verdure

शाद्वल *a*. [शादाः सन्त्यत्र वलच्] 1 Grassy -2 Abounding in young green grass. -3 Green, verdant. -लः,

-लम् A grass-plot, green, meadow, शम्या शाद्वलम् Śānti. 2. 21; R. 2. 17, रम्या नवद्युतिरपैति न शाद्वलेभ्य Ki. 5. 37, Y 3 7, also शाद्वलस्थली.

शाद्वलितम् The being covered with grass

शान् 1 U. (शीशासति-ते, strictly a desiderative of शान् used in a primitive sense) To sharpen, whet

शानः 1 A touch-stone. -2 A whet-stone. -Comp. -पादः 1 a stone for grinding sandal. -2 the Pāriyātra mountain.

शानच् (In gram.) A technical term used by Panini for the Krit affix आन or मान used in forming present participles of the Ātm.

शानैश्चर a. (-री f) 1 Relating to Saturn. -2 Falling on a Saturday.

शान्त p p [शम्-क्त] 1 Appeased, allayed, calmed, satisfied, pacified; चचार सानुज. शान्तो वृद्धेक्ष्वाकुव्रत युवा R 12. 20 -2 Cured, alleviated, शान्तरोगः -3 Abated, subsided, put an end to, removed, extinguished, शान्तरथक्षोभपरिश्रमम् R. 1. 58, 5 47, शान्तार्चिषं दीपमिव प्रकाश Ki 17. 16.-4 Ceased, stopped, शान्तमृगप्रचारम् Ku 3 42. -5 Dead, deceased, तेषु सर्वेषु शान्तेषु गतेष्वविदिता गतिम् -6 Stilled, hushed. -7 Calm, quiet, undisturbed, tranquil, still, शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदम् Ś. 1. 16, 4. 19. -8 Tamed, स्वमाश्रमं शान्तमृगं निनाय R 14. 79. -9 Free from passions, at ease, contented; Bri Up 4. 4. 23. -10 Shaded -11 Gentle; शान्तानुकूलपवनश्च शिवश्च पन्थाः Ś. 4. 11 -12 Purified. -13 Meek, humble. -14 Auspicious (in augury), (the phrase शान्तं पापम् which is sometimes repeated, means 'oh no!', 'how can it be', 'God forbid such an untoward or unlucky event', Ś. 5; Mu. 1) -15 Rendered ineffective, harmless (said of weapons). -न्तः 1 A man who has subdued his passions, an ascetic. -2 Tranquillity, quietism, the sentiment of quietism, the predominant feeling of which is indifference to worldly objects and pleasures, see निर्वेद and रस. -न्तम् Appeasing, pacifying -न्तम् ind. Enough, no more, not so, for shame, hush!, god (heaven) forbid!; शान्तं कथं दुर्जना पौरजानपदाः U. 1, तामेव शान्तमथवा किमिहोत्तरेण 3. 26. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चेतस् a. calm, tranquil-minded, sedate or composed in mind. -गुण a. deceased; नृपे शान्तगुणे जाते Rām 2. 65 24.-तोय a. having still water. -रजस् a. 1 dustless. -2 passionless. -रव a uttering auspicious sounds. -रसः the sentiment of quietism; see शान्त above. -लाभ a that which has ceased to bear interest. -विवाद a. reconciled, appeased

शान्तक a. Allaying, appeasing.

शान्तनवः 'The son of Śantanu', N. of Bhīṣma

शान्तनुः = शन्तनु. q. v.; शान्तनोः संततिं तन्वन् पुण्यकीर्तिर्महायशाः Mb. 1. 60. 6.

शान्ता 1 N of the daughter of Daśaratha, adopted by the sage Lomapāda and subsequently married by Riśyaśringa, कन्या दशरथो राजा शान्ता नाम व्यजीजनत्। अपत्यकृतिका राज्ञे रोमपादाय या ददौ॥ U 1 4, see ऋष्यशृङ्ग also -2 (In music) A particular श्रुति. -3 A kind of दूर्वा grass.

शान्तिः f [शम्-क्तिन्] 1 Pacification, allayment, alleviation, removal, अध्वरविघातशान्तये R 11. 1, 62 -2 Calmness, tranquillity, quiet, ease, rest, repose, स्मर संस्मृत्य न शान्तिरस्ति मे Ku 4. 17, शान्तिः कुतस्तस्य भुजङ्गशत्रो Māl 6 1, यत् किंचिद् वस्तु संप्राप्य स्वल्प वा यदि वा बहु। या तुष्टिर्जायते चित्ते सा शान्ति कथ्यते बुधै॥ Padma P. -3 Cessation of hostility, सर्पस्य शान्ति कुटिलस्य मैत्री विधानुदृष्टौ न हि दृष्टपूर्वा Bv 1 125. -4 Cessation, stop. -5 Absence of passion, quietism, complete indifference to all worldly enjoyments, तदुपहितकुटुम्ब शान्तिमार्गोत्सुकोऽभूत् R 7. 71 -6 Consolation, solace -7 Settlement of differences, reconciliation -8 Satisfaction of hunger -9 An expiatory rite, a propitiatory rite for averting evil, शान्तयश्चापि वर्धन्ता यथाकल्पं यथाविधि Rām. 1. 8. 16. -10 Good fortune, felicity, auspiciousness -11 Exculpation or absolution from blame. -12 Preservation. -13 N. of Durgā -14 Destruction, end, death. -Comp. -उदम्, -उदकम्, -जलम् soothing or propitiatory water, अहमपि वैतानिकं शान्त्युदकमस्यै गौतमीहस्ते विसर्जयिष्यामि Ś 3 -कर, -कारिन् a. soothing, pacifying. -कर्मन् any action of averting evil -गृहम् a room for rest or retirement -मार्गः the life peaceful and leading to मोक्ष; तदुपहितकुटुम्ब शान्तिमार्गोत्सुकोऽभूत् R 7. 71. -वाचनम् reciting of a text for averting evil. -सलिलम् propitiatory water -होमः a sacrifice or burnt offering to avert or remove an evil; सावित्राञ्छान्तिहोमांश्च कुर्यात् पर्वसु नित्यश Ms. 4. 150.

शान्तिक a (-की f) Expiatory, propitiatory. -कम् Observances or ceremonies calculated to remove calamities.

शान्त्व् &c See सान्त्व् &c.

शापः [शप्-घञ्] 1 A curse, an imprecation, anathema; शापेनास्तंगमितमहिमा वर्षभोग्येण भर्तुः Me. 1, 92, R. 1. 78, 5 56, 59; 11. 14. -2 An oath, asseveration -3 Abuse, calumny. -4 An interdiction, a ban. -5 Trouble, disturbance (उपद्रव); मुक्तशापं वनं तच्च तस्मिन्नेव तदाहनि Rām. 1. 26. 35. -Comp. -अन्तः, -अवसानम्, -निवृत्तिः f. the end of a curse; शापान्तो मे भुजगशयनादुत्थिते शार्ङ्गपाणौ Me 112; R 8. 82. -अम्बु, -उदकम् water used in formularies of cursing. -अस्त्रः 'having a curse for a weapon', a sage, saint; त्राणाभावे हि शापास्त्राः कुर्वन्ति तपसो व्ययम् R 15. 3. -उत्सर्गः the utterance of a curse. -उद्धारः, -मुक्तिः f, -मोक्षः release or deliverance from a curse. -ग्रस्त a. labouring under a curse. -प्रदानम् uttering of a curse -मुक्त a. released from a curse. -यन्त्रित a. restrained by a curse.

शापित *p. p.* 1 Bound by an oath, conjured. -2 Sworn, adjured.

शापठिकः A peacock.

शाफरिकः A fisherman.

शाब (व) र *a.* (-री *f.*) [शब (व) र-अण्] 1 Savage, barbarous. -2 Low, vile, base. **-रः** 1 An offence, a fault. -2 Sin, wickedness. -3 The tree called *Lodhra*. -4 N. of a teacher and author of a well-known commentary (शाबरभाष्य) on the Mīmāmsā-sūtras; see शबर. **-री** A low form of the Prākṛita dialect (spoken by mountaineers &c.). **-Comp. -भेदाख्यम्** (also भेदाक्षम्) copper.

शाबरिका A kind of leech.

शाबल्यम् 1 Mixture, medley. -2 Apathy, indifference.

शाब्द *a.* (-ब्दी *f.*) [शब्द-अण्] 1 Relating to or derived from a word. -2 Relating to or depending on sound (opp. आर्थ). -3 Verbal, oral. -4 Sounding, sonorous. -5 Nominal (as inflection). **-ब्दः** A philologist, grammarian. **-ब्दी** N. of Sarasvatī. **-Comp. -बोधः** perception or apprehension of the sense of words. **-व्यञ्जना** (in rhet.) insinuation founded on words (opp. to आर्थव्यञ्जना).

शाब्दिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [शब्द-ठक्] 1 Verbal, oral. -2 Relating to sounds or words. -3 Sounding. **-कः** 1 A grammarian; अथ करोत्यदिमशाब्दिकोरगम् Viś. Guṇa. 282. -2 A lexicographer.

शामन् *n.* Appeasing, conciliation.

शामनः N. of Yama. **-नम्** 1 Killing, slaughter. -2 Tranquillity, peace. -3 End. -4 Sedative. **-नी** The southern direction.

शामित्रम् 1 Sacrificing. -2 Immolating, killing animals at a sacrifice, इहोपहूतो भगवान् मृत्युः शामित्रकर्मणि Bhāg. 1. 16. 7. -3 Tying up cattle for sacrifice. -4 A sacrificial vessel; न वैदिके शामित्रे मांसपाक SB. on MS. 12. 2. 2. -5 A deadly blow. -6 A place of immolation.

शामिली A sacrificial ladle, (स्रुच्).

शामीलम् 1 Ashes. -2 A sacrificial ladle.

शामीलम् Ashes.

शामीली A chaplet, garland.

शाम्बः N. of a son of Kṛiṣṇa and Jāmbavatī.

शाम्बरम् A kind of sandal. **-Comp. -शिल्पम्** the art of jugglery, magic, see शाम्बरी.

शाम्बरिकः A juggler.

शाम्बरी 1 Jugglery, sorcery. -2 Magic illusion; शाम्बरीशिल्पमलक्षि दिक्षु N. 6. 14. -3 A sorceress.

शाम्बविकः A dealer in shells.

शाम्बु (म्बू) कः A bivalve-shell.

शाम्भव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [शम्भोरिदम् अण्] Belonging to Śiva, अस्तु वाञ्छति शाम्भवो गणपतेराखुं क्षुधार्तः फणी Pt. 1. 159. **-वः** A worshipper of Śiva. -2 A son of Śiva. -3 Camphor. -4 Bdellium. -5 A kind of poison. **-वम्** The *Devadāru* tree.

शाम्भवी 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 N. of a plant (नीलदूर्वा). -3 The opening in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape. -4 N. of a kind of Mudrā, अन्तर्लक्ष्यं बहिर्दृष्टिर्निमेषोन्मेषवर्जिता । सा एषा शाम्भवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ॥

शाम्भवीय *a.* Relating or belonging to Śiva; तस्य द्वैध्यमितधनुषः शाम्भवीयस्य राम Mv. 2. 2.

शायः Lying, sleeping.

शायिका 1 Repose, sleep. -2 The state of lying or reposing, कुर्यात्तृणमयं चापं शयीत मृगशायिकाम् Mb. 1. 140. 13; also शायिता.

शायिन् *a.* Reclining, sleeping, resting &c.

शायकः 1 An arrow. -2 A sword; cf. सायक.

शार् 10 U. (शारयति-ते) 1 To weaken. -2 To be weak.

शार *a.* [शार्-अच् शॄ-घञ् वा] 1 Variegated, speckled, mottled, spotted, पक्ष्मोत्क्षेपादुपरिविलसत्कृष्णशारप्रभाणाम् Me. 49. -2 Yellow. **-रः** 1 A variegated colour. -2 Green colour. -3 Air, wind. -4 A piece used at chess, a chessman, काल काल्या भुवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशारैः Bh. 3. 39. -5 Injuring, hurting.

शारता 1 A variety of colour; शारता गमितया शशिपादैः Ki. 9. 29. -2 Yellowness.

शारङ्गः 1 The *Chātaka* bird. -2 A peacock. -3 A bee. -4 A deer. -5 An elephant; cf. सारङ्ग.

शारङ्गी A particular musical instrument (played with a bow), cf. सारङ्गी.

शारणिक *a.* In need of protection, a refugee, Mb. 13. 104. 17.

शारतल्पिकः (from शरतल्प) The epithet of Bhīṣma; शान्तिपर्वणि धर्माश्च व्याख्याताः शारतल्पिकाः Mb. 1. 2. 326.

शारद *a.* [शरदि भवम् अण्] 1 Belonging to autumn, autumnal; (the *f.* is शारदी in this sense); विमलशारदचन्द्रिरचन्द्रिका Bv. 1. 113, R. 10. 9, Ms. 6. 11, मेघः शारद एव काशधवलः पानीयरिक्तोदरः Subhāṣ. -2 Annual. -3 New, recent; P. VI. 2. 9. -4 Young, fresh. -5 Modest, shy, bashful. -6 Diffident, not bold. -7 Able, clever; शिखीव

शारद N. 9. 14 -दः 1 A year. -2 An autumnal sickness -3 Autumnal sunshine. -4 A kind of kidney-bean -5 The Bakula tree -दी 1 The full-moon day in the month of Āśvina (or Kārtika) -2 Alstonia Scholaris (Mar सातवीण) -दम् 1 Corn, grain -2 The white lotus. -दा 1 A kind of Vīṇā or lute. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 Of Sarasvatī, (शरत्काले पुरा यस्मान्नवम्या बोधिता सुरैः। शारदा सा समाख्याता पीठे लोके च नामत.॥), लिखति यदि गृहीत्वा (लेखनी) शारदा सार्वकाल्म् Śiva mahimna 32 °अम्बा (शारदाम्बा) the goddess Sarasvatī

शारदिकः 1 Autumnal sickness -2 Autumnal sunshine or heat -कम् An autumnal or annual Śrāddha

शारदीय a. Autumnal.

शारद्यम् Autumnal grain.

शारद्वतः N. of Kṛipa, Bhāg 1 13 3 -ती Kṛipī, wife of Kṛipa, ते शरा रुधिराक्ताङ्गा भित्त्वा शारद्वतीसुतम् Mb 7. 156. 74

शारिः 1 A chessman, a piece at chess &c, सुवर्णशारी कपटेन भाता विहायसि द्यूतपटे वितत्य Rām. ch. 6. 41. -2 A small round ball -3 A kind of die -रिः f 1 The bird called Sārikā. -2 Fraud, trick. -3 An elephant's housings or armour; शारिमशकदविरोपयितुम् Śi 15. 77. -Comp -पट्टः, -फलम्, -फलकः, -कम् a chequered cloth for playing at chess, draughts &c -शृङ्खला f a kind of dice, chessman or a square on a chessboard

शारिका 1 A kind of bird (Mar मैना) -2 A bow or stick for playing any stringed instrument. -3 Playing at chess &c -4 A chessman, a piece at chess

शारित a. Variegated, coloured; स्थिरद्विरेफाञ्जनशारितोदरै Ki 8 11

शारी 1 A kind of bird. -2 Ved. An arrow -3 Kuśa grass.

शारीर a. (-री f.) [शरीरस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal -2 Incorporate, embodied. -रः, -रम् 1 The incorporate or embodied spirit (जीवात्मन्), human or individual soul -2 A bull. -3 A kind of drug -4 Excrement; विनाद्भिरप्सु वाप्यार्तं शारीरं संनिवेश्य च Ms. 11. 202. -रम् Bodily constitution. -2 (In medic.) the science of the body and its parts, anatomy.

शारीरक a (-की f) 1 Relating to the body, corporeal, पश्यत्ययं धिषणया ननु सप्तवध्रि शारीरके दमशरीर्यपरः स्वदेहे Bhāg. 3. 31 19 -2 Incorporate, embodied (as the soul). -कम् 1 The embodied spirit -2 The inquiry into the nature of that spirit (a term applied to the Bhāṣya of Śaṁkarāchārya on the Brahma-sūtras) -Comp. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy.

शारीरकीय a. Corporeal, embodied

शारीरिक a (-की f.) 1 Bodily, corporeal, material. -2 Psychological.

शारुक a. (-की f.) Noxious, hurtful, mischievous

शार्कः Candied sugar

शार्ककः 1 Candied sugar -2 A lump of sugar. -3 The froth of milk. -4 Cream.

शार्कर a (-री f.) [शर्करा अण्] 1 Made of sugar, sugary -2 Stony, gravelly, P. V. 2 105 -रः 1 A gravelly place. -2 The froth or scum of milk -3 Cream -4 Molasses

शार्करक, -रिक, -रीय a. Gravelly, stony.

शार्करिन् Suffering from gravel or stone

शार्गाल a. Belonging or relating to a jackal, मध्ये वै पापयोनीनां शार्गालीं यामहं गतः Mb. 12. 180 22

शार्ङ्ग a 1 Made of horn, horny. -2 Having a bow, armed with a bow; Bk. 8. 123. -र्ङ्गः, -र्ङ्गम् 1 A bow (in general), शार्ङ्गकर्षविमुक्तप्रशिथिलकबिका प्रग्रहेणात्र देशे Mu 6 9, Bk. 8. 123 -2 The bow of Viṣṇu, शार्ङ्गं पुनर्धनुर्दिव्यं विष्णोः परममायुधम् Dhanur 44; शार्ङ्गं धनुर्मित्रमिव द्वितीयः Śi 3 20. -शार्ङ्गः [शृणाति गण् शकुनौ Uṇ 1 118] A bird, also शार्ङ्गक; तस्मिन् वने दह्यमाने षडग्निर्न ददाह च। अश्वसेनं मयं चैव चतुरः शार्ङ्गकांस्तथा॥ Mb 1. 228. 47 -र्ङ्गम् Wet ginger -Comp. -धन्वन् m, -धरः, -पाणिः, -भृत् m. epithets of Viṣṇu

शार्ङ्गिन् m. 1 An archer, a bowman -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu, धर्मसंरक्षणार्थैव प्रवृत्तिर्भुवि शार्ङ्गिणः R 15 4, 12. 70; Me. 47 -3 Of Śiva

शार्दूलः [शॄ-ऊलच् दुक् च Uṇ 4. 97] 1 A tiger. -2 A leopard or panther -3 A demon, Rākṣasa -4 A kind of bird. -5 A kind of animal called शरभ. -6 A lion -7 (at the end of comp.) An eminent or distinguished person, foremost, as in नरशार्दूल, cf कुञ्जर -Comp. -चर्मन् n a tiger's skin. -विक्रीडितम् 1 a tiger's play, कन्दर्पोऽपि यमायते विरचयन् शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् Gīt. 4. -2 N of a metre.

शार्मण्यः, शार्मण्यदेशः The modern name of Germany.

शार्व a. Belonging or relating to Śiva. -Comp. -दिश् the east.

शार्वर a. (-री f.) [शर्वर्यां भवम् अण्] Nocturnal, शार्वरान्धकारपूर &c. Dk, नूनमुन्नमति यज्वना पतिः शार्वरस्य तमसो निषिद्धये Ku. 8. 58. -2 Mischievous, pernicious. -रम् Darkness, thick gloom, उद्धर्मशार्वरहर क्षितिराक्षसध्रुगाकल्पमार्कमर्हन् भगवन्नमस्ते Bhāg 10 14. 40. -री Night.

शार्वरीक a. Nocturnal, शार्वरमिति च Vamana's Kāvyālamkārasūtrāṇi 59.

शाल् 1 Ā (शालते) 1 To praise, flatter -2 To shine -3 To be endowed with, Malli. on Ki 5 14 -4 To tell -5 To boast, vaunt

शाल a Telling, boasting. -2 Sounding, सशालभिन्दिपलाश्च Mb 5 155 6 (com शालते कथते शब्दं करोतीति शाल)

शालः 1 N. of a tree (very tall and stately), Shorea Robusta, 'शाल सर्जतरु स्मृत' इति शाश्वत, शालनिर्याससगन्धिभि R. 1 38, Śi. 3 40, Ki 10 34 -2 A tree in general, शालप्रांशुर्महाभुज R 1 13, Ve 4 3, घनपोत्रविदीर्णशाल्मल Ki 13 3 -3 An enclosure, a fence -4 A kind of fish -5 N of king Śālivāhana -**Comp.** -ग्रामः a kind of sacred stone said to be typical of Viṣṇu, as the Phallus is of Śiva °गिरि N of a mountain °शिला the *Śālagrāma* stone -जः, -निर्यासः exudation of the Śāla tree, resin, R 1. 38. -पोतः a young Sāla tree -भञ्जिका 1 a doll, puppet, statue, Vb 1, N 2 83, रचिता तोरणशालभञ्जिकेव Bu Ch 5 52 -2 a courtezan, harlot -भञ्जी a doll, puppet -वेष्टः the resin of the Śāla tree, cf. माल -सारः 1 a superior tree -2 asa foetida

शालकः A jester, buffoon.

शालकायनः N of a ṛṣi.

शालङ्कायनजीवस् *f.* Vyāsa's mother.

शालङ्किः *m* N of Pāṇini

शालवः The *Lodhra* tree

शाला [शाल्-अच्] 1 An apartment, a room, saloon, hall, न तत्र च आरामविहारार्था शाला स्युः Kau A 2 1, गृहैर्विशालैरपि भूरिशालैः Śi 3 50 so संगीतशाला, रङ्गशाला &c; निजमधिरुह्य विलोकनीयशालम् Śiva B 26 78 -2 A house, an abode तस्यान्त इह भूयास्म महाशाला महाकुला । -3 The upper or main branch of a tree -4 The trunk of a tree. -5 A stable, stall, as in वाजिशाला, गर्दभशाला &c., शालाविधिस्तम्भगतैश्च नागैः R 16 41. -6 A pavilion erected for making gifts, Dānasāgara, Bibl Ind 274, Fasc 1 p 146 -**Comp** -अजिरः, -रम् a hollow earthen cup -मुखम् the front of a house (-खः) a kind of rice -मृगः a jackal. -वृकः 1 a dog, सिंहाना च सुखेन मूर्धसु पदं धास्यन्ति शालावृकाः Bv 1 72. -2 a wolf -3 a deer -4 a cat -5 a jackal. -6 a monkey -सद् *a* one who stays at home, शालासदां प्रजानाम् Ait Br 1 14

शालाकिन् *m* 1 A lancer, spear-man -2 A surgeon. -3 A barber.

शालाङ्की *f* A doll

शालाक्यम् A branch of surgery. -क्य. An occulist who uses sharp instruments -**Comp** -शास्त्रम् the science of using sharp instruments for diseases

शालातुरीयः An epithet of Pāṇini (written also शालोत्तरीय; so called from शलातुर the place of his birth).

शालारम् 1 A flight of steps, ladder -2 A bird-cage. -3 The claw of an elephant

शालिः 1 Rice; न शाले स्तम्बकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu 1 3, यवा प्रकीर्णा न भवन्ति शालयः Mk 4 17. -2 The civet-cat -**Comp** -ओदनः, -नम् boiled rice (of a superior kind). -कूटम् a heap of rice. -केदारः a rice field -गोपी a female appointed to watch a rice field, इक्षुच्छायनिषादिन्य शालिगोप्यो जगुर्यशः R 4 20 -ग्रामः (s. v शालग्राम above), शालिग्रामशिलाना च दानाना च निरूपणम् Brav. P ब्रह्मखण्ड 1 28 -चूर्णः, -र्णम् rice-flour -पिष्टम् a crystal -भवनम् a rice-field -वाहः an ox used for carrying rice -वाहनः N. of a celebrated sovereign of India whose era commences with 78 A D -शूकः an awn or beard of rice -होत्रः 1 N of a writer on veterinary subjects -2 a horse (-त्रम्) Śālihotra's work on veterinary science -होत्रिन् *m.* a horse

शालिकः 1 A weaver -2 A toll, tax -3 A village of artisans

शालिन् *a* (-नी *f*) (usually at the end of comp) 1 Endowed with, possessed of, possessing, shining or resplendent with; अलघूपलपङ्क्तिशालिनी परितो रुद्धनिरन्तराम्बरा Śi 16 76, Ki 2 31; 7 28, 55, 8 17, विलासिनीनां स्तनशालिनीनामलंक्रियन्ते स्तनमण्डलानि Rs 4 2. -2 Domestic. -3 Well-behaved, दयालु शालिनीमाह शुद्धाभिव्याहृत स्मरन् Bhāg 3 24 1.

शालिनी 1 A mistress of the house, housewife -2 N. of a metre

शालीन *a* [शालाप्रवेशमर्हति, शाला-ख] 1 Modest, bashful, shy, retiring; निसर्गशालीन स्त्रीजन M 4 शशाक शालीनतया न वक्तुम् R 6 81, 18 17, Śi 16 83 -2 Like, resembling -नः A householder (शालीनीकृ 'to make humble, humiliate'.) -नम् 1 Bashfulness, modesty -2 Taking alms without begging (अयाचितवृत्ति), वार्ता सञ्चयशालीनशिलोञ्छ इति वै गृहे Bhāg 3. 12 42

शालीनता, -त्वम् Bashfulness, modesty

शालीनीकरणम् 1 Humiliation, P I 3 70 -2 Abuse, reproach

शालीय *a.* Belonging to a house or school.

शाली (from श्याली) A wife's sister

शालुः [शाल्-उण्] 1 A frog -2 A kind of perfume -3 A kind of astringent substance -लु *n* The root of the water-lily

शालु (लू) कम् [शल्-ऊकण् Un 4 41] 1 The root of the water-lily -2 Nutmeg. -कः 1 A frog -2 The root of the water-lily (शालूक only in this sense).

शालु (लू) रः A frog.

शालूरकः A kind of worm infesting the intestines.

शालेयम् A field of rice. **-यः, -यम्** Anethum Sowa (Mar शोपा). **-यः** A kind of radish

शालोत्तरीयः An epithet of Pāṇini, see शालातुरीय.

शाल्मलः [शाल्-मलच्] 1 The silk-cotton tree -2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. -3 The gum of the cotton-tree -4 N. of a rṣi; V P.

शाल्मलिः 1 The silk-cotton tree; आपातरम्यपुष्पश्रीशोभित शाल्मलिर्यथा Bv. 1. 115; Ms 8 246. -2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth -3 N. of a kind of hell **-Comp** **-पत्रकः** Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण) **-स्थः** 1 an epithet of Garuda. -2 a vulture

शाल्मलिकम् An inferior kind of Śālmali tree

शाल्मलिन् *m.* N of Garuda.

शाल्मलिनी The silk-cotton tree

शाल्मली 1 The silk-cotton tree, शाल्मली शीतला स्वच्छा रसे पाके रसायना। श्लेष्मला स्निग्धबीजा च बृंहणी रक्तपित्तजित्॥ Bhāva P. -2 N of a river in Pātāla, लोहशङ्कुमृजीषं च पन्थानं शाल्मलीं नदीम् Ms 4. 90. -3 A kind of hell **-Comp.** **-फलकम्** a smooth board of Śālmalī wood (for washing clothes), शाल्मलीफलके श्लक्ष्णे नेनिज्यान्नेजक शनै Ms 8 396. **-वेष्टः,-वेष्टकः** the gum of the silk-cotton tree

शाल्वः 1 N of a country -2 A king of Śālva.

शाल्वणम् A poultice, cataplasm.

शाव *a* (**-वी** *f.*) [शव-अण्] 1 Relating to a dead body; caused by the death (of a relative), दशाह शावमाशौचं सपिण्डेषु विधीयते Ms 5. 59, 61. -2 Tawny, dark-yellowish, जगाम तत्र यत्रास्या भर्तुः शावं कलेवरम् Mb 3 297. 62 -3 Dead. **-वः** 1 The young of any animal, a fawn, cub, क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावैः सममेधितो जन Ś 2 18, मृगराजशाव· R 6. 3, 18 37 -2 A dark-yellowish colour **-वम्** Defilement caused by contact with a corpse or the death of a relative. **-वः, -वम्** A corpse, अन्यदेहविषक्त हि शावं काष्ठत्वमागतम् Mb 12 153 59

शावकः The young of any animal.

शावर See शाबर.

शाश *a*. Belonging to, or coming from a hare.

शाश्वत *a*. (**-ती** *f*) 1 [शश्वद् भव· अण्] 1 Eternal, perpetual, everlasting, शाश्वती समा. Rām. 1 2 15 (= U 2. 5) 'for eternal years', 'ever more', 'for all time to come', श्रेयसे शाश्वतो देवो वराह परिकल्पताम् U 5 27 (v l), R 14 14. -2 All. **-तः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Vyāsa -3 The sun -4 N of a lexicographer. **-तम्** 1 Heaven -2 Eternity, continuity. **-तम्** *ind.* Eternally, perpetually, for ever.

शाश्वतिक *a*. (**-की** *f*) Eternal, permanent, perpetual, constant; शाश्वतिको विरोध· 'natural antipathy', शाश्वतिकं विरोधमपहाय K.

शाश्वती The earth

शाष्कुल *a* (**-ली** *f.*) Eating flesh (or fish).

शाष्कुलिकम् A quantity of baked cakes (शष्कुली).

शास् 2 P (शास्ति, शशास, अशिषत्, शासिष्यति, शासितुम्, शिष्ट) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing two accusatives in this sense), माणवक धर्मं शास्ति Sk ; Bk 6 10, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मा त्वा प्रपन्नम् Bg 2. 7 -2 To rule, govern, अनन्यशासनामुर्वीं शशासैकपुरीमिव R 1 30, 10 1, 14. 85, 19 57, Ś 1 25, Bk 3 53 -3 To order, command, direct, enjoin, इति रामो वृषस्यन्तीं वृषस्कन्ध शशास ताम् R 12 34, त्वामागत शासितुम् Mv. 6. 20, Ku. 6 24, Bk 9 68 -4 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat), तस्मिन्नायोधन वृत्त लक्ष्मणायाशिषन्महत् Bk 6 27, Ms 11 83 -5 To advise, स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपम् Ki 1 5 -6 To decree, enact -7 To punish, chastise, correct, तान् शिष्याच्चौरदण्डेन धार्मिक पृथिवीपति Ms 8 29, 4 175, V 5 -8 To tame, subdue; सौमित्रेश्चरणौ न चेत्तदिषुभि शासिष्यसे दुर्मद Mv. 6 20 -9 To wish, desire.

शास् *m*. A reciter, as in उक्थशास्

शासः Ved. 1 An order, command -2 Praise (स्तुति)

शासकः [शास्-ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler. -2 A chastiser, punisher

शासन *a* 1 Teaching, instructing, इति मे न तु बोधाय कल्पते शासनं वच. Bhāg 1 8. 50 -2 Punishing, chastising. **-नम्** [शास् ल्युट्] 1 Instruction, teaching, discipline -2 Rule, sway, government; अनन्यशासनामुर्वीम् R 1 30, so अप्रतिशासन -3 An order, a command, direction, तरुभिरपि देवस्य शासनं प्रमाणीकृतम् Ś. 6, R 3 69, 14 83 18. 28 -4 An edict, enactment, a decree. -5 A precept, rule -6 A royal grant (of land &c), charter, अह त्वा शासनशतेन योजयिष्यामि Pt 1; Y 2 240, 295 -7 A deed, writing, written agreement, शासनप्रधाना हि राजान स्यु Kau. A. 2. 9 -8 Control of passions -9 A written book of authority -10 A (religious) doctrine. -11 A message (At the end of comp. शासन often means 'punisher, destroyer, killer', as in स्मरशासन, पाकशासन). **-Comp.** **-अतिवृत्तिः** *f*. violation of commands, disobedience. **-दूषक** *a* disobeying a command **-धरः** a messenger, envoy. **-पत्रम्** 1 a plate (usually of copper) on which a grant of land &c is inscribed -2 a sheet of paper on which an order is written **-पराङ्मुख** *a*. disobedient to an order. **-लङ्घनम्** transgression of order **-हरः** a royal messenger. **-हारिन्** *m* 1 an envoy, a messenger, तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथम प्रबोधित· प्रजेश्वर शासनहारिणा हरे R 3. 68 -2 a conveyer of royal writs.

शासनीय *a*. 1 To be ruled, governed or directed. -2 Punishable, V. 5

शासित *p. p.* 1 Ruled, governed. -2 Punished. -3 Restrained, controlled.

शासितृ *m.* [शास्-तृच्] 1 A ruler, governor -2 A chastiser, क पौरवे वसुमतीं शासति शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् Ś 1. 24, Ms. 7. 17 -3 A teacher, instructor

शास्तिः *f* [शास्-क्तिन्] 1 Governing, ruling. -2 An order, a command. -3 Correction, chastisement, punishment, especially the punishment inflicted by command of the king -5 A sceptre, rod (of authority).

शास्तृ *m* [शास्-तृच् इडभाव] 1 A teacher, an instructor -2 A ruler, king, sovereign -3 A father. -4 A Buddha or Jina, or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

शास्त्रम् [शिष्यतेऽनेन शास् ष्ट्रन्] 1 An order, a command, rule, precept, अतिक्रामति यः शास्त्रं पितुर्धर्मार्थदर्शिनः Mb 5 148 21 -2 A sacred precept or rule, scriptural injunction, तस्माच्छास्त्रं प्रमाणं ते कार्याकार्यव्यवस्थितौ Bg 16. 24 -3 A religious or sacred treatise, sacred book, scripture, see comps below -4 Any department of knowledege, science, इति गुह्यतमं शास्त्रम् Bg 15 20, शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धिः R 1 19, often at the end of comp after the word denoting the subject, or applied collectively to the whole body of teaching on that subject; वेदान्तशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, अलंकारशास्त्र &c -5 What is learnt, knowledge, Śi 5 47 -6 A work, treatise, तन्त्रै. पञ्चभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Pt 1 -7 Theory (opp प्रयोग or practice); इमं मा च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M 1 -8 The material and spiritual science together, तत्त्वाभेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb 12. 267. 9 -Comp. -अतिक्रमः, -अननुष्ठानम् violation of sacred precepts, disregard of religious authority -अनुष्ठानम्, -अनुसारः conformity to or observance of sacred precepts. -अन्वित *a* conformable to doctrine or rule -अभिज्ञ *a* versed in the Śāstras -अर्थः 1 the meaning of the sacred precept -2 a scriptural precept or statement -आचरणम् 1 observance of sacred precepts -2 the study of Śāstras (-णः) 1 one versed in scriptures -2 a student of the Vedas -आवर्तलिपिः a particular mode of writing -उक्त *a* prescribed by sacred laws, enjoined by the Śāstras, lawful, legal -कारः, -कृत् *m* 1 the author of a Śāstra or sacred book -2 an author in general. -3 a sage, saint. -कोविद *a* versed in the Sāstras. -गण्डः a superficial reader of books, superficial scholar -चक्षुस् *n* grammar (as being the 'eye', as it were, with which to understand any Śāstra) -चारणः one who deserves sacred precepts. -ज्ञ, -दर्शिन्, -विद् *a* 1 well-versed in the Śāstras -2 a mere theorist -ज्ञानम् knowledge of sacred books, conversancy with scriptures -तत्त्वम् truth as taught in the Śāstras, scriptural truth °ज्ञ an astronomer. -दृष्ट *a.* stated or enjoined in sacred books; तदहं प्रष्टुमिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām -दृष्टिः *f* scriptural point of view. -*m* an astrologer. -प्रसंगः 1 the subject of the Śāstras -2 any discussion on scriptural points. -योनिः the source of the Śāstras -वक्तृ an expounder of sacred books or knowledge -वर्जित *a* free from all rule or law -वादः a precept or statement of the Śāstras -विधानम्, -विधिः a sacred precept, scriptural injunction -विप्रतिषेधः, -विरोधः 1 mutual contradiction of sacred precepts, inconsistency of precepts. -2 any act contrary to sacred precepts -विमुख *a* averse from study, Pt. 1. -विरुद्ध *a* contrary to the Śāstras, illegal, unlawful -व्युत्पत्तिः *f* intimate knowledge of the sacred writings, proficiency in the Śāstras. -शिल्पिन् *m* the country of Kāśmīra -सिद्ध *a* established by sacred authority

शास्त्रिन् *a* (-णी *f.*) [शास्त्रं वेत्त्यधीते वा इनि] Versed or skilled in the Śāstras -*m* 1 One who has mastered the Śāstras, a learned man, a great Paṇḍit -2 A teacher of sacred science

शास्त्रीय *a* [शास्त्रेण विहित छ] 1 Scriptural -2 Scientific.

शास्य *a* [शास्-ण्यत्] 1 To be taught or advised. -2 To be regulated or governed -3 Deserving punishment, punishable

शि 5 U (शिनोति, शिनुते) 1 To whet, sharpen -2 To attenuate, make thin. -3 To excite -4 To be attentive -5 To be sharp

शिः 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune -2 Composure, calm, tranquillity, peace -3 An epithet of Śiva

शिंशपा 1 N. of a tree (शिशु), शिंशपा कटुका तिक्ता कषाया शोफकारिणी। उष्णवीर्या हरेन्मेदः कुष्ठचित्रवमिक्रिमीन् Bhāva P -2 The Aśoka tree, (ददर्श) क्षामां स्वविरहव्याधिं शिंशपामूलमास्थिताम्.

शिक्कु *a.* Idle, lazy, indolent.

शिक्थम् Bee's wax, cf. सिक्थ

शिक्यम्, -क्या 1 A loop or swing (made of rope), छिद्रं ह्यन्तर्निहितवयुनः शिक्यभाण्डेषु तद्वित् Bhāg 10. 8. 30 -2 A burden or load carried in a sling -3 The strings of a balance -Comp -पाशः (शिक्यपाश) the string by which a vessel is suspended (Mar फास).

शिक्यित *a* Suspended or carried in a loop

शिक्ष् 1 Ā. (शिक्षते, शिक्षित) 1 To learn, study, acquire knowledge of, स्वं स्वं चरित्रं शिक्षेरन् पृथिव्यां सर्वमानवाः Ms 2. 20 अशिक्षतास्त्रं पितुरेव मन्त्रवत् R 3. 31; मरुत् किमद्यापि न तासु शिक्षते N. 1. 73, 1. 77, 4. 48 -2 10 U. To teach (Ved) अक्रोधं शिक्षयन्त्यन्यैः क्रोधना ये तपोधना. N. 17. 80.

शिक्षकः (**शिक्षका** or **शिक्षिका** *f*) [शिक्ष्-ण्वुल्] 1 A learner -2 A teacher, instructor, यस्योभयं (*i. e* क्रिया and संक्रान्ति) साधु स शिक्षकाणां धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव॥ M 1. 16.

शिक्षणम् [शिक्ष्-ल्युट्] 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge, -2 Teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा [शिक्ष्-भावे अ] 1 Learning, study, acquisition of knowledge, पश्य मे हयमयाने शिक्षा केशवनन्दन Mb 3 19 5, Ki 15 36, शिक्षाविशेषलघुहस्ततया निमेषात् R 9 63 –2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish to prevail, पाण्डव परिचक्राम शिक्षया रणशिक्षया Ki 15 37 –3 Teaching, instruction, training, काव्यज्ञशिक्षयाऽभ्यास K P. 1, अभूच्च नम्र प्रणिपातशिक्षया R 3 25, M 4 9 –4 One of the six Vedāngas, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of euphony, वर्णस्वराद्युच्चारणप्रकारो यत्रोपदिश्यते सा शिक्षा Rigvedabhāṣya –5 Modesty, humility. –6 Science रणशिक्षा 'military science', Ki 15 37 –7 Giving, bestowing (Ved) –8 Punishment –**Comp.** –**अक्षरम्** a sound pronounced according to the rules of शिक्षा –**आचार** *a* conducting one's self according to precept. –**करः** 1 a teacher, an instructor –2 N of Vyāsa –**गुरुः** a religious preceptor –**नरः** an epithet of Indra –**रसः** desire of acquiring skill (in) –**शक्तिः** *f* skill

शिक्षित *p p.* [शिक्षा जाताऽस्य तार० इतच् शिक्ष्-क्त वा] 1 Learnt, studied –2 Taught, instructed, अशिक्षितपटुत्वम् Ś 5 22, शिक्षितासि मयैव यम् N 20. 64 –3 Trained, disciplined –4 Tame, docile. –5 Skilful, clever –6 Modest, diffident –**तः** A pupil, scholar –**Comp.** –**अक्षरः** 1 a teacher –2 a pupil –**आयुध** *a* versed in the use of weapons.

शिक्षमाणः A pupil, scholar.

शिखकः A scribe, writer

शिखण्डः [शिखाममति अम्-ड् तस्य नेत्वम् Tv] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure –2 A peacock's tail, केकाभिर्नीलकण्ठस्तिरयति वचनं ताण्डवादुच्छिखण्ड. Māl 9 30 –3 A crest; आलोकयति पयोदान् प्रबलपुरोवातताडितशिखण्ड V 4. 8 –**Comp.** –**खण्डिका** the चूडाकरण ceremony, Hch 1

शिखण्डकः [शिखण्ड इव-कन्] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. –2 Locks or tufts of hair left on the sides of the head, (these are three or five in the case of the Kṣatriyas), कुवलयदलश्यामस्निग्धः शिखण्डकमण्डनः U 4. 19. –3 A crest, tuft, plume. –4 A peacock's tail. –5 The fleshy part of the body below the buttocks. –6 (With Śaivas) One who attains a particular degree of emancipation; also शिखण्डिक.

शिखण्डिकः A cock.

शिखण्डिका See शिखण्ड (1).

शिखण्डिन् *a.* [शिखण्डोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] Crested, tufted. –*m.* A peacock; नदति स एष वधूसख· शिखण्डी U 3 18; R. 1 39; Ku. 1. 15. –2 A cock. –3 An arrow. –4 A peacock's tail. –5 A kind of jasmine. –6 N of Viṣṇu. –7 N. of a son of Drupada; शिखण्डी च महारथ Bg 1. 17 [Śikhaṇḍin was originally a female, being Ambā born in the family of Drupada for wreaking her revenge upon Bhīṣma, (see Ambā). But from her very birth the girl was given out as a male child and brought up as such In due course she was married to the daughter of Hiraṇyavarman, who was extremely sorry to find that she had got a veritable woman for her husband Her father, therefore, resolved to attack the kingdom of Drupada for his having deceived him, but Śikhaṇḍin contrived, by practising austere penance in a forest, to exchange her sex with a Yakṣa and thus averted the calamity which threatened Drupada Afterwards in the great Bhāratī war he proved a means of killing Bhīṣma, who declined to fight with a woman, when Arjuna put him forward as his hero He was afterwards killed by Aśvatthāman]

शिखण्डिनी 1 A pea-hen, बर्हाणामपरशिखण्डिनी भरेण। आलोक्य व्यवदधतं पुरो मयूरम्॥ Śi 8 11 –2 A kind of jasmine –3 N of the daughter of Drupada, see शिखण्डिन above.

शिखण्डी A lock on the crown of the head.

शिखरः, –रम् [शिखा अस्त्यस्य-अरच् आलोप] 1 The top, summit, or peak of a mountain; जगाम गौरी शिखरं शिखण्डिमत् Ku 5 7, 4, Me 18. –2 The top of a tree –3 Crest, tuft. –4 The point or edge of a sword –5 Top, peak, point in general. –6 The arm-pit –7 Bristling of the hair. –8 The bud of the Arabian jasmine –9 A kind of ruby-like gem –**रा** N. of a plant (मूर्वा). –**Comp.** –**वासिनी** an epithet of Durgā.

शिखरिणी 1 An excellent woman –2 A dish of curds and sugar with spices –3 A line of hair extending across the navel –4 A kind of vine –5 N of a plant (मूर्वा) –6 Arabian jasmine –7 N of a metre.

शिखरिन् *a.* (–**णी** *f.*) [शिखरम् अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Crested, tufted. –2 Pointed. peaked, शिखरिदशना Me 84. –*m.* 1 A mountain; मेरु शिखरिणामहम्, इतश्च शरणार्थिना शिखरिणा गणा शेरते Bh 2 76, Me 13, R 9. 12, 17. –2 A hill-fort. –3 A tree –4 The lapwing –5 The plant अपामार्ग.

शिखा [शी-खक् तस्य नेत्वम् पृषो०, Un. 5. 24] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head, शिखा मोक्तुं बद्धामपि पुनरयं धावति करः Mu. 2. 30; Śi. 4 50; Māl 10. 6; the hair of the head; आसिञ्चदम्ब वत्सेति नेत्रोदैर्दुहितुः शिखा Bhāg 3 22 25 –2 A crest, top-knot –3 Tuft, plume –4 Top, summit, peak, अधिरुह्य पुष्पभरनम्रशिखै परित परिष्कृततलां तरुभि. Ki 6 17 –5 Sharp end, edge, point or end in general, ईषदीषच्चुम्बितानि भ्रमरै. सुकुमारकेसरशिखानि Ś 1 4; Bv. 1. 2 –6 The end of a garment, तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यन्दरेखाङ्किता Ś 1. 14. –7 A flame; प्रभामहत्या शिखयेव दीपः Ku 1. 28; R. 17 34; Ki 16. 53 –8 A ray of light, ज्वलन्मणिशिखाश्चैनं वासुकिप्रमुखा निशि Ku 2. 38. –9 A peacock's crest or comb. –10 A fibrous root. –11 A branch in general, especially one taking root. –12 The head or chief of anything –13 The fever of love. –14 The point of the foot,

-Comp. -कन्दम् a kind of turnip -तरुः a lamp-stand -दामन् *n* a garland worn on the top of the head. -धर *a*. pointed, crested (-रः) 1 a peacock -2 a Jaina deified saint °जम् a peacock's feather, न नातुकम्प्य विशिखा शिखाधरजवाससः Ki 15. 42. -धारः a peacock. -पित्तम् inflammation in the extremities (as in fingers). -बन्धः a tuft of hair -मणिः a crest jewel -मूलम् 1 a carrot. -2 a root having a tuft of leaves. -3 a turnip -वरः the jack-fruit tree. -वल *a*. pointed, crested. (-लः) a peacock, घनाघनघटालोकलीलाशालिशिखावल Siva B. 26 51. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand. -वृद्धिः *f*. a kind of usurious interest daily increasing. -सूत्रम् the lock of hair on the head (Mar शेंडी) and the sacred thread (Mar जानवे), the distinguishing marks of a Brāhmana

शिखालुः The crest of a peacock

शिखावत् *a* 1 Crested -2 Flaming -3 Pointed, cf Kull on Ms 1 38. -*m* 1 A lamp -2 Fire -3 The descending node

शिखिन् *a* [शिखा अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Pointed -2 Crested, tufted, एकवस्त्रधरो धन्वी शिखी कनकमालया Rām 3 38 14 -3 One who has reached the summit of knowledge. -4 Proud. -*m* 1 A peacock, उष्णालुः शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी V 2 23, 4 8, Pt 1 151, Śi 4 50 -2 Fire, रिपुरिव सखीसंवासोऽयं शिखीव हिमानिलः Gīt 7, न श्वेतभावमुज्झति शङ्खः शिखिभुक्तमुक्तोऽपि Pt 4.110, R 19 54, Śi 15 7 -3 A cock -4 An arrow -5 A tree -6 A lamp -7 A bull -8 A horse -9 A mountian -10 A Brāhmana -11 A religious mendicant -12 N of Ketu -13 The number 'three'. -14 The *Chitraka* tree -Comp. -कणः a spark -कण्ठम्, -ग्रीवम् blue vitriol, तार्क्ष्यशैलं शिखिग्रीवं चक्षुष्यं यामुनं पुन Siva B 30 18 -दिश् south-east. -ध्वजः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya -2 smoke. -पिच्छम्, -पुच्छम् a peacock's tail. -प्रियः a kind of jujube tree -भूः N of Skanda -मोदा a kind of plant (अजमोदा) -मृत्युः the god of love (मदन), Girvāna -यूपः an antelope -वर्धकः a gourd -वाहनः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -शिखा 1 a flame. -2 a peacock's crest

शिग्रुः [शि-रक् गुक् च] 1 A pot-herb, also शिग्रुक, Ms. 6. 14 -2 A kind of tree (Mar. शेवगा)

शिङ्ख् 1 P. (शिङ्खति) To go, move

शिङ्घ् 1 P (शिङ्घति) To smell, शिरस्युपशिशिङ्घ च Bk 14 52.

शिङ्घाणः 1 Froth, foam -2 Phelgm -3 Swollen testicles -णम् 1 The mucus of the nose -2 Rust of iron. -3 A glass-vessel. -4 A beard.

शिङ्घाणकः, -कम् [शिङ्घ्-आनक Un 3. 84] The mucus of the nose -कः Phlegm.

शिङ्घित *a*. Smelled.

शिच् *f* The string of a yoke (for carrying burdens)

शिचि *a* Black, white

शिञ्ज् 1, 2 Ā., 10 U (शिञ्जते, शिङ्क्ते, शिञ्जयति-ते, शिञ्जित) 1 To tinkle, jingle, rattle कक्ष्यया च वलयैश्च शिशिञ्जे Śi 10. 62 -2 To roar, sound, bellow

शिञ्जः Tinkle, jingle, tinkling or jingling sound, especially of ornaments such as anklets

शिञ्जिका A chain worn round the loins.

शिञ्जा 1 Tinkle, jingle &c -2 A bow-string, also शिञ्जालता

शिञ्जित *p. p* Tinkling, jingling. -तम् Tinkling, jingling (of anklets &c), कूजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुरशिञ्जितम् V 4 14, मञ्जुमञ्जीरशिञ्जितमनोहरमम्बिकाया K P. · रञ्जयामास जननीं मणिमञ्जीरशिञ्जितम् Siva B 7 8. -2 Clanking (of chains)

शिञ्जिनी 1 A bow-string, अधिरोपितमारशिञ्जिनीके स तु सधाय तत. शर शरास्ये Rām ch 2 40 -2 An anklet (worn round the feet) -3 The sine of an arc

शिट् 1 P (शेटति) To slight, despise, disregard

शिण्डाकी *f* A kind of food

शित *p. p* [शो-क्त] 1 Sharpened, whetted, धारा शिता रामपरश्वधस्य R 6. 42, Ki. 7 32 -2 Thin, emaciated -3 Wasted, declined. -4 Weak, feeble -Comp. -अग्रः a thorn. -धार *a* sharp-edged -शूकः 1 barley. -2 wheat

शितद्रुः *f* The river Sutlej, see शतद्रु

शिति *a* [शि-क्तिच्] 1 White -2 Black, शितितारकानुमितताम्रनयनमरुणीकृत क्रुधा Si. 15 48 -3 Blue, dark blue, शितिना गलेन विलसन् मरीचिना Ki. 12 23. -4 Variegated, L. D B -तिः The birch tree.-Comp. -कण्ठः 1 an epithet of Siva, तस्यात्मा शितिकण्ठस्य सैनापत्यमुपेत्य व Ku 2 61, 6 81; Bhāg 4 3. 12 -2 a peacock; अवननशितिकण्ठकण्ठलक्ष्मीमिह दधति स्फुरिताणुरेणुजाला Si 4 56 -3 a gallinule. -कुम्भः the oleander tree (Mar कण्हेर) -चन्दनम् musk -छदः, -पक्षः a goose -रत्नम् a sapphire. -वासस् *m*. an epithet of Balarāma, विडम्बयन्त शितिवाससस्तनुम् Si. 1. 6. -सारकः a kind of ebony

शिथिर *a*. [शिथ्-किरच् Un 1. 52] Loose, slack, flexible

शिथिल *a*. [श्लथ्-किलच् पृषो॰ Un 1.53] 1 Loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed. -2 Untied, unfastened; विश्रामं लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबन्धमस्मद्धनुः Ś. 2 6 -2 Severed, fallen from the stalk; अर्कस्योपरि शिथिलं च्युतमिव नवमल्लिकाकुसुमम् Ś 2 8 -3 Languid, enfeebled, unnerved -4 Weak, feeble, अशिथिलपरिरम्भ U. 1 24 'fast or close embrace', 1. 27 -5 Flaccid, flabby -6 Dissolved -7 Decayed -8 Ineffective, futile, vain. -9 Inattentive,

careless, सुभक्ष्याणि विचित्राणि शिथिलाश्चैव योषित Pt 1. 116 -10 Loosely done, not strictly or rigidly performed. -11 Cast off, abandoned -12 Indistinct (as sound) -लम् 1 Laxity, looseness -2 Slowness. (शिथिलीकृ means 1 to loosen, unfasten, untie -2 to relax, slacken. शिथिलीकृतेऽधिकृतकृत्यविधौ Ki 6 30 -3 to weaken, impair, enfeeble -4 to give up, abandon, आत्मन्यवज्ञां शिथिलीचकार R. 2. 41. शिथिलीभू 1 to be slackened or relaxed -2 to fall off from, एतत्तु मां दहति नष्टधनाश्रयस्य यत् सौहृदादपि जनाः शिथिलीभवन्ति Mk 1 13)

शिथिलयति Den. P 1 To relax, slacken, loosen, शिथिलितमानग्रहणो वाति दक्षिणपवन Ratn 1 14 -2 To give up, abandon, शिथिलय क्षणमात्रं बाष्पमोक्षम् Ve 5 -3 To lessen, allow to cool down, न सा इतोगतमनुरागं शिथिलयति V 2.

शिथिलायते Den Ā To become loose or flaccid, गात्राणि शिथिलायन्ते Bh 3 14.

शिथिलित *a* 1 Loosed -2 Relaxed, loosened. -3 Dissolved.

शिनिः [शी-नि ह्रस्वश्च Un 4 53] 1 N of a warrior belonging to the side of the Yādavas (शिनेर्नप्तृ *m*. N of Sātyaki). -2 A class of people; शिनीनां दार्विहोमिको ब्राह्मण ŚB on MS. 8. 4. 2.

शिपिः A ray of light. -*f*. Skin, leather. -*n*. Water, शैत्याच्छयनयोगाच्च शिपि वारि प्रचक्षते Vyāsa. **-Comp.** **-विष्ट** *a*. (written शिपविष्ट or शिविपिष्ट also) 1 pervaded by rays. -2 bald, bald-headed. -3 leprous. (**-ष्टः**) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; नैकरूपो बृहद्रूपः शिपिविष्टः प्रकाशन V. Sah, पुरोडाशं निरवपन् शिपिविष्टाय विष्णवे Bhāg. 4. 13. 35 -2 N. of Śiva -3 a bald man. -4 a man without prepuce. -5 a leper.

शिप्रः N. of a lake on the Himālaya, ततो हिमवतः प्रस्थे प्रतीच्यां तत्परस्य च । शिप्रो नाम सरः पूर्णं दवृशुर्दुहिणादयः ॥ Kālikā P. **-प्रम्** Ved. 1 A cheek, jaw. -2 The chin. -3 The nose. -4 A helmet or visor

शिप्रा 1 N of a river which issues from the Sipra lake and on the bank of which stands Ujjayinī; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31. -2 A visor or helmet.

शिफः See शिफा.

शिफा 1 A fibrous root, नीरन्ध्रपल्लवशिफानिभृतप्रकाण्डं सायतनाभ्रसमशोभमशोकसालम् Rām. ch. 5 22; Ms. 9 230. -2 The root of a water-lily. -3 A root in general. -4 A stroke with a whip; शिफाश्चैवाप्नुयाद्दश Ms. 8. 369. -5 A mother. -6 A river. -7 Turmeric -8 Spikenard. **-Comp.** **-कन्दः -न्दम्** the root of a water-lily. **-धरः** a branch. **-रुहः** the (Indian) fig-tree.

शिफाकः The root of a water-lily.

शिबिः (**-विः**) 1 A beast of prey -2 The birch tree. -3 N. of a country (pl.); Mb. 5. 195. 7 -4 N. of a king (who is said to have saved *Agni* in the form of a dove from Indra in the form of a hawk by offering an equal quantity of his own flesh weighed in a balance), शिबिरिव समुद्भूत शरणागतरक्षया Mu 6. 18.

शिबि (वि) का 1 A palanquin, litter. -2 A bier. -3 A raised platform.

शिबि (वि) रम् 1 A camp, विद्रुते शिबिरे शून्ये Mb 9. 30 3, 4, धृष्टद्युम्नः स्वशिबिरमयं याति सर्वं सहध्वम् Ve. 3 18, Śi 5. 68 -2 A royal camp or residence. -3 An intrenchment for the protection of an army -4 A kind of grain

शिबि (वि) रथः A palanquin, litter.

शिम्बः A kind of large shrub (चक्रमर्द). **-म्बा** A pod, legume, (also शिम्बि *f* in this sense), तीराश्मन्तकशिम्बिचुम्बितमुखा धावन्त्यपः पूर्णिकाः Māl. 9. 7

शिम्बिका 1 A pod, legume -2 A kind of kidney-bean

शिम्बी 1 A pod, legume -2 A kind of plant.

शिरम् 1 The head. -2 The root of the pepper plant (*m*. also according to some, in these senses). **-रः** 1 A bed. -2 A large serpent. **-Comp** **-जम्** hair.

शिरस् *n*. [शॄ-असुन् निपात Un 4 193] 1 The head, शिरसा श्लाघते पूर्वं (गुणं) परं (दोषं) कण्ठे नियच्छति Subhāṣ -2 Skull -3 A peak, summit, top (as of a mountain), हिमगौरैरचलाधिपः शिरोभिः Ki. 5 17, Śi 4 54. -4 The top of a tree. -5 The head or top of anything, तेनाहतो महातालो वेपमानो बृहच्छिराः Bhāg 10 15. 33; शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीप Bv 1. 74. -6 Pinnacle, acme, highest point. -7 Front, forepart, van (as of an army), पुत्रस्य ते रणशिरस्ययमग्रयायी Ś. 7. 26, U 5. 3. -8 Chief, principal, head (usually at the end of comp) -9 N. of the verse in the गायत्री (from आपो ज्योति to स्वरोम्), cf. T. Ar. 10. 27; Bhāg 5. 9 5. **-Comp. -अस्थि** *n*. (**शिरोस्थि**) the skull. **-कपालिन्** *m* an ascetic who carries about a human skull. **-क्रिया** presentation of the head. **-गृहम्** (**शिरोगृहम्**) a room on the top of a house, turret, garret. **-ग्रहः** (**शिरोग्रहः**) affection of the head, headache. **-छेदः, -छेदनम्** (**शिरश्छेदः** &c.) beheading, decapitation. **-तापिन्** *m* an elephant. **-त्रम्, -त्राणम्** 1 a helmet, च्युतैः शिरस्त्रैश्चषकोत्तरेव R. 7. 49, 66, अपनीतशिरस्त्राणा. 4. 64. -2 a head-dress. **-धरा, -धिः, -भ्रः** (**शिरोधरा,-धिः,-भ्रः**) the neck, तेषां शिरोधरान् धृताञ्छरध्वजधनूंषि च Rām. 7 7. 17, निकृत्तबाहूरुशिरोध्रविग्रहम् Bhāg. 10. 59. 16; Śi. 4. 52; 5. 65; cf. कम्बुशिरोधि Chaitanyachandrodaya 3. **-पीठम्** the back of the neck **-पीडा** headache. **-पुष्पम्** an ornament for the head; स्फुरितारुणवर्णेन शिरःपुष्पेण शोभिताम् Śiva B. 2. 53 **-प्रणामः** bending the head. **-प्रदानम्** giving up the head or life. **-प्रावरणम्** a turban. **-फलः** the cocoa-nut tree. **-भूषणम्** (**शिरोभूषणम्**)

an ornament for the head —मणिः (शिरोमणिः) 1 a jewel worn on the head —2 a crest-jewel. —3 a title of respect conferred on learned men —मर्मन् m. (शिरोमर्मन्) a hog —मालिन् m (शिरोमालिन्) an epithet of Śiva. —रत्नम् (शिरोरत्नम्) a jewel worn on the head. —रुजा (शिरोरुजा) head-ache —रुह् m., —रुहः (शिरोरुह्-रुहः) (also शिरसिरुह्-हः) the hair of the head, शिरोरुहैः स्नानकषायवासितैः स्त्रियो निदाघं शमयन्ति कामिनाम् Rs. 1. 4; Ku. 5 9, R 15 16 —रोगः a disease of the head, अथातः शिरोरोगविज्ञानीयमध्यायं व्याख्यास्यामः Susr —वर्तिन् a. (शिरोवर्तिन्) being at the head. (—m) a chief, any one at the head of affairs —वल्ली (शिरोवल्ली) the crest of a peacock. —वृत्तम् (शिरोवृत्तम्) pepper —वेष्टः, वेष्टनम् (शिरोवेष्टः, —ष्टनम्) a head-dress, turban, शिरोवेष्टनव्याजनम्रे मुखेन्दौ Sūkti 35 —शूलम् head-ache —स्थः 1 leader, chief —2 a plaintiff —a imminent —स्थानम् main apartment, गतेष्वस्मासु राजा न शिरःस्थानानि पश्यतु Pratimā 1 31 —हारिन् m (शिरोहारिन्) an epithet of Śiva.

शिरसिजः The hair of the head, श्लथशिरसिजपाशपातभारान् Śi 7. 62 —**Comp** —पाशः a tuft of hair

शिरस्कम् 1 A helmet —2 A turban, head-dress

शिरस्का A palanquin.

शिरस्तस् *ind* From the head, ज्योतिः प्ररोहैरुदितैः शिरस्तः Ku 3 49, Bh 2 10.

शिरस्य *a* [शिरसि भवः यत्] Belonging to, or being on, the head —स्यः Clean hair, तत्पाणिजाग्रमृदुकृष्टशिरस्यभारा Rām ch. 5. 77

शिरा Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, vein, artery, blood-vessel —**Comp.** —पत्रः the wood-apple. —मोक्षः bleeding. —वृत्तम् lead.

शिराल *a* Sinewy, tendinous, veiny

शिरिः [शॄ-कि] 1 A sword. —2 A killer, murderer —3 An arrow. —4 A locust. —*a* Fierce

शिरीषः [शॄ-ईषन् किच्च Un 4. 28] N. of a tree. —षम् A flower of this tree (regarded as the type of delicacy), शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः Ku 1 41, so पदं सहेत भ्रमरस्य पेलवं शिरीषपुष्पं न पुनः पतत्रिणः 5 4, R. 16 48, Me. 67.

शिल् 6 P. (शिलति) To glean

शिलः, —लम् Gleaning ears of corn (more than one at a time), शिलानप्युञ्छतो नित्यं पञ्चाग्नीनपि जुह्वतः Ms 3 100, Bhāg. 10. 31. 11. —**Comp.** —उञ्छः 1 gleaning ears of corn; शिलोञ्छमप्याददीत विप्रोऽजीवन्यतस्ततः Ms. 10 112, Bhāg 3 12. 42 —2 an irregular occupation. —3 poor subsistence (अल्पसंग्रह), एवंवृत्तस्य नृपतेः शिलोञ्छेनापि जीवतः Ms 7. 33. —वृत्तिः subsistence by gleaning.

शिलम्बः 1 A sage —2 A weaver.

शिला 1 A stone, rock —2 A grind-stone; शिलाधौत Mb 4 58 29 —3 The lower timber of a door. —4 The top of a column —5 A tendon, vein (for शिरा). —6 Red arsenic. —7 Camphor. —**Comp.** —अक्षरम् lithography, writing on stone. —अटकः 1 a hole. —2 a fence, an enclosure —3 a room on the top of a house —आत्मजम् iron —आत्मिका a crucible. —आरम्भा the wild plantain. —आसनम् 1 a slab of stone used as a seat —2 benzoin —आह्वम् bitumen. —उच्चयः a mountain, huge rock, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्तिरंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R 2. 34. —उत्थम् benzoin. —उद्भवम् 1 benzoin. —2 a superior kind of sandal-wood —ओकस् m an epithet of Garuḍa —कुट्टकः a stone-cutter's chisel —कुसुमम्, —पुष्पम् benzoin, व्यस्तशुकनिभाशिलाकुसुमं प्रणुदन्ववौ वनसदां परिश्रमम् Ki 12 50 —गृहम् a grotto. —ज a fossil, mineral (—जम्) 1 bitumen —2 benzoin. —3 petroleum —4 iron —5 any fossil production. —जतु n 1 bitumen. निदाघे घर्मसंतप्ता धातुसारधरा धरा। निर्यासवत् प्रमुञ्चन्ति तच्छिलाजतु कीर्तितम् ॥ Bhāva P —2 red chalk. —जित् f, —दद्रुः bitumen —धातुः 1 chalk —2 red chalk. —3 a white fossil substance. —निर्यासः bitumen —पट्टः, —पट्टकः 1 a flat stone for grinding &c —2 a slab (of stone) used as a seat, stone-seat —पुत्रः, —पुत्रकः a small flat stone for grinding condiments upon. —पेषः a grind-stone —प्रतिकृतिः f. an image of stone —प्रवालकः a variety of inferior gems, Kau A 2 9 —प्रवेशः laying the corner-stone or foundation —प्रसूनम् bitumen —फलकम् a stone slab —भवम् benzoin —भेदः a stone-cutter's chisel —रम्भा the wild plantain. —रसः 1 benzoin. —2 incense. —वल्कलः, —लम्, —वल्का a kind of moss —वृष्टिः f 1 a shower of stones —2 hail —वेश्मन् n a grotto, rocky recess, उद्दामानि प्रथयति शिलावेश्मभिर्यौवनानि Me 25. —व्याधिः bitumen. —शित a sharpened on a stone, अथ त्वाचार्यमुख्येन शरान् सृष्टान् शिलाशितान् Mb 4. 58. 47. —सारम् iron. —स्वेदः bitumen.

शिलिः m The birch tree. —लिः f The lower timber of a door

शिलिन्दः A kind of fish, शिलिन्दः श्लेष्मलो बल्यो विपाके मधुरो गुरुः Rājavallabha.

शिली 1 The lower timber of a door. —2 A kind of earthworm —3 The top of a pillar. —4 A dart —5 An arrow —6 A female frog. —**Comp.** —मुखः 1 a bee, मिलितशिलीमुखपाटलिपटलकृतस्मरतूणविलासे Gīt. 1; R. 4. 57. —2 an arrow, सा कुसुमघटितशिलीमुखमनोहरान्मदनचापादिव प्रमदवनात् त्रस्यति K. 225; or युगपद्विकासमुदयाद्गमिते शशिनः शिलीमुखगणोऽलभत Śi. 9 41 (in both passages the word is used in senses 1 and 2). —3 a fool —4 war, fight.

शिलीभूत *a.* 1 Turned to stone —2 Become as hard as stone

शिलीन्ध्रः [शिलीं धरति धृ-क पृषो° मुम्] 1 A kind of fish. —2 A kind of tree —न्ध्रम् 1 A mushroom, fungus,

as in उच्छिलीन्ध्र q v, Me. 11. -2 The flower of the plantain tree, अधिपुरन्ध्रि शिलीन्ध्रसुगान्धिभिः Śi 6 32, or अलिनारमतालिनी शिलीन्ध्रे 72 -3 Hail.

शिलीन्ध्रकम् A mushroom, fungus

शिलीन्ध्री 1 Earth, clay. -2 A small earthworm

शिलीपदः Elephantiasis.

शिलूष Aegle Marmelos (बिल्व).

शिलेय *a* 1 Rocky, stony -2 Hard as rock or stone, P. V 3. 102 **-यम्** 1 Benzoin -2 Bitumen.

शिल्पम् [शिल्-पक् Un 3. 28] 1 An art, a fine or mechanical art; (64 such arts are enumerated) -2 Skill (in any art), craft, शिल्पोपचारयुक्ताश्च निपुणा पण्ययोषित Ms 9. 259, पात्रविशेषे न्यस्तं गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातु M 1. 6. -3 Ingenuity, cleverness -4 Work, manual work or labour, विसर्गरत्यर्थभिजल्पशिल्पा Bhāg. 5. 11 10. -5 A rite, ceremony. -6 A kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices -7 Form, shape. -8 Creation, procreation. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.*, **-क्रिया** any manual labour, handicraft. **-कारः, -कारकः, -कारिका, -कारिन्** *m.* an artisan, a mechanic, Kau. A. 1 10. **-गृहम्, -गेहम्** a workshop, manufactory. **-जीविन्** an artisan, a mechanic. **-विद्या** 1 mechanical science. -2 any manual skill, handicraft **-शालम्, -ला** a workshop, manufactory (a technical school). **-शास्त्रम्** 1 a book on any art, fine or mechanical. -2 mechanics. **-स्थानम्** skill in art, Buddh

शिल्पकम् A kind of drama (exhibiting magical and mystical rites).

शिल्पा A barber's shop

शिल्पिक *a.* Manual, mechanical. **-कम्** 1 Any handicraft or mechanical art. -2 = शिल्पकम् q. v.

शिल्पिन् *a* 1 Relating to a fine or mechanical art. -2 Mechanical. *-m.* 1 An artisan, artist, a mechanic; Ms. 10. 120. -2 One who is skilled in any art

शिव *a.* [श्यति पापं शो-वन् पृषो॰] 1 Auspicious, propitious, lucky; इयं शिवाया नियतेरिवायतिः Ki. 4 21, 1. 38; R. 11 33. -2 In good health or condition, happy, prosperous, fortunate; तीर्थेन मूर्ध्न्यधिकृतेन शिवः शिवोऽभूत् Bhāg. 3. 28. 22, शिवानि वस्तीर्थजलानि कच्चित् R. 5. 8 (= अनुपद्रवानि, 'undisturbed'), शिवास्ते पन्थानः सन्तु 'a happy journey to you', 'God bless (or speed) you on your journey'. **-वः** 1 N. of the third god of the sacred Hindu Trinity, who is entrusted with the work of destruction, as Brahman and Visnu are with the creation and preservation, of the world, एको देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh 2. 115. -2 The male organ of generation, penis. -3 An auspicious planetary conjunction. -4 The Veda, अट्टशूलाः जनपदा शिवशूलाश्चतुष्पथा Mb. 3 188. 42. -5 Final beatitude. -6 A post to which cattle are tied. -7 A god, deity. -8 Quick-silver. -9 Bdellium -10 The black variety of thorn-apple. -11 Rum, spirit. -12 Buttermilk -13 A ruby -14 Time (काल) **-वौ** (*m* dual) Śiva and Pārvatī, कथयति शिवयो शरीरयोगं विषमपदा पदवी विवर्तनेषु Ki 5 40 **-वम्** 1 Prosperity, welfare, well-being, happiness, तं धर्मेऽभिषु पुत्रेषु शिवं पृष्ट्वा Rām 7 33. 13, तव वर्त्मनि वर्ततां शिवम् N 2 62, Ratn 1 2, R 1. 60. -2 Bliss, auspiciousness. -3 Final beatitude -4 Water -5 Sea-salt -6 Rock-salt -7 Refined borax -8 Iron. -9 Myrobalan -10 Sandal. **-Comp. -अक्षम्** = रुद्राक्ष q v. **-अपर** *a* cruel. **-अरातिः** a heretic (lit. a disbeliever in Śiva). **-आत्मकम्** rock-salt. **-आदेशकः** 1 the bearer of auspicious news -2 a fortune-teller **-आलयः** 1 Śiva's abode -2 the red basil. (**-यम्**) 1 a temple of Śiva. -2 a cemetery. **-इतर** *a* inauspicious, unlucky; शिवेतरक्षतये K. P. 1. **-इष्टा** Dūrvā grass. **-कर** (शिवंकर also) *a* conferring happiness, auspicious. **-कीर्तनः** N. of Bhringi. **-केसरः** Mimusops Elengi (बकुल) **-गति** *a.* prosperous, happy. **-घर्मजः** the planet Mars, cf. पुरा दक्षविनाशाय कुपितस्य त्रिशूलिनः । अपतद् भीमवक्त्रस्य स्वेदबिन्दुर्ललाटजः ॥ शान्तिप्रदानात् सर्वेषां ग्रहाणां प्रथमो भव । अङ्गारक इति ख्यातिं गमिष्यसि धरात्मज ॥ Matsya P **-चतुर्दशी** the fourteenth day of the dark half of Māgha; see शिवरात्र. **-ज्ञा** a female devotee of the Śaiva sect. **-ताति** *a.* 1 having an auspicious end, conferring or conducive to happiness, propitious; प्रयत्न कृत्स्नोऽय फलतु शिवतातिश्च भवतु Māl 6 7; न्यषेवेता विशेषेण शिवतातिममुं शिवम् Śiva B 23 56. -2 tender, merciful, not demoniacal; मा पूतनात्वमुपगाः शिवतातिरेधि 9. 49. (**-तिः**) auspiciousness, happiness. **-तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. **-दत्तम्** the discus of Visnu (सुदर्शन). **-दारु** *n* the Devadāru tree. **-दिश्** the north-east. **-दूती** epithet of Durgā. **-द्रुमः** the Bilva tree. **-द्विष्टा** the Ketaka tree. **-धातुः** 1 quicksilver. -2 milk stone. **-पदम्** final liberation, emancipation **-पुरम्, -पुरी** N. of Vārānasī. **-पुराण** N of one of the eighteen Purānas **-प्रियः** 1 a crystal. -2 the Baka tree. -3 the thorn-apple. (**-यम्**) = रुद्राक्ष q. v. (**-या**) the goddess Durgā. **-बी (वी) जम्** quick-silver. **-भारतम्** the historic poem on the life of Shivājī the great (1630–1680) by his contemporary poet Paramānanda **-मल्लकः** the Arjuna tree **-मार्गः** final liberation **-रसः** the water of boiled rice (three days old, hence fermented) **-राजधानी** N. of Benares. **-रात्रिः** *f.* the fourteenth day of the dark half of Māgha on which a rigorous fast is observed in honour of Śiva, शैवो वा वैष्णवो वापि यो वा स्यादन्यपूजकः । सर्वं पूजाफलं हन्ति शिवरात्रिबहिर्मुखः ॥ Īśvarasamhitā. **-लिङ्गम्** 1 Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. -2 a temple dedicated to the worship of the *Linga.* **-लोकः** the world of Śiva **-वल्लभः** the mango tree (**-भा**) 1 white rose -2 Pārvatī. **-वल्ली** Acacia Concinna (Mar शिकेकाई) **-वाहनः** a bull. **-व्रतिन्** one engaged in a vow of standing on one foot.

-शेखरः 1 the moon. -2 the thorn-apple **-सायुज्यम्** final emancipation (*lit.* unification with Śiva) **-सुन्दरी** an epithet of Durgā.

शिवकः 1 A post to which cows or cattle in general are tied. -2 A post for cattle to rub against, scratching-post -3 An image of Śiva

शिवा 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 A jackal (in general), जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Ki 1 38; हरेरत्र द्वारि शिव शिव शिवानां कलकलः Bv 1. 32; R 7. 50, 11. 61, 12 39. -3 A fortunate woman -4 Final beatitude -5 The Śamī tree -6 The yellow myrobalan -7 Dūrvā grass. -8 A kind of yellow pigment -9 Turmeric -Comp. **-अरातिः** a dog. **-प्रियः** a goat **-फला** the Śamī tree **-रुतम्** the howling of a jackal (a bad omen) **-विद्या** divination by the cries of jackals, Buddh

शिवाकुः [शिव्-आकु Un 3 79] A sage

शिवानी Pārvatī, wife of Śiva

शिवालुः A jackal.

शिविः 1 A beast of prey -2 The birch tree.

शिविका, शिविर See शिबिका, शिबिर; शिविरं परिखायुक्तमुच्चैःप्राकारवेष्टितम् Brav P

शिशयिषा (*Desid* from शी) Desire to sleep, sleepiness.

शिशिर *a* [शश्-किरच् नि. Un. 1 52] 1 Cool, cold, chill, frigid, कुरु यदुनन्दनचन्दनशिशिरतरेण करेण पयोधरे Gīt 12, R. 14 3, 16 49 -2 Cooling, removing heat; नवनलिनदलायमानाशिशिरतारारुणायतनयनरुचिर Bhāg. 5.5 31 -3 Relating or belonging to शिशिर, एवं तेषां ययौ मासो द्वितीय शिशिरः सुखम् Rām 7 39 29. **-रः, रम्** 1 Dew, hoar-frost; पद्मानां शिशिराद्भयम्, जाता मन्ये शिशिरमथिता पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Me 85 -2 The cold season (comprising the two months Māgha and Phālguna), कण्ठेषु स्खलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुंस्कोकिलानां रुतम् S 6. 3; अमृत शिशिरे वह्नि Pt 1 128 -3 Coldness, frigidity -Comp. **-अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -दीधितिः, -रश्मिः** the moon; दुग्ध इव शिशिरांशो V 5 21; शिशिरकिरणकान्तं वासरान्तेऽभिसार्य Si. 11 21; शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्य Rs. 3. 2. **-अत्ययः, -अपगमः** 'the close of the cold season', the spring season; स्वहस्तलून शिशिरात्ययस्य (पुष्पोच्चय) Ku 3 61; उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्रिया R 9. 31. **-उपचारः** a refrigerator. **-कालः, -समयः** the cold season **-घ्नः** an epithet of Agni. **-मथित** *a* pinched by cold

शिशुः [शो-कु सन्वद्भाव. द्वित्वम्, cf Un 1 20] 1 A child, an infant; शिशुर्वा शिष्या वा U. 4 11. -2 The young of any animal (as a calf, puppy, fawn &c), नष्टाशङ्का हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1 15, 7 14, 18 -3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age -4 A pupil, scholar. -5 An elephant in the sixth year, Mātanga L. 5 8. -Comp. **-कृच्छ्रम्** a form of penance. **-क्रन्दः, क्रन्दनम्** the cry or weeping of a child. **-क्रन्दीयः** (*i. e.* ग्रन्थ) a work treating of the complaints of children, P IV. 3 88. **-गन्धा** a kind of jasmine (double jasmine). **-चान्द्रायणम्** a lunar penance of children, चतुरः प्रातरश्नीयात् पिण्डान् विप्रः समाहितः । चतुरोऽस्तमिते सूर्ये शिशुचान्द्रायणं स्मृतम् ॥ Ms. 11. 219. **-नागः** 1 a young elephant. -2 a young snake **-नामन्** *m* a camel. **-पालः** N. of of a king of the Chedis and son of Damaghosa. [According to the Viṣṇu Purāṇa this monarch was, in a previous existence, the unrighteous Hiraṇyakaśipu, king of the Asuras who was killed by Viṣṇu in the form of Narasiṁha. He was next born as the ten-headed Rāvaṇa who was killed by Rāma. Then he was born as the son of Damaghosa, and continued his enmity to Kriṣṇa, the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu, with even greater implacability, see Si 1 He denounced Kriṣṇa when they met at the Rājasūya sacrifice of Yudhiṣṭhira, but his head was cut off by Kriṣṇa with his discus His death forms the subject of a celebrated poem by Māgha] °हन् *m* an epithet of Kriṣṇa. **-प्रियः** treacle (**-यम्**) the white water-lily. **-मारः** 1 the Gangetic porpoise. -2 a collection of stars held to be a form of Viṣṇu. °शिरस् *n* the north-east quarter, शिशुमारशिर प्राप्य न्यविशंस्ते स्म पार्थिवाः Mb 1 185 16. **-वाहकः, -वाह्यकः** a wild goat **-हत्या** child-murder, infanticide.

शिशुकः 1 A child, an infant; कोऽप्येष वीरशिशुकाकृतिरप्रमेयसामर्थ्यसारसमुदायमयः पदार्थ Mv. 2 39 -2 The young of any animal -3 A tree. -4 A porpoise. -5 A fish resembling a porpoise.

शिशुलः Ved 1 A child -2 The young of an animal.

शिश्नम्, -शिस्नम् [शश्-नक् नि] 1 The penis or male organ of generation; गृहीतशिश्नश्चोत्थाय मृद्भिरभ्युद्धृतैर्जलैः Y 1 17, Ms. 11. 105. -2 A tail. -Comp. **-उदरपरायण, -शिश्नंभर** *a.* addicted to lust and gluttony **-देवः** a lustful or unchaste man (sporting with the penis), मा शिश्नदेवा अपि गुर्ऋतं नः Rv 7. 21. 5; 10 99 3.

शिश्विदान *a.* [श्वितेर्दश्च Un. 2. 91] 1 Pious in conduct, virtuous, holy. -2 Wicked, sinful

शिष् I 1 P. (शेषति) To hurt, kill. -II. 1 P, 10 U. (शेषति, शेषयति-ते) To leave as a remainder, spare. -III. 7 P (शिनष्टि, शिष्ट) 1 To leave as a reminder, leave, leave remaining. -2 To distinguish or discriminate from others. -*Caus* (शेषयति-ते) To leave &c

शिष्पः [Un. 3. 28] Time

शिष्पम् = शिल्पम्, L. D B

शिष्ट *p p.* [शास्-क्त शिष्-क्त वा] 1 Left, remaining, residual, rest; यज्ञशिष्टाशिनः सन्तो मुच्यन्ते सर्वकिल्बिषैः Bg. 3. 13. -2 Ordered, commanded. -3 Trained, educated, disciplined -4 Tamed, docile, tractable -5 Wise, learned;

ते शिष्टा ब्राह्मणा ज्ञेयाः श्रुतिप्रत्यक्षहेतवः Ms 12. 109, समौ हि शिष्टैराम्नातौ वर्त्स्यन्तावामयः स च Śi 2. 10, Pt 1 234 -6 Virtuous, respectable -7 Civil, polite -8 Chief, principal, superior, excellent, distinguished, eminent, शिष्टा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था M. 1 16 (v. l for श्लिष्टा), द्वेष्योऽपि संमतः शिष्टस्तस्यार्तस्य यथौषधम् R 1. 28. -ष्टः 1 An eminent or distinguished person. -2 A wise man -3 A counsellor -ष्टम् 1 Remains, remnant. -2 Precept, rule -3 Instruction -**Comp.** -**आचारः** 1 the practice of wise men -2 good manners, good breeding -**प्रयोगः** the practice of the learned -**विगर्हणम्** (-**णा**) censure by the learned, यदि शास्त्रकृते देवताव्यापारे उपक्रम्यापरिसमाप्यमाने शिष्टविगर्हणम्, एवमिहापि भवितुमर्हतीति SB on MS 6 2 16, शिष्टविगर्हणा च दोषः *ibid* 6 2 15. -**सभा** an assembly of chief or learned men, a council of state, °आचार tradition of eminent persons, also शिष्टागम -**संमत** *a* approved by the learned; ब्राह्मादिषु विवाहेषु चतुर्ष्वेवानुपूर्वशः । ब्रह्मवर्चस्विनः पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसंमताः ॥ Ms 3. 39

शिष्टिः *f* [शास्-क्तिन्] 1 Rule, government -2 Order, command -3 Chastisement, punishment; -**Comp.** -**अर्थम्** *ind.* for instruction, अन्यत्र पुत्राच्छिष्याद्वा शिष्ट्यर्थं ताडयेत्तु तौ Ms 4. 164, शिष्ट्यर्थं विहितो दण्ड Mb 12 135 20

शिष्यः [शास्-क्यप्] 1 A pupil, disciple, scholar, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg 2 7. -2 Anger, passion. -3 Violence, force -**Comp.** -**परंपरा** a succession of pupils -**पुत्रः** a pupil regarded as a son -**शिष्टिः** *f.* the correction of a pupil

शिष्यकः A pupil, scholar.

शिष्यत्वम्, शिष्यता 1 Pupilage. -2 Instruction.

शिह्लः, शिह्लकः Benzoin.

शी 2 Ā. (शेते, शयित; *pass.* शय्यते; *desid.* शिशयिषते) 1 To lie, lie down, recline, rest; इतश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखरिणां गणाः शेरते Bh. 2 76 -2 To sleep (fig. also), किं नि शङ्कं शेषे शेषे वयसः समागतो मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं शयीथा निकटे जागर्ति जाह्नवी जननी Bv 4. 30; Bh. 3. 79, Ku. 5. 12 -3 To rest, repose -*Caus.* (शाययति-ते) 1 To cause to sleep or lie down, पार्श्वे शायय रावणम् Bk. 8. 83. -2 To allow to rest or repose.

शी 1 Sleep, repose -2 Tranquillity

शीक् I. 1 Ā (शीकते) 1 To wet, sprinkle, शिशीके शोणितं व्योम Bk 14 76 -2 To go or move gently -II. 1 P., 10 U. (शीकति, शीकयति-ते) 1 To be angry -2 To moisten, wet -3 To be patient. -4 To speak -5 To shine.

शीकरः [शीक्-अरन्] 1 Spray, thin rain, drizzle, mist, (सीकर is seen used for शीकर); भागिरथीनिर्झरशीकराणां Ku. 1 15, 2 42, R. 5. 42, आचचाम स तुषारशीकरो भिन्नपल्लवपुटो वनानिलः 9. 68, Ki 5. 15 -2 A drop of water or rain, गतमुपरि घनानां वारिगर्भोदराणां पिशुनयति रथस्ते शीकरक्लिन्ननेमिः S 7 7, R. 16 62 -**रम्** 1 The *Sarala* tree -2 The resin of this tree. -3 Wind -**Comp.** -**कणः** a drop of rain or water -**वर्षिन्** *a* drizzling.

शीकरिन् *a* Sprinkling, drizzling, pouring forth a spray of water, सेकः शीकरिणा करेण विहितः U 3. 16, Māl. 9 34

शीघ्र *a* Quick, rapid, speedy; त्रिभ्रमणि मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V 5. 2, शीघ्रकृत्यम् 'urgent business', Pt. 3. 170 -**घ्रम्** Conjunction or parallax (in astr.). -**घ्रम्** *ind* Quickly, swiftly, rapidly. -**घ्रा** Croton polyandrum (दन्ती). -**Comp** -**उच्चः** conjunction (in astr). -**कर्मन्** *n* the calculation of the conjunction of a planet. -**कारिन्** *a.* 1 expeditious, quick -2 acute (as a disease) -**केन्द्रम्** the distance from the conjunction (of a planet) -**कोपिन्** *a* choleric, irascible -**चेतनः** a dog (being sagacious), बह्वाशी स्वल्पसंतुष्टः सुनिद्रः शीघ्रचेतनः Chānakyanīti -**चेतना** *f* N of the medicinal herb (अतिबला) -**परिधिः** *m.* the epicycle of the conjunction of a planet -**पुष्पः** Agati Grandiflora (अगस्ति). -**फलम्** the equation of the conjunction. -**बुद्धि** *a* acute, sharp-witted -**लङ्घन** *a* going rapidly, swift of foot, Ghat. 8 -**वेधिन्** *m* a good archer.

शीघ्रायते Den. Ā. 1 To become quick or rapid -2 To hasten.

शीघ्रिन् *a.* 1 Speedy, expeditious. -2 Making haste in pronunciation, pronouncing very rapidly, Śik 32

शीघ्रिय *a* Quick. -**यः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -3 The fighting of cats

शीघ्रीय *a.* Quick, swift.

शीघ्र्यम् Quickness, rapidity

शीत् *ind.* A sound made to express a sudden thrill of pleasure or pain (particularly applied to the sound of pleasure during sexual enjoyment) -**Comp.** -**कारः,** -**कृत्** *m* the above sound.

शीत *a.* [श्यै-क्त] 1 Cool, cold, frigid; तव कुसुमशरत्वं शीतरश्मित्वमिन्दोः Ś. 3. 2 -2 Dull, sluggish, apathetic, sleepy. -3 Dull, lazy, stupid. -**तः** 1 A kind of reed. -2 The Nimba tree. -3 The cold season (*n.* also). -4 Camphor. -**तम्** 1 Cold, coldness, chillness, आ शीतं तुहिनाचलस्य करयोः K P. 10 -2 Water. -3 Cinnamon. -4 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body (कफ), शीतोष्णे चैव वायुश्च त्रयः शारीरजा गुणाः Mb 12 16. 11 -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** 1 the moon; वक्त्रेन्दौ तव सत्ययं यदपरः शीतांशुरुज्जृम्भते K P 10 -2 camphor -**अदः** a kind of affection or diseased state of the gums. -**अद्रिः** the Himālaya mountain. -**अश्मन्** *m.* the moon stone. -**आकुल, -आर्त** *a.* pinched or benumbed with cold, shivering. -**उत्तमम्** water. -**करः** 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -**कालः** the cold season, winter. -**कालीन** *a.* wintry. -**कुम्भः** the

fragrant oleander. **–कृच्छ्रः, –च्छ्रम्** a kind of religious penance **–क्षारः** refined borax **–गन्धः** white sandal. **–गात्रः** a kind of fever. **–गुः** 1 the moon –2 camphor. **–चम्पकः** 1 a lamp –2 a mirror **–दीधितिः** the moon **–द्युतिः** the moon; शीतद्युतेर्मण्डलम् Sūkti. 62 **–पङ्कः** rum **–पित्तम्** 1 a tumour caused by a chill. –2 increase of bile caused by cold **–पुष्पः** the *Śireesa* tree **–पुष्पकम्** benzoin **–प्रभः** camphor **–फलः** Ficus Glomerata (Mar. उंबर) **–भानुः** the moon **–भीरुः** a kind of jasmine (Arabian) **–मयूखः, –मरीचिः, –रश्मिः** 1 the moon. –2 camphor. **–मूलकम्** the root of the Uśira q. v. **–रम्यः** a lamp **–रसः** spirituous liquor made from the unboiled sugar-cane juice **–रुच् m., –रुचिः** the moon प्रतिवासर सुकृतिभिर्ववृधे विमल कलाभिरिव शीतरुचि Ki 6 20 **–वल्कः** the *Udumbara* tree **–वीर्यकः** the fig-tree. **–वृष्टि** a variety of gem, Kau A 2 11 **–शिवः** the *Samee* tree (**–वम्**) 1 rock-salt –2 borax. **–शूकः** barley. **–सहः** the Pilu tree. **–स्पर्श** *a* cooling

शीतक *a*. Cold, see शीत. **–कः** 1 Any cold thing. –2 Winter, the cold season –3 A dull or dilatory person –4 A happy man, one free from cares or anxieties –5 A scorpion

शीतल *a* [शीतं लाति ला-क, शीतमस्त्यस्य लच्-वा] 1 (*a*) Cool, cold, chill, frigid, अतिशीतलमप्यम्भ कि भिनत्ति न भूभृत Subhās (*b*) Cool, bearable, महदपि परदु ख शीतल सम्यगाहु V 4 13. –2 Not exciting, calm, gentle **–लः** 1 The moon –2 A kind of camphor. –3 Turpentine –4 The Champaka tree. –5 A kind of religious observance (observed upon the sun's entering the sign *Aries*) **–लम्** 1 Cold, coolness –2 The cold season. –3 Benzoin –4 White sandal, or sandal in general. –5 A pearl –6 Green sulphate of iron. –7 A lotus –8 The root called वीरण q. v. **–Comp. –छदः** the Champaka tree **–जलम्** a lotus **–प्रदः, –दम्** sandal **–वातः** a cool breeze **–षष्ठी** the sixth day of the bright half of Māgha.

शीतलकम् A white lotus.

शीतला 1 Small-pox. –2 The goddess presiding over small-pox –3 Sand. –4 Pistia Stratiotes (आरामशीतला, कुटुम्बिनी) **–Comp. –पूजा** worship of the goddess Sītalā (on the 8th day of the second half of फाल्गुन). **–सप्तमी** a festival on the 7th day of the light half of माघ.

शीतली Small-pox

शीता See सीता.

शीतारु, –शीतालु *a*. [शीत न सहते शीत-आलुच्] Suffering from or shivering with cold, chilled, pinched; शीतालु सलिलगतेन सिच्यते स्म Si. 8. 19

शीतीभावः 1 Perfect tranquillity of mind. –2 Final emancipation.

शीतीभू To become cold, मुहूर्त सहाता दाहस्तत शीतीभविष्यति Mb. 12 318 9

शीत्य See सीत्य.

शीधु *m., n* 1 Any spirituous liquor, rum; हीमन्युद्रप्रशमकुशला शीधवश्चकुरासाम् Si 9. 87 –2 Wine **–Comp. –गन्धः** the *Bakula* tree. **–पः** a drinker of spirits.

शीन *a* [श्यै-क्त] Thick, congealed. **–नः** 1 A dolt, blockhead. –2 A large snake (अजगर) **–नम्** Ice

शीफर *a* Charming, delightful.

शीफालिका (= शेफालिका), The Nyctanthes Tristis (Mar रानिर्गुंडा)

शीभ् 1 Ā (शीभते) 1 To boast –2 To tell, say, speak (कथने *t*)

शीभवः A spray, L D B

शीभ्यः 1 A bull –2 N. of Siva.

शीरः [शीङ्-रक् Un 2 13] A large snake; see सीर also

शीर्ण [शॄ-क्त] *p. p* 1 Withered, decayed, rotten. शीर्णं च पतितं भूमौ पर्णं समुपयुक्तवान् Mb 3. 38 23 –2 Dry, sere –3 Shattered, torn, shivered, क्रमशीर्णाकुलमूलसन्तति Ki 2 50. –4 Thin, emaciated (see शॄ) –5 Small, slender –6 Fallen, dropped, स्वयशीर्ण Ms 6 21. **–र्णम्** A kind of perfume **–Comp. –अङ्घ्रिः, –पादः** 1 epithets of Yama –2 of the planet Saturn. **–पर्णम्** a withered leaf, (so शीर्णपत्रम्) (**–र्णः**) the *Nimba* tree. **–वृन्तः** a water-melon.

शीर्य *a*. Destructible, perishable, शीर्यो न हि शीर्यते Bri. Up 3 9 26

शीर्वि *a* [शॄ-क्विन् Un. 4. 56] 1 Destructive, hurtful, noxious, injurious –2 Savage

शीर्षम् [शिरस्-पृषो॰ शीर्षादेश, शॄ-क सुक् च वा] 1 The head, शीर्षे सर्पो देशान्तरे वैद्य Karpūr, Mu. 1. 21 –2 The black variety of aloe-wood. –3 The upper part, tip, top, पञ्चशीर्षा यवाश्चापि शतशीर्षाश्च शाल्य. Mb 6 3 19 –4 The fore-part, front. **–Comp. –अवशेषः** the head only as the remainder. **–आमयः** any affection or disease of the head. **–उदयः** an epithet of the zodiacal signs, Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Aquarius, and Pisces **–घातिन्** an executioner, P. III. 2 51. **–छेदः** decapitation. **–छेदिक, –छेद्य** *a*. fit to be beheaded, deserving death by decapitation, शीर्षच्छेद्य स ते राम त हत्वा जीवय द्विजम् U. 2 8; R. 15. 51. **–त्राणम्, –रक्षम्** a helmet **–पट्टकः** a turban **–वर्तनम्** submission to punishment. **–शोकः** pain in the head.

शीर्षकः An epithet of Rāhu. **–कम्** 1 The head. –2 Skull. –3 A helmet. –4 A head-dress, (cap, hat &c.) –5 Verdict, judgment, judicial sentence –6 The top of anything

शीर्षणी The head of a couch.

शीर्षण्यः [शीर्षन्-यत्] *a* 1 Clean or unentangled hair. –2 White. –3 Produced in the head. –4 Beneficial to the head –5 Chief, यद्यच्छीर्षण्याचरितं तत्तदनुवर्तते लोक Bhāg 5 4.15. –ण्यम् 1 A helmet, वरशीर्षण्यशीर्षाणि Śiva B. 14 49. –2 A head-dress (hat, cap &c.) –3 Ved. A head-rope

शीर्षन् *n.* The head. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शिरस् or शीर्ष after acc. dual), नाभ्या कोष्ठेष्ववस्थाप्य हृदुर कण्ठशीर्षणि Bhāg 4. 23. 14, Śiva B 14. 49

शील् I. 1 P (शीलति) 1 To meditate, contemplate. –2 To serve, honour, worship. –3 To do, practise –II. 10 U (शीलयति-ते) 1 To honour, worship, स शीलयन् देवयानीं कन्या संप्राप्तयौवनाम् Mb 1. 76. 25 –2 To practise repeatedly, exercise, study, think of, ponder over, श्रुतिशतमपि भूय शीलितं भारतं वा Bv 2.35, शीलयन्ति मुनय सुशीलताम् Ki. 13 43 –3 To put on, wear, चल सखि कुञ्जं सतिमिरपुञ्ज शीलय नीलनिचोलम् Gīt. 5. –4 To go to, visit, frequent; यदनुगमनाय निशि गहनमपि शीलितम् Gīt 7; स्मेरानना सपदि शीलय सौधमौलिम् Bv. 2. 4 –With अनु To practise in imitation; एवं लीलानरवपुर्नृलोकमनुशीलयन् Bhāg. 10 23. 36; 11. 3 32. –अनु, –परि to practise repeatedly, cultivate, think of, शश्वच्छ्रुतोऽसि मनसा परिशीलितोऽपि Rāj. P

शीलः [शील्-अच्] 1 A large serpent (the boa) –लम् 1 Disposition, nature, character, tendency, inclination, habit, custom, सा तस्य शीलमाज्ञाय तस्माच्छापाच्च बिभ्यती Mb. 3.136 4; समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās; frequently at the end of comp in the sense of 'disposed or habituated to', 'indulging in', 'prone to', 'addicted to', 'attached to' &c., as कलहशील 'disposed to quarrel, quarrelsome', भावनशील 'disposed or apt to think'; so दान°, मृगया°, दया°, पुण्य°, आश्वासन° &c. –2 Conduct, behaviour in general. –3 Good disposition or character, good nature, शीलं परं भूषणम् Bh. 2 82; Pt. 5. 2. –4 Virtue, morality, good conduct, virtuous life, chastity, uprightness, दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नृपतिर्विनश्यति... शील खलोपासनात् Bh. 2. 42, 39; तथा हि ते शीलमुदारदर्शने तपस्विनामप्युपदेशतां गतम् Ku. 5 36, Ki. 11. 25; Pt. 1 169, R. 10. 70. –5 Beauty, good form. –Comp. –अङ्ग *a.* characterized by virtue. –आढ्य *a.* most honourable –खण्डनम् violation of morality or chastity; Pt. 1. –गुप्त *a.* cunning, crafty. –धारिन् *m* an epithet of Śiva. –भाज् *a.* honourable. –भ्रंशः loss of virtue. –वञ्चना violation of chastity; प्राप्तेयं शीलवञ्चना Mk. 1. 44 –वृत्त *a* well-behaved, virtuous (–त्तम्) good or virtuous conduct, good breeding –वृत्तिः *f.* virtue. –वृद्ध *a.* honourable, moral.

शीलनम् (शील्-ल्युट्) 1 Repeated practice, exercise, study, cultivation, वेदान्तशीलनमपि प्रमितिं करोति Bhagavat-Śarana S 20. –2 Constant application. –3 Honouring, serving. –4 Wearing.

शीलित *p. p.* 1 Practised, exercised. –2 Put on. –3 Freqented, visited –4 Skilled in. –5 Endowed with, possessed of. –तम् Practice, conduct.

शीलिन् *a.* Virtuous, moral. –2 Used to, practising.

शीवन् *m.* (शीङ्-क्वनिप् Un 4. 124) A large snake, boa.

शीवलम् 1 Moss. –2 Benzoin.

शु 1 P (शवति) To go, L. D. B.

शु, शकम् *ind* Quickly, swiftly

शुंशुमारः A porpoise, (a corruption of शिशुमार q. v.).

शुक् 1 P (शोकति) To go, move.

शुकः [शुक्-क] 1 A parrot, आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुकसारिका Subhās, तुण्डैराताम्रकुटिलैः पक्षैर्हरितकोमलैः। त्रिवर्णराजिभि कण्ठैरेते मञ्जुगिर शुका.॥ Kāv. 2. 9. –2 The Śirīsa tree –3 N of a son of Vyāsa. [He is said to have been born from the seed of *Vyāsa* which fell at the sight of the heavenly nymph Ghritāchī while roaming over the earth in the form of a female parrot Śuka was a born philosopher, and by his moral eloquence successfully resisted all the attempts of the nymph Rambhā to win him over to the path of love. He is said to have narrated the Bhāgavata Purāna to king Parīksit. His name has become proverbial for the most rigid observer of continence.] –कम् 1 Cloth, clothes –2 A helmet. –3 A turban. –4 The end or hem of a garment. –Comp. –अदनः the pomegranate tree. –कूटः a garland fixed over two pillars. –तरुः, द्रुमः the Śirīsa tree. –तुण्डः a particular position of hands. –तुण्डकम् a kind of cinnabar. –देवः N. of Śuka. –नास *a.* having an aquiline nose. (–सः) 1 N. of the minister of Tārāpīda. –2 a particular ornament on a house. –3 N. of several plants. –नासिका an aquiline nose. –पुच्छः sulphur. –पुष्पः, –प्रियः the Śirīsa tree. (–या) the rose-apple. –वल्लभः the pomegranate. –वाहः an epithet of Cupid. –सप्ततिः N. of 70 stories related by a parrot.

शुक्त *p. p.* [शुच्-क्त] 1 Bright, pure, clean, बलिषष्ठेन शुक्तेन दण्डेनाथापराधिनाम् Mb 12. 71. 10. –2 Acid, sour; क्षीरं चैव वर्ज्यानि सर्वशुक्तानि चैव हि Ms. 5. 9, 2. 177. –3 Harsh, rough, hard, severe. –4 United, joined. –5 Deserted, lonely –क्तम् 1 Flesh –2 Sour gruel. –3 A kind of acid liquid. –Comp. –पाकः acidity of stomach.

शुक्तकम् Sour eructation; न भुक्तमात्रे नाजीर्णे न वमित्वा न शुक्तके Ms 4. 121.

शुक्तिः *f.* [शुच्-क्तिन् Un. 4. 191] 1 An oyster shell, pearl-oyster; पात्रविशेषन्यस्तं गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातु:। जलमिव समुद्रशुक्तौ मुक्ताफलता पयोदस्य॥ M. 1. 6; Bh. 2 67, R. 13 17. –2 A conchshell –3 A small shell, muscle. –4 A portion of the skull. –5 A curl of hair on a horse's breast (or neck); आवर्तिन शुभफलप्रदशुक्तियुक्ता Śi. 5. 4, see

Mallı. thereon. -6 A kind of perfume. -7 A particular weight equal to two *Karsas*. -8 Hemorrhoids -9 A bone, मुने शुक्तिमिरुत्सिक्तो भगवत्तेजसान्वित Bhag 6. 10. 13 -**Comp.** -**उद्भवम्**, -**जम्** a pearl -**कर्ण** *a* shell-eared. -**खलति** *a.* completely bald -**चूर्णकः** a variety of inferior gems looking like an oyster shell, Kau A 2. 11. -**पुटम्**, -**पेशी** a pearl-oyster shell -**बी (वी) जम्**, -**मणिः** a pearl. -**वधूः** the pearl-oyster. -**स्पर्शः** dusky spots on a pearl.

शुक्तिका A pearl-oyster.

शुक्र *a* [शुच्-रक् नि० कुत्वम् Un 2 28] Ved 1 Bright, radiant; स पर्यगाच्छुक्रम् Īśop 8, shining -2 White, pure, रोचिष्णु जायते शुक्रं तद्रूपगुणमुच्यते Mb 12 232 6 -**क्रः** 1 The planet Venus -2 N. of the preceptor of the Asuras, who, by means of his magical charm, restored to life the demons killed in battle, see कच, देवयानी and ययाति -3 The month of Jyestha; रथस्वन इति ह्येते शुक्रमासं नयन्त्यमी Bhāg 12 11 35. -4 N of Agni or fire -5 N of the plant Chitraka. -**क्रम्** 1 Semen virile, पुमान् पुंसोऽधिके शुक्रे स्त्री भवत्यधिके स्त्रियाः Ms. 3 49, 5 63. -2 The essence of anything. -3 Male and female energy -4 Ved. Water. -5 Brightness, clearness, light, यथा पुरस्तात् सविता दृश्यते शुक्रमुच्चरन् Mb 5 75. 12. -6 Morbid affection of the iris -7 Gold, wealth. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** a peacock. -**कर** *a.* spermatic. (-**रः**) the marrow of the bones. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a particular urinary disease -**दोषः** defect of semen; impotence. -**भुज्** *f* a pea-hen -**भूः** *m* the marrow of the bones -**मेहः** seminal diabetes -**वर्ण** *a.* bright coloured -**वारः**,-**वासरः** Friday. -**शिष्यः** a demon.

शुक्रल, शुक्रिय *a* 1 Seminal. -2 Increasing the seminal flow

शुक्ल *a.* [शुच्-लुक् कुत्वम्] 1 White, pure, bright; as in शुक्लापाङ्ग q v. -2 Spotless, unsullied, ज्ञाननिष्ठाश्चिशुक्लाश्च सर्वभूतहिते रताः Mb. 12 270 7. -3 Virtuous, moral (सात्त्विक), शुक्लानि कृष्णान्यथ लोहितानि तेभ्यः सवर्णा सतयो भवन्ति Bhāg. 11. 23. 44. -4 Bringing success (यशस्कर); एतज्ज्योतिश्चोत्तमं जीवलोके शुक्लं प्रजानां विहितं विधात्रा Mb 5 23 17. -5 Light-giving, luminous, शुक्लकृष्णे गती ह्येते जगत शाश्वते मते Bg. 8 26 -**क्लः** 1 A white colour -2 The bright or light half of a lunar month, कचोऽभिरूपस्तत्क्षणाद्ब्राह्मणस्य शुक्लात्यये पौर्णिमास्यामिवेन्दुः Mb. 1. 76 61, Bg 8 24. -3 N. of Śiva -4 N. of Visnu; रूपाणि स्थान आधत्से तस्मै शुक्लाय ते नम Bhāg. 3. 21 51. -5 N. of a Muni (कपिल); क्षेमाय नश्चेद्रसि नीत शुक्लः Bhāg. 5. 10. 16 -**क्लम्** 1 Silver. -2 A disease of the white part of the eye -3 Fresh butter. -4 Sour gruel. -5 Brightness, light -6 White spot -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः**, -**अपाङ्गः** a peacock (having white corners of the eye); शुक्लापाङ्गैः सजलनयनैः स्वागतीकृत्य केकाः. Me. 22 -**अम्लम्** a kind of sorrel. -**अर्मन्** *n* a kind of disease of the eyes -**उपला** candied sugar. -**कण्ठकः** a kind of gallinule -**कर्मन्** *a.* pure in conduct, virtuous. -**कुष्ठम्** white leprosy -**जीवः** a kind of plant (वज्री); उद्भिज्जा जन्तवो यद्वच्छुक्लजीवा यथा यथा Mb. 12. 136 8. -**देह** *a.* pure in body or person; न ज्ञातिभ्यो दया यस्य शुक्लदेहोऽविकल्मष Mb. 3 200 100 (com शुक्लवृत्त्युपजीवी); cf. शुक्लवृत्ति. -**धातुः** chalk. -**पक्षः** the bright half of a month. -**मण्डलम्** the corner of the eye. -**वस्त्र** *a.* dressed in white. -**वायसः** a crane. -**वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 a pure mode of life. -2 the maintenance derived by a Brāhmana from other Brāhmanas.

शुक्लक *a* White -**कः** 1 White colour -2 The bright half of a lunar month

शुक्लल *a.* White.

शुक्ला 1 N of Sarasvatī -2 Candied sugar -3 A woman having a white complexion -4 The plant Kākolī

शुक्लिमन् *m* Whiteness

शुक्षिः [शुष्-क्सि Un 3 155] 1 Air, wind. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Fire.

शुङ्गः 1 The (Indian) fig tree. -2 The hog-plum. -3 The awn of corn -4 A sage, Un 1 113 -**ङ्गम्** 1 The sheath of a bud (opp to मूल), तत्रैतच्छुङ्गमुत्पतितं सोम्य विजानीहि नेदममूलं भविष्यतीति Ch. Up. 6 8. 5

शुङ्गा 1 The sheath of a young bud. -2 The awn of barley or corn. -3 The waved-leaf fig -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** a ceremony connected with पुंसवन at which the शुङ्गा of the वट tree is used.

शुङ्गिन् *m* 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 The *Plaksa* tree.

शुच् I. 1 P. (शोचति) 1 To be sorry, grieve for, bewail, mourn; अरोदीद्रावणोऽशोचीन्मोहं चागिश्रियत् परम् Bk. 15 71, 21. 6; मा शुच संपदं दैवीमभिजातोऽसि पाण्डव Bg. 16. 5. -2 To regret, repent -II. 4 U. (शुच्यति-ते) 1 To be sorry or afflicted. -2 To be wet -3 To shine -4 To be pure or clean. -5 To decay; become fetid. -6 To brighten, illuminate -7 To burn, consume.

शुच्, शुचा *f.* [शुच्-क्विप् टाप् वा] 1 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress, विकलकरण पाण्डुच्छाय शुचा परिदुर्बल· U. 3. 22, काम जीवति मे नाथ इति सा विजहौ शुचम् R. 12. 75, 8. 72; Me 90; S 4. 18 -2 (pl.) Tears; भूतलेऽनुपतन्त्यस्मिन् विना ते प्राणिनां शुच Bhāg. 1 17. 8

शुचि *a* [शुच्-कि] 1 Clean, pure, clear, सकलहंसगुणं शुचि मानसम् Ki. 5. 13. -2 White; अथ हिमशुचिभस्मभूषितम् Ki. 18. 15 -3 Bright, resplendent, प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदा चय U 2. 4. -4 Virtuous, pious, holy, undefiled, unsullied; अथ तु वेत्सि शुचिव्रतमात्मन Ś 5. 27; पथ शुचेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वराः R 3. 46, Ki. 5. 13. -5 Purified, cleansed, hallowed, सुता तदीया सुरभे कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. 1. 81, Ms. 4 71. -6 Honest, upright, faithful, true,

guileless; सभाया वक्ति सामर्षं सावष्टम्भो नर शुचि· Pt. 1. 200. –7 Correct, accurate. –चिः 1 The white colour –2 Purity, purification. –3 Innocence, virtue, goodness, uprightness –4 Correctness, accuracy –5 The condition of a religious student. –6 A pure man –7 A Brāhmana. –8 The hot season; क्रीडन् परिवृत स्त्रीभिर्ह्रदिनीमाविशच्छुचौ Bhāg 4 25. 44, उपययौ विदधन्नवमल्लिका शुचिरसौ चिरसौरभसंपद Śi 6 22, 1. 58, R. 3 3, Ku 5 20 –9 The months of (*a*) Jyestha; यथोग्ररश्मि शुचिशुक्रमध्यग Mb 8 79 78 and (*b*) Āsādha, शुक्रश्चित्रस्वनश्चैव शुचिमासं नयन्त्यमी Bhāg. 12 11. 36 –10 A faithful or true friend –11 The sun –12 The moon –13 Fire, शुचीनां हृदयं शुचि Mb 12 193 18 –14 The sentiment of love (शृङ्गार) –15 The planet Venus –16 The Chitraka tree. –17 Acquittal. –18 An oblation made to fire at the first feeding of an infant –19 N of Śiva –20 The *Arka* plant –21 The sky, हंस शुचिषद् Kath. 5 2 –Comp. –द्रुमः the sacred fig-tree –प्रणी *a* sipping water. –मणिः 1 a crystal. –2 a jewel worn on the head. –मल्लिका a kind of jasmine (Arabian) –मानस *a* pure-hearted. –यन्त्रम् a machine through which fire-work is shot, वियद्गमुद्भ्रमाविशन् शुचियन्त्रस्फुरितस्फुलिङ्गका Sahendra 2. 80. –रोचिस् *m* the moon. –व्रत *a* holy, virtuous –श्रवस् N. of Visnu –षद् *a.* abiding in the path of virtue, स्वर्गापवर्गद्वाराय नित्यं शुचिषदे नम Bhāg 4 24 37 –समाचार *a.* maintaining pure practices. –स्मित *a* having a sweet or pleasant smile, शुचिस्मिता मध्यगता सुमध्यमा Ku 5. 20, R 8. 49.

शुचित *p p.* 1 Grieved, sad. –2 Pure, clean

शुचिष्मत् *a* Bright –*m* An epithet of Agni

शुचिस् *n.* Light, lustre.

शुचीयति Den. P, शुचीभू 1 P. 1 To become pure. –2 To be bright.

शुच्य् 1 P. (शुच्यति) 1 To bathe, perform ablutions. –2 To squeeze, express (as juice). –3 To distil –4 To churn; (these senses may belong to शुच् 4 P also)

शुटीरः A hero.

शुटीर्यम् Valour, heroism.

शुठ् I. 1 P. (शोठति) 1 To be impeded or hindered –2 To limp, be lame. –3 To resist. –II. 10 U. (शोठयति-ते) To be idle, lazy, or dull.

शुण्टम् The hair under the arm-pit.

शुण्ठ् 1 P, 10 U. (शुण्ठति, शुण्ठयति-ते) 1 To purify. –2 To become dry, see शुठ् I also.

शुण्ठिः, –ठी *f.*, शुण्ठयम् Dry ginger.

शुण्ड् 1 P. (शुण्डति) 1 To break –2 To molest, vex, trouble, annoy.

शुण्डः 1 The juice issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut –2 An elephant's trunk. –Comp. –मूषिका the musk rat (Mar. चिचुंदरी).

शुण्डकः 1 Distiller –2 A kind of military music or musical instrument

शुण्डा 1 An elephant's trunk –2 Spirituous liquor. –3 A tavern, dram-shop –4 The stalk of the lotus. –5 A courtezan, harlot –6 A bawd, procuress. –7 The chin, L D B –Comp. –दण्डः an elephant's trunk. –पानम् a tavern, dram-shop.

शुण्डारः 1 A distiller. –2 An elephant's trunk or proboscis; शुण्डार कलभेन यद्वदचले वत्सेन दोर्दण्डक Mv. 1 53.

शुण्डालः An elephant

शुण्डिका See शुण्डा 1 The uvula or soft palate –2 A swelling of a gland (also शुण्डी in this sense).

शुण्डिन् *m* 1 A distiller. –2 An elephant –Comp. –मूषिका the musk-rat

शुतुद्रिः, –द्रूः *f* The river Sutlej, cf. शतद्रु

शुदि *ind.* In the light fortnight, Inscr.

शुध् 4 P (शुध्यति, शुद्ध) 1 To become pure or purified, (fig also); मृत्तोयै शुध्यते शोध्यं नदी वेगेन शुध्यति। अद्भिर्गात्राणि शुध्यन्ति मन सत्येन शुध्यति॥ Ms 5. 108–9 –2 To be auspicious, favourable, or eligible, तिथिरेव तावन्न शुध्यति Mu 5 –3 To be made clear, have the doubts removed; न शुध्यति मेऽन्तरात्मा Mk. 8. –4 To be defrayed or cleared, व्ययः शुध्यति Pt 5 –*Caus.* (शोधयति-ते) 1 To purify, cleanse, wash off –2 To clear, pay off (as a debt). –3 To refine, filter. –4 To correct. –5 To acquit. –6 To examine, investigate, inquire into. –With परि, वि, सम् to be purified, रघुपतिरपि जातवेदोविशुद्धां प्रगृह्य प्रियाम् R 12. 104; Ms 5. 64.

शुद्ध *p. p.* [शुध्-क्त] 1 Pure, clean, purified, अन्तःशुद्धस्त्वमपि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्ण. Me. 51. –2 Holy, undefiled, chaste, innocent; अन्वमीयत शुद्धेति शान्तेन वपुषैव सा R. 15. 77, 14 14 –3 White, bright. –4 Stainless, spotless. –5 Innocent, simple, guileless –6 (*a*) Genuine, true. (*b*) Honest, upright. –7 Correct, faultless, upright. –8 Cleared, acquitted –9 Mere, only, शुद्धं हि दैवमेवेदं हठेनैवास्ति पौरुषम् Mb. 12. 177 12. –10 Simple, pure, unmixed (opp मिश्र). –11 Unequalled. –12 Authorized. –13 Whetted, sharpened, जघान शुद्धेषुरमन्दकर्षी Bk. 2. 31. –14 Not nasal –15 Unmitigated (as capital punishment), तडागभेदकं हन्यादप्सु शुद्धवधेन वा Ms. 9. 279. –16 Tried, examined. –द्धः 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 The bright fortnight. –द्धम् 1 Anything pure –2 The pure spirit –3 Rock-salt –4 Black pepper –5 A house built generally of one material, namely wood, brick or stone etc., द्रुमेणेष्टकया वापि दृशदावैरथापि वा। एतेन सहितं गेहं शुद्धमित्यभिधीयते Kāmikāgama. 45. 21. –Comp. –अद्वैतम्

the अद्वैत philosophy in which there is unity of जीव and ब्रह्म without माया (*i e* शुद्ध) **-अन्तः** a king's female apartments, harem, seraglio, शुद्धान्तदुर्लभमिदं वपुराश्रमवासिनो यदि जनस्य S 1 17, Ku 6 52. -2 a king's wife. °चारिन् *m*. an attendant in the harem, a chamberlain, U. 1. °पालक, °रक्षक a guard of the harem **-अन्ता** a king's wife, queen **-अनुमानम्** a particular figure of rhetoric. **-अपह्नुतिः** *a* figure of speech, it is thus defined — शुद्धापह्नुतिरन्यस्यारोपार्थो धर्मनिह्नव **-आत्मन्** *a* pure-minded, honest (-*m*) 1 the pure spirit -2 N of Śiva **-आभ** *a* consisting of pure light; प्रशान्तमिव शुद्धाभं सत्त्वं तदुपधारयेत् Ms 12. 27 **-ओदनः** (**शुद्धोदनः**) N. of the father of the celebrated Buddha °सुत N of the celebrated Buddha. **-कर्मन्** *a*. pure in deeds, holy. **-कोटिः** *f* one of the sides of a right-angled triangle. **-चैतन्यम्** pure intelligence. **-जङ्घः** an ass **-जडः** a quadruped. **-धी, -भाव, -मति** *a* pure-minded, guileless, honest **नेरिः** a kind of dance. **-पक्षः** the light half of a month. **-वटुकः** (in music) a kind of drummer. **-बोध** *a*. (in Vedānta) possessed of pure intelligence. **-भाव** *a*. pure-minded **-वधः** killing in a simple or ordinary way **-वंश्य** *a* born of a pure family; सतति शुद्धवंश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे R 1. 69 **-विष्कम्भकः** (in dram) a pure interlude (in which only speakers of संस्कृत take part). **-शुक्रम्** a morbid affection of the pupil of the eye.

शुद्धिः [शुध्-क्तिन्] 1 Purity, cleanness -2 Brightness, lustre, मुक्तागुणशुद्धयोऽपि (चन्द्रपादा) R 16 18 -3 Sanctity, holiness, तीर्थाभिषेकजा शुद्धिमादधाना महीक्षित R 1. 85 -4 Purification, expiation, atonement, expiatory act, शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिलाभममन्यत R 12. 10 -5 A purificatory or expiatory rite -6 Paying off or clearing (of expenses) -7 Retaliation, requital -8 Acquittal, innocence (established by trial) -9 Truth, accuracy, correctness -10 Rectification, correction. -11 Subtraction -12 N of Durgā -13 (in Arith) Leaving no remainder. **-Comp. -कर** *a* purifying, correcting. **-कृत्** *m* a washerman **-पत्रम्** 1 a list of errata or corrigenda. -2 a certificate of purification by penance or atonement **-भृत्** *a*. 1 clear, clean -2 pious, virtuous

शुन् 6 P. (शुनति) To go, move

शुनः A dog.

शुनःशेपः(फः) . N. of a Vedic sage, son of Ajīgarta [In the Aitareya Brāhmana it is related that king Hariśchandra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varuna A son was born who was named Rohita, but the king put off the fulfilment of the vow under various pretexts At last Rohita purchased for one hundred cows Śunahśepa, the middle son of Ajīgarta as a substitute for himself to be offered to Varuṇa But the boy praised Viṣṇu, Indra, and other deities, and escaped death He was then adopted by Viśvāmitra in his own family and called by the name Devarāta.]

शुनकः 1 N. of a sage, descendant of Bhrigu -2 A dog. -3 A young dog

शुनाशी (सी) रः 1 An epithet of Indra -2 An owl -3 (pl) A particular class of gods, ततो मीढ्वासमामन्त्र्य शुनासीरा. सहर्षिभि । भूयस्तद्देवयजनं समीढ्वद्वेधसो ययु ॥ Bhāg 4. 7. 7.

शुनिः A dog.

शुनी *f*. A female dog, a bitch, शुनीमन्वेति श्वा हतमपि च हन्त्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18.

शुनीरः A number of female dogs.

शुन्ध् 1, 10 U. (शुन्धति-ते, शुन्धयति-ते) 1 To be purified or cleansed. -2 To cleanse, purify.

शुन्ध्युः (शुन्ध्-यु Un. 3 20) 1 Air, wind -2 N. of Agni (Ved.). -*f* A mare. -*a*. holy.

शुन्य *a* Empty **-न्यम्** 1 A number of bitches.-2 A cypher, (more properly शून्य q. v).

शुप् A technical term used by Pāṇini for उ the sign of the eighth class of roots

शुभ् I 1 Ā. (शोभते) 1 To shine, be splendid, look beautiful or handsome, सुष्ठु शोभसे एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन U.1, R 8 6 -2 To appear to advantage, सुखं हि दु खान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk 1 10 -3 To suit, become, befit (with gen.), रामभद्र इत्येवोपचार. शोभते तातपरिजनस्य U. 1. -4 To be gay or happy. -5 To be victorious -II. 6 P. (शुभति) To shine; L D B -*Caus*. (शोभयति-ते) To decorate, adorn, grace -With परि, वि to shine, look splendid

शुभ् *f*. Ved 1 Beauty, splendour. -2 Radiance, lustre. -3 Happiness -4 Victory -5 An ornament. -6 An auspicious offering -7 Water. -8 A brilliant chariot.

शुभ *a* [शुभ्-क] 1 Shining, bright -2 Beautiful, handsome, जह्वे शुभे सद्मवतस्तदीये Ku. 1 35. -3 Auspicious, lucky, happy, fortunate. -4 Eminent, good, virtuous, येन केनाप्युपायेन शुभेनाप्यशुभेन वा उद्धरेद्दीनमात्मानम् Pt. 1. 358 -5 Learned, versed in the Vedas. **-भः** 1 N. of a yoga, L D. B. -2 The Almighty (अज); L. D B -3 Water. -4 A he-goat. **-भम्** 1 Auspiciousness, welfare, good fortune, happiness, good prosperity; प्रायः शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जन्तो. सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Māl. 1. 23 -2 An ornament. -3 Water. -4 A kind of fragrant wood. **-Comp. -अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. **-अङ्ग** *a* handsome. (**-ङ्गी**) 1 a handsome woman. -2 N. of Rati, wife of Cupid. -3 N. of the wife of Kubera. **-अपाङ्गा** a beautiful woman. **-अशुभम्** weal

and woe, good and evil. -आचार *a.* virtuous. -आनना a handsome woman. -आवह *a.* tending to welfare, conducive to good. -इतर *a.* 1 evil, bad. -2 inauspicious. -उदर्क *a.* having a happy end. -कर *a.* auspicious, propitious. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 a virtuous act. -2 an honourable occupation. -ग *a.* 1 elegant, graceful. -2 propitious, fortunate. -गन्धकम् gum-myrrh. -ग्रहः an auspicious planet. -जानि *a.* having a beautiful wife, P. V. 4. 134 com. -द *a.* auspicious, गङ्गाष्टकं पठति यः प्रयतः प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचितं शुभदं मनुष्यः । Gangāstakam 9. -दः the sacred fig-tree. -दन्ती a woman with good teeth. -दर्श, -दर्शन *a.* beautiful, ददर्श पम्पां शुभदर्शकाननाम् Rām 3. 75. 30. -मङ्गलम् good luck, welfare, मङ्गलानि महाबाहो दिशन्तु शुभमङ्गलम् Rām 2. 25. 36. -लग्नः, -ग्नम् a lucky or auspicious moment. -वार्ता good news. -वासनः perfume for the mouth. -शंसिन् *a.* presaging good, indicative of auspiciousness, बभूव सर्वं शुभशंसि तत् क्षणम् R. 3. 14. -सूत्रम् a mangala-sūtra worn by married ladies round their necks; सुदृशः शुभसूत्रबन्धनं कृतवान् गाढविमुक्तदा Śahendra. 2. 66. -स्थली 1 a hall in which sacrifices are performed. -2 an auspicious place.

शुभंयु *a.* [शुभम् अस्यास्ति युस्] Auspicious, lucky, fortunate, blessed; अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6, Bk. 1. 20.

शुभंकर *a.* 1 Auspicious. -2 Promoting happiness. -री N. of Durgā.

शुभंभावुक *a.* Decorated, ornamented, bright.

शुभकः Mustard seed.

शुभा 1 Lustre, light. -2 Beauty. -3 Desire. -4 Yellow pigment. -5 The Śamī tree. -6 An assembly of gods. -7 Dūrvā grass. -8 Bamboo-manna. -9 The Priyangu creeper.

शुभ्र *a.* [शुभ्-रक् Uṇ. 2. 13] Shining, bright, radiant, बलानि राज्ञा शुभ्राणि प्रहृष्टानि चकाशिरे Rām 1. 18. 4. -2 White, पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. P. 10, R. 2. 69. -भ्रः 1 The white colour. -2 Sandal (said to be *n.*). -3 Heaven. -भ्रम् 1 Silver. -2 Talc. -3 Rock-salt. -4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -दन्तिन् *m.* the elephant presiding over the north-west quarter. -भानुः, -रश्मिः the moon.

शुभ्रा 1 The Ganges. -2 A crystal. -3 Bamboo-manna. -4 Alum. -5 Sugar.

शुभ्रिः [शुभ्-क्रिन् Uṇ. 4. 67] 1 The sun. -2 An epithet of Brahman.

शुम्भ् 1 P. (शुम्भति) 1 To shine, प्राणन्ति शुम्भन्ति पुनन्ति वै जगत् Bhāg. 10. 38. 12. -2 To speak. -3 To hurt, injure.

शुम्भः N. of a demon killed by Durgā. -Comp. -घातिनी, -मर्दिनी an epithet of Durgā.

शुर् (शूर्) I. 4 Ā. (शूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To make firm or steady, stop. -3 To be firm or fixed. -4 To be senseless, to faint.

शुल्क् 10 U. (शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To gain. -2 To pay, give. -3 To create. -4 To tell, narrate. -5 To leave, forsake, abandon.

शुल्कः, -ल्कम् [शुल्क्यते अतिसृज्यते कर्मणि घञ्] 1 A toll, tax, customs, duty, particularly levied at ferries, passes, roads &c.; क सुधीः संत्यजेद्भाण्डं शुल्कस्यैवातिसाध्वसात् H. 3. 125; Ms. 8. 159, Y. 2. 47. -2 Gain, profit. -3 Money advanced to ratify a bargain. -4 Purchase price (of a girl), money given to the parents of a bride, पीडितो दुहितृशुल्कसंस्थया R. 11. 38, न कन्यायाः पिता विद्वान् गृह्णीयाच्छुल्कमण्वपि Ms. 3. 51, 8. 204, 9. 93, 98, Pratimā 1. 15. -5 A nuptial present. -6 Marriage settlement or dowry. -7 Present given by the bride-groom to his bride. -8 A dog, Uṇ. 3. 42. -9 Price, value. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of tolls, taxes or revenue; Kau. A. 2. -खण्डनम् defrauding (government) of its due revenue; also -मोषणम्. -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् *m.* a toll-collector. -दः 1 the giver of a nuptial present. -2 an affianced suitor, तान् शुल्कदान् वित्तवतः कान्तान् मेनेऽर्थकामुका Bhāg. 11. 8. 24. -शाला, -स्थानम् a toll-station, custom-house, शुल्कस्थाने परिहरन्न-काले क्रयविक्रयी Ms. 8. 400.

शुल्मम् 1 A cord, rope, string. -2 Copper.

शुल्व् (ल्ब्) 10 U. (शुल्व-ल्ब-यति-ते) 1 To give, bestow. -2 To send away, dismiss. -3 To measure. -4 To create, produce.

शुल्वम् (ल्बम्) [शुल्व्-अच्] 1 A rope, string, ततो मन्त्रबलाच्छुल्बे तक्षके वज्रिणः करात् Bm. 1. 194, शुल्वं सुतस्य न तु तत्तदमुष्य माति Bhāg. 2. 7. 30. -2 Copper. -3 A sacrificial rite or act. -4 The proximity of water, a place near it. -5 A rule, law, an institute. -ल्वा, -ल्वी See above. -Comp. -अरिः sulphur. -जम् brass. -सूत्रम् N. of Sūtra work, containing mathematical calculations required for श्रौत rituals.

शुल्वलः A sage, Uṇ. 4. 118.

शुश्रू *f.* A mother, शिशो शुश्रूषणाच्छुश्रूर्माता देहमनन्तरम् Bhāg. 12. 266. 33.

शुश्रूषक *a.* Attentive, obedient. -कः A servant, an attendant.

शुश्रूषणम्, -णा [श्रु-सन् ल्युट्] 1 Desire to hear. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Obedience, dutifulness.

शुश्रूषा 1 Desire to hear, अत एव शुश्रूषा मां मुखरयति Mu. 3. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Dutifulness, obedience. -4 Reverence. -5 Telling, saying.

शुश्रूषु *a.* Desirous to hear. -2 Desirous of serving or attending. -3 Obedient, attentive.

शुष् 4 P (शुष्यति, शुष्क) 1 To be dried, become dry or parched up, तृषा शुष्यत्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh 3 92 -2 To be withered -3 To languish, become emaciated, अपि स्थाणुवदासीनः शुष्यन् परिगत क्षुधा Pt 1 49. -4 To be afflicted or distressed -*Caus*. (शोषयति-ते) 1 To dry up, wither, parch, न शोषयति मारुत Bg 2. 23 -2 To emaciate -3 To destroy -4 To extinguish -5 To drain, suck up, absorb -6 To exhaust, empty -*With* उद्, परि 1 to be dried up, dry up, सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1 29, स च विह्वलमत्स्यसंकुलं परिशुष्यन्नभवन् महाह्रद Bk 10 42 -2 to pine, decay, wither, इमा शून्यमया वाच शुष्यमाणेन भाषिता Rām 3. 55 36; अरमत्कृते च परिशुष्यति काचिदन्या Bh. 2 2. -वि, -सम to be dried up

शुषः, शुषी 1 Drying, drying up -2 A hole in the ground

शुषिः *f* 1 Drying up -2 A hole -3 The hollow in the fang of a snake.

शुषिर *a* [शुष्-किरच्] Full of holes, perforated **-रः** 1 Fire -2 A rat or mouse **-रम्** 1 A hole -2 The atmosphere -3 A wind-instrument

शुषिरा 1 A river -2 A sort of perfume

शुषिलः Air, wind

शुष्क *p. p.* [शुष्-क्त] 1 Dry, dried up, शाखाया शुष्क करिष्यामि Mk 8. -2 Parched up, sear -3 Shrivelled, shrunk up, emaciated -4 Feigned, pretended, mock, कामिनं स्म कुरुते करभोरुर्हारि शुष्करुदितं च सुखेऽपि Śi 10 69 -5 Empty, vain, useless, unproductive, M 2 -6 Groundless, causeless. -7 Offensive, harsh, तस्मै नाकुशलं ब्रूयान्न शुष्का गिरमीरयेत् Ms. 11 35 **-ष्कम्** Anything dry (as wood, cowdung). **-Comp. -अङ्ग** *a* emaciated (**-ङ्गी**) 1 a lizard -2 a crane. **-अन्नम्** rice in the husk **-अर्शस्** *n* dry swelling of the eyelids **-आर्द्रम्** dry ginger **-कलहः** 1 a vain or groundless quarrel. -2 a mock quarrel Mu. 3. **-कासः** dry cough **-गानम्** singing with any accompaniment (as dancing) **-चर्वणम्** idle talk **-पाकः** dry inflammation (of the eyes) **-रुदितम्** weeping without tears **-वैरम्** groundless enmity **-व्रणम्** a healed wound, scar.

शुष्कलः, -लम् 1 Dried flesh. -2 Flesh in general -*a*. Flesh-eating, carnivorous; L D B **-ली** *f*. Dried flesh or flesh in general; L D B.

शुष्णः [शुष्-न कित् Un 3. 12] 1 The sun -2 Fire -3 A demon.

शुष्मः [शुष्-मन् किच्च] 1 The sun -2 Fire. -3 Air, wind -4 A bird **-ष्मम्** 1 Prowess, strength. -2 Light, lustre

शुष्मन् *m* 1 Fire, Śi. 14. 22, सार्धं तेनानुजेनाप्रतिहनगतिना मारुतेनेव शुष्मा Śiva B 2. 68; ऋतुशुष्ममहोष्मभि N. 17. 168. -2 The Chitraka tree -*n*. 1 Strength, prowess. -2 Light, lustre

शुष्मिन् *a* 1 Powerful, strong, प्रमथ्य चैद्यप्रमुखान् हि शुष्मिण Bhāg 1. 10. 29 -2 Fiery, high-mettled (as a horse, bull or elephant). शुष्मिणो यूथपस्येव वासितामनु धावत Bhāg 8 12 32, 3. 18 19 -3 Brilliant, heroic, न ह्यहं परिपश्यामि वधे कञ्चन शुष्मिण Mb. 7. 9 26

शूकः, -कम् 1 The awn of barley &c, beard. -2 A bristle; व्रतं च खलु शूके Bv 1. 24 -3 Point, tip, sharp end, शालिशूकनिभाभासं प्रासनेमं नदाङ्गना Rām 7 35. 21 -4 Tenderness, compassion -5 A kind of poisonous insect -6 The bristle or sharp hair of insects -7 Ferment, yeast. **-का** 1 A Mucuna Pruritus (Mar कुहिली) -2 Grief, L D B **-Comp. -कीटः, -कीटकः** a kind of insect or worm covered with bristles **-धान्यम्** any awned grain (as barely) **-पिण्डिः, -ण्डी, -शिखा** the pointed beard of corn, निविशते यदि शूकशिखा पदे सृजति सा कियतीमिव न व्यथाम् N 4. 11. **-शिम्बा, -शिम्बिका, -शिम्बी** cowach (कपिकच्छु), Mucuna Pruritus (Mar. कुहिली).

शूककः 1 A kind of grain. -2 Tenderness, compassion.

शूकवत्, शूकिन् *a* Awned, bearded

शूकरः A hog, गच्छ शूकर भद्रं ते वद सिंहो मया हत । पण्डिता एव जानन्ति सिंहशूकरयोर्बलम् ॥ Subhās **-Comp. -इष्टः** a kind of grass (मुस्ता).

शूकलः A restive horse

शूक्ष्म *a* = सूक्ष्म q v

शूनिः *f* Growing, increasing

शूद्रः [शुच्-रक् पृषो॰ चस्य द दीर्घ Un. 2 19] A man of the fourth or the last of the four principal tribes of the Hindus, he is said to have been born from the feet of *Puruṣa*, पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत Rv 10 90 12; or of Brahman, Ms 1. 87, and his principal business was to serve the three higher castes, एकमेव तु शूद्रस्य प्रभु कर्म समादिशत् । एतेषामेव वर्णानां शुश्रूषामनसूयया ॥ Ms 1. 9. **-Comp. -आर्ता** the Priyangu plant **-आह्निकम्** the daily ceremonies or observances of a Śūdra **-उदकम्** water polluted by the touch of a Śūdra. **-कृत्यम्, -धर्मः** the duties of a Śūdra **-घ्न, -हन्** *a* 1 killing a Śūdra -2 the slayer of a Śūdra, एतदेव व्रतं कृत्स्नं षण्मासान् शूद्रहा चरेत् Ms 11 130 **-प्रियः** an onion **-प्रेष्यः** a man of any of the three higher castes who has become a servant to a Śūdra. **-भूयिष्ठ** *a*. consisting mostly of Śūdras. यद्राष्ट्रं शूद्रभूयिष्ठम् (विनश्यति) Ms 8 22 **-याजकः** one who conducts a sacrifice for a Śūdra **-राज्यम्** a country of which a Śūdra is a king; न शूद्रराज्ये निवसेत् Ms. 4 61 **-वर्गः** the Śūdra or servile class. **-वृत्तिः** the occupation of a Śūdra, वैश्योऽजीवन् स्वधर्मेण शूद्रवृत्त्यापि वर्तयेत् Ms. 10 98

-शासनम् 1 dominion of a Śūdra -2 a written bond of a Śūdra, L D. B -3 an edict addressed to Śūdras **-संस्पर्शः** the touch of a Śūdra; अस्वर्ग्या ह्याहुतिः सा स्याच्छूद्रसंस्पर्शदूषिता Ms. 5 104 **-सेवनम्** serving a Śūdra, being the servant of a Śūdra, Ms 11 69.

शूद्रा A woman of the Śūdra tribe. **-Comp.** **-भार्यः** one who has a Śūdra woman for his wife **-वेदनम्** marrying a Śūdra woman **-वेदिन्** *a* marrying a Śūdra woman; शूद्रावेदी पतति Ms 3. 16. **-सुतः** the son of a Śūdra woman (the father being of any caste); Ms 9 151, 153.

शूद्राणी, शूद्री The wife of a Śūdra.

शूद्रकः N of a king, the reputed author of the Mrichchhakatika

शून *p p*. [श्वि-क्त] 1 Swollen -2 Increased, grown, prospered. -3 Morbidly swollen

शूना [श्वि-अधिकरणे-क्त संप्र० दीर्घ Tv] 1 The soft palate, uvula -2 A slaughter house in general. -3 Anything (such as a piece of household furniture), whereby life is likely to be destroyed, (these are five - a fire-place, a grind-stone, a broom, a mortar, and a water-pot, पञ्च शूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः। कण्डनी चोदकुम्भश्च बध्यते यास्तु वाहयन् Ms. 3 68). See सूना.

शून्य *a*. [शूनायै प्राणिवधाय हितं रहस्यस्थानत्वात् यत् Tv.] 1 Empty, void. -2 Vacant (applied also to the heart, glances &c), absent, listless, गमनमलसं शून्या दृष्टिः Mal. 1. 17, see शून्यहृदय below -3 Non-existent -4 Lonely, desolate, secluded, deserted; शून्येषु शूरा न के K P. 7; Bk 6. 9, शून्यं मन्ये जगदविरतज्वालमन्तर्ज्वलामि U. 3. 38, Mal 9. 20 -5 Dejected, downcast, dispirited; शून्या जगाम भवनाभिमुखी कथंचित् Ku 3. 75, Ki 17 39. -6 Utterly devoid or deprived of, without, wanting in (with instr or in comp); अङ्गुलीयकशून्या मे अङ्गुलिः Ś. 5; दया°, ज्ञान°, &c. -7 Indifferent -8 Guileless -9 Nonsensical, unmeaning, मुहुरविशदवर्णा निद्रया शून्यशून्याम् Śi. 11. 4. -10 Bare, naked **-न्यम्** 1 A vacuum, void, blank. -2 The sky, space, atmosphere. -3 A cipher, dot. -4 Non-entity, (absolute) non-existence, दूषण-शून्यबिन्दव N 1 21. -5 N. of Brahman. -6 An ear-ring; शून्यकर्णं Amaru. **-Comp.** **-अशून्यम्** emancipation of the spirit even during a person's life (जीवन्मुक्ति) **-पदवी** the passage of the soul (ब्रह्मरन्ध्र). **-पालः** a substitute· त्वा हि मत्स्यो महीपाल शून्यपालमिहाकरोत् Mb 4. 35 11 (com. राज्ञोऽसन्निधाने पालकम्). **-मध्यः** a hollow reed **-मनस्, -मनस्क** *a* absent-minded, listless. **-मुख, -वदन** *a* with a blank face, with a downcast countenance. **-वादः** the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, the doctrine of a Buddhist sect. **-वादिन्** *m*. 1 an atheist. -2 a Buddhist **-व्यापार** *a* unoccupied. **-हृदय** *a* 1 absent-minded; V. 2; कस्मिन्नपि पूजार्हेऽपराद्धा शून्यहृदया शकुन्तला Ś. 4. -2 open-hearted, unsuspecting.

शून्यमय *a* Fruitless, ineffective, इमा शून्यमया वाचः शुष्यमाणेन भाषिता Ram. 3 55 36

शून्या 1 A hollow reed. -2 A barren woman. -3 The prickly pear

शूर् I 4 Ā. To hurt, injure, kill, शुशूरेऽरिशिरः शरैः Śi 19 108 -II 10 U. (शूरयति-ते) 1 To act the hero, be powerful -2 To make vigorous exertions, see शुर् also

शूर *a* [शूर्-अच्] Brave, heroic, valiant, mighty, शून्येषु शूरा न के K P 7, स्वाध्यायशूरैर्मुखैः Pañcharātram 1 5 **-रः** 1 A hero, warrior, valiant man -2 A lion -3 A boar -4 The sun. -5 The Sāla tree -6 N of a Yādava, the grandfather of Kṛṣṇa, (hence the descendants of Sūra i e. Yādavas also, cf शूरः स्याद् यादवे भटे Medinī, ख्यातानि कर्माणि च यानि शौरेः शूराह्वयेष्वबला बभूवुः Bu Ch 1 51) -7 The Arka plant -8 The Chitraka tree -9 A dog -10 A cock **-Comp.** **-कीटः** a contemptible warrior, लीयन्ते यत्र शस्त्रप्रपतनविवशाः कोटिशः शूरकीटाः Mv 6 32 **-मानम्** arrogance, vaunting **-मानिन्** *m*. a boaster, braggart. **-वादः** the Buddhist doctrine of non-existence **-वादिन्** *a* 1 a Buddhist. -2 an atheist **-सेनः** *m* pl N of the country about Mathurā or the inhabitants of that country, सा शूरसेनाधिपतिं सुषेणम् (उद्दिश्य) R 6. 45

शूरणः [शूर्-ल्यु] A kind of esculent root (Mar सुरण).

शूरंमन्य *a* One who fancies himself to be a hero

शूर्प् 10 U (शूर्पयति-ते) To measure.

शूर्पः, -र्पम् (शॄ-प ऊश्च नित् Un 3 26) A winnowing-basket; Ms 5. 117. **-र्पः** A measure of two Dronas. **-Comp.** **-कर्णः** an elephant **-खारी** a kind of measure (= 16 द्रोणs). **-णखा** (for नखा) 'having finger-nails like winnowing-baskets', N of a sister of Rāvana. [She was attracted by the beauty of Rāma and solicited him to marry her. But he said that as he had already got a wife she had better go to Lakṣmana and try him But he too rejected her, and back she came to Rāma. This circumstance excited Sītā's laughter, and the revengeful demoness, feeling herself grossly insulted, assumed a hideous form and threatened to eat her up. But Laksmana cut off her ears and nose, and thus doubly deformed her; see R 12 32-40] **-वातः** wind produced by shaking a winnowing-basket. **-श्रुतिः** an elephant.

शूर्पकः N of a demon, enemy of Cupid. **-Comp.** **-अरातिः, -अरिः** Cupid; L. D. B.

शूर्पी 1 A small winnowing-basket or fan -2 N. of Śūrpanakhā -3 A toy for children.

शूर्मिः, -शूर्मिः *m., f.*, **-शूर्मिका, -शूर्मी** 1 An iron-image. -2 An anvil.

शूल् 1 P (शूलति) 1 To be ill -2 To make a loud noise. -3 To make ill, disorder -4 To pierce, impale

शूलः,-लम् [शूल्-क] 1 A sharp or pointed weapon, pike, dart, spear, lance -2 The trident of Śiva -3 An iron-spit (for roasting meat upon), शूले संस्कृत शूल्यम्, cf. अय:शूल. -4 A stake for impaling criminals; (बिभ्रन्) स्कन्धेन शूलं हृदयेन शोकम् Mk 10 21; Ku 5 73 -5 Any acute or sharp pain -6 Colic. -7 Gout, rheumatism. -8 Death -9 A banner, an ensign -10 Selling, selling or salable object, 'अट्टमन्नं शिवो वेद शूलो विक्रय उच्यते' इति कोश., अट्टशूला जनपदा शिवशूलाश्चतुष्पथा । केशशूला स्त्रियो राजन् भविष्यन्ति युगक्षये ॥ Mb 3 188 42, अट्टशूला कतिपये पट्टनेऽस्मिन् प्रतिष्ठिता. Vis Guna 438 (शूलाकृ 'to roast on an iron-spit'.) -Comp -अग्रम् the point of a pike -अङ्कः an epithet of Śiva, ये समाराध्य शूलाङ्कम् भवसायुज्यमागता॰ Mb. 10 7. 46 -अवतंसित *a* impaled on a Śūla; पश्यतु पतिमथैव शूलावतंसितम् Dk. 2 1 -आरोपः,-आरोपणम् impalement -गवः an ox fit for a spit (an offering to Rudra) -ग्रन्थिः *f.* a kind of Dūrvā grass -घातनम् iron-filings. -घ्न *a.* sedative, anodyne -द्विष् *m.* asa foetida. -धन्वन्, -धर, -धारिन्, -भृक्, -पाणि, भृत् *m* epithets of Śiva; अविगतधवलिम्न शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Śi 4 65; R 2 38. -नाशनम् white sochal salt. -पालः the keeper of a brothel -योगः a particular grouping of stars -शत्रुः the castor-oil plant -स्थ *a.* impaled -हन्त्री a kind of barley -हस्तः a lancer. -हृत् *m.* asa foetida

शूलकः A restive horse

शूला 1 A stake for impaling criminals -2 A harlot.

शूलाकृतम् Roasted meat.

शूलिक *a* [शूल-ठन्] 1 Having a pike. -2 Roasted on a spit. -कः A hare. -2 A cook -3 One who impales criminals -4 The illegitimate son of a Brāhmaṇa or Kṣatriya and a Śūdra woman -कम् Roasted meat

शूलिन् *a.* [शूलमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Armed with a spear; दुर्जयो लवण शूली R. 15 5. -2 Suffering from colic -*m* 1 A spearman. -2 A hare -3 N of Śiva; कुर्वन् सन्ध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिन श्लाघनीयाम् Me 36, Ku. 3 57.

शूलिनः The (Indian) fig tree

शूल्य *a.* [शूले-संस्कृतं यत्] 1 Roasted on a spit, शूल्यमासभूयिष्ठ आहारोऽश्यते Ś. 2; शूल्यमुख्यं च होमवान् Bk 4 9 -2 Deserving impalement -ल्यम् Roasted meat -Comp -पाकः, -मांसम् roast meat.

शूष् 1 P (शूषति) 1 To produce, beget. -2 To bring forth.

शूष *a* 1 Resounding, shrill, loud, hissing. -2 High-spirited, bold. -षः 1 Loud or resounding note -2 Spirit, vital strength, power. -षम् Strength; Naigh. 2 9.

शृकालः A jackal. see शृगाल below

शृगालः [असृज लाति ला-क पृषो॰] 1 A jackal -2 A cheat, rogue, swindler -3 A coward -4 An ill-natured man, one using harsh words -5 N. of Kṛṣṇa. -Comp. -केलिः a kind of jujube -जम्बुः, -म्बूः *f* a kind of cucumber -योनिः birth in a future life as a jackal. -रूपः an epithet of Śiva

शृगालिका, शृगाली 1 A female jackal -2 A fox. -3 Flight, retreat.

शृङ्खलः, -ला, -लम् [शृङ्गात् प्राधान्यात् स्खल्यते अनेन पृषो॰ Tv] 1 An iron-chain, fetter -2 A chain, fetter in general (fig. also), अन्यैरयायतं नेहुर्वरत्राशृङ्खलादिभि Bk 9 90, लीलाकटाक्षमालाशृङ्खलाभि Dk., ससारवासनाबद्धशृङ्खलाम् Gīt. 3. -3 A chain for tying the feet of an elephant, स्तम्बेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R 5 72, Ki. 7 31 -4 A chain or belt worn round the waist -5 A measuring chain -6 A chain, series, succession -Comp -यमकम् a variety of *Yamaka*, see तेन व्यातेनिरे भीमा भीमार्जनफलानना. । न नानुकम्प्य विशिखा शिखाधरजवासस ॥ Ki. 15 42

शृङ्खलकः A chain -2 A camel in general -3 An animal with clogs on his feet (to prevent him from straying), विशृङ्खलं शृङ्खलका॰ प्रतस्थिरे Śi. 12 7

शृङ्खलित *a.* Chained, fettered, bound.

शृङ्गम् [शृ-गन् पृषो॰ मुम् ह्रस्वश्च Un 1 123] 1 A horn वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भ शृङ्गाहत क्रोशति दीर्घिकाणाम् R 16 13, गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसलिल शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś 2 6 -2 The top or summit of a mountain, अद्रे शृङ्ग हरति पवन किंस्विदित्युन्मुखीभि Me 14, 54, Ki 5 42, R 13. 26 -3 The top of a building, turret -4 Elevation, height, रक्षोलोकस्य सर्वस्य क शृङ्ग छेत्तुमिच्छति Rām 3. 31 43 -5 Lordship, sovereignty, supremacy, eminence; शृङ्गं स दृप्तविनयाधिकृत परेषामत्युच्छ्रितं न ममृषे न तु दीर्घमायु. R. 9 62 (where the word means a 'horn' also) -6 A cusp or horn of the moon -7 Any peak, point or projection in general. -8 A horn (of a buffalo &c) used for blowing -9 A syringe, वर्णोदकै काञ्चनशृङ्गमुक्तै R 16 70 -10 Excess of love, rising of desire -11 A mark, sign -12 A lotus -13 A fountain of water -14 Pride, self-respect; अवाप्य पृथिवीं कृत्स्ना न ते शृङ्गमवर्धत Mb 3. 30. 10 (com शृङ्ग प्रभुत्वाभिमान). -15 The stick (काण्ड) of an arrow with a horn-like knob, शृङ्गमभिर्बभूवास्य भल्ल सोमो विशांपते Mb. 8 34 18. -16 A particular military array, Mb 6. -17 The female breast -Comp -अन्तरम् space or interval between the horns (of a cow &c.). -उच्छ्रयः a lofty summit. -कन्दः, -कन्दकः Trapa Bispinosa (Mar शिंगाडा) -ग्राहिका 1 direct manner -2 (in logic) taking singly -जः an arrow. (-जम्) aloe-wood -प्रहारिन् *a* butting. -प्रियः an epithet of Śiva -मोहिन् *m.* the Champaka tree. -वेरम् 1 N of a town on the Ganges near the modern Mirzāpura, आससाद महाबाहु

शृङ्गवेरपुरं प्रति Rām 2 50 26, U 1 21 (v 1) -2 ginger -वेरकम् ginger

शृङ्गकः, -कम् 1 A horn -2 A horn of the moon -3 Any pointed thing -4 A syringe, Ratn 1

शृङ्गवत् *a* Peaked -*m* A mountain.

शृङ्गाटः 1 N of a mountain -2 N of a plant -टम् A place where four roads meet

शृङ्गाटकः A mountain with three peaks -कम् 1 A place where four roads meet ता शून्यशृङ्गाटकवेश्मरथ्यां Rām 2 71 45, Mb 4 68 25 इमा शृङ्गाटकरथ्या विटसभा प्रविशामि Avimāraka 3, Bhāg. 9 10. 17 -2 A kind of pastry -3 A door, 'शृङ्गाटकं भवेद द्वारि कण्टके च चतुष्पथे' इति मेदिनी, Bhāg 8 15 16

शृङ्गाटिका A cross-road, Dandaviveka, G O S 52, p 297.

शृङ्गारः [शृङ्ग कामोद्रेकमृच्छत्यनेन ऋ-अण्] 1 The sentiment of love or sexual passion, the erotic sentiment (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetical compositions, it is of two kinds -- संभोगशृङ्गार and विप्रलम्भशृङ्गार q q v v.), शृङ्गार सखि मूर्तिमानिव मधौ मुग्धो हरि क्रीडति Gīt 1, (it is thus defined -- पुंसः स्त्रिया स्त्रिया पुंसि संभोग प्रति या स्पृहा। स शृङ्गार इति ख्यात क्रीडारत्यादिकारक ॥ See S. D. 210 also). -2 Love, passion, sexual love, शृङ्गारैकरस स्वयं नु मदनो मासो नु पुष्पाकरः V. 1 10 -3 A dress suited to amorous interviews, an elegant dress -4 Coition, sextual union. -5 Marks made with red-lead on the body of an elephant; वर्षन्त शममानयन्नुपलसच्छृङ्गारलेखायुवा Śi 17 69 -6 A mark in general -रम् 1 Cloves -2 Red-lead -3 Undried ginger. -4 A fragrant powder for the dress or body. -5 Agallochum. -Comp. -चेष्टा an amorous or love-gesture, शृङ्गारचेष्टा विविधा बभूवु R 6 12 -भाषितम् amorous talk -भूषणम् red lead -योनिः an epithet of the god of love -रसः the sentiment of love. -लज्जा shame or modesty caused by love -विधिः, -वेशः a dress suited to amorous interviews and other purposes. -सहायः an assistant in love-affairs, a confidant of the hero of a play, cf. नर्मसचिव

शृङ्गारकः Love -कम् Red-lead. -*a.* Horned

शृङ्गारित *a.* 1 Impassioned, affected by love -2 Reddened. -3 Adorned

शृङ्गारिन् *a* 1 Amorous, impassioned, enamoured -2 Relating to love -3 Stained with red-lead -*m* 1 An impassioned lover 2 A ruby -3 An elephant -4 Dress, decoration. -5 The betel-nut tree. -6 A preparation of betel-leaves and pieces of areca-nut, see ताम्बूल.

शृङ्गिः Gold for ornaments. -*f.* The sheat-fish.

शृङ्गिकम् A kind of poison -का 1 A kind of birch tree -2 A kind of missile or catapult, लोहचर्मवती चापि सामि मगुडशृङ्गिका Mb 3 15 8

शृङ्गिणः A ram

शृङ्गिणी 1 A cow -2 The Arabian jasmine

शृङ्गिन् *a.* (-णी *f*) [शृङ्गमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Horned -2 Crested, peaked -*m* 1 A mountain. -2 An elephant -3 A ram -4 A tree -5 N of Śiva -6 N. of one of Śiva's attendants, शृङ्गी भृङ्गी रिटिस्तुण्डी Ak. -7 A bull, शृङ्ग्यग्निदंष्ट्र्यसिजलद्विजकण्टकेभ्य Bhāg 10 8 25

शृङ्गी 1 Gold used for ornaments -2 A kind of medicinal root -3 A kind of poison. -4 The sheat-fish. -Comp -कनकम् gold used for ornaments -विषम् a kind of plant having a poisonous root

शृणिः *f* A hook for pricking an elephant, a goad, मदान्धकारिणा दर्पोपशान्त्यै शृणि· H 2. 124.

शृत *p. p* 1 Cooked; अयं सर्व समस्ताङ्गः शृत कृष्णमृगो मया Rām. 2 56 28 (some editions give श्रित for शृत) -2 Boiled (water, milk &c.) -Comp. -पाक *a.* thoroughly cooked or boiled. -शीत *a.* boiled and cooked again.

शृदरः A serpent.

शृध् I. 1 Ā. (but Paras also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional) (शर्धते) To break wind downwards -II 1 U (शर्धति-ते) 1 To moisten, wet -2 To cut off -III 10 U. (शर्धयति-ते) 1 To strive. -2 To take, grasp. -3 To insult (as by breaking wind), mock, ridicule

शृद्ध *p p* 1 Expelled from the body (as wind). -2 Moistened, wetted.

शृधुः 1 Intellect (बुद्धि) -3 The anus, also शृधू.

शॄ 9 P. (शृणाति, शीर्ण) 1 To tear asunder, tear to pieces, (-डिण्डीरपिण्ड) प्रायासृग्भारघोर पशुमिव परशु पर्वशस्त्वा शृणातु Mv. 3. 32. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To kill, destroy, वनाश्रया कस्य मृगाः परिग्रहा शृणाति यस्तान् प्रसभेन तस्य ते Ki. 14. 13 -*Pass* (शीर्यते) 1 To be shattered. -2 To wither, decay, waste away. -*With* अव or वि to seize away (-*Pass.*) to fade or wither, मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा Bh 2 104

शेक् 1 Ā To go, L. D B.

शेकुः A kind of grass; P. VIII 3 97

शेखरः 1 A crest, chaplet, tuft, a garland of flowers worn on the head, कपालि वा स्यादथवेन्दुशेखरम् Ku. 5 78, 7. 42, नवकरनिकरेण स्पष्टबन्धूकसूनस्तबकरचितमेते शेखरं बिभ्रतीव Śi 11 46, 4 50, मगधदेशशेखरीभूता पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk.; शीर्षे च शेखरको नित्यम् Nāg 3. 2. -2 A diadem, crown. -3 A peak, summit -4 The best or most distinguished of a class (at the end of comp). -5 A kind of *Dhruva* or burden of a song. -रम् Cloves.

शेखरित *a.* 1 Crested, tufted, peaked. -2 Made into a chaplet or diadem.

शेपः, शेपस् *n.*, **शेफः, -फम्, -शेफस्** *n.* 1 The penis बृहच्छेफाण्डपिण्डिकाः Mb. 10. 7. 39. -2 A testicle. -3 A tail. -Comp. **-स्तम्भः** morbid rigidity and erection of the penis.

शेपालः, -लम् Vitex Negundo (Mar. निर्गुडी).

शेफालिः, -ली, शेफालिका *f.* A kind of plant शेफालिका-कुसुमगन्धमनोहराणि Rs. 3. 14.

शेमुषी 1 Intellect, understanding स्वशेमुषीविशेषेण वशीकृतमहीतलम् Śiva B. 5. 3. -2 Resolve, purpose, intention.

शेरुः [शी-उर Uṇ. 4. 112] Dozing, sleeping.

शेल् 1 P. (शेलति) 1 To go, move. -2 To tremble.

शेलुः Cordia Myxa (Mar. भोकर), Ms. 5. 6.

शेव् 1 Ā. To worship, see सेव्.

शेवः [शुक्रपाते सति शेते, शी-वन् Uṇ. 1. 152, 154] 1 The penis. -2 A snake. -3 Height, elevation. -4 Happiness. -5 Wealth, treasure. -6 An epithet of Agni. -7 Of Soma. **-वम्** 1 The penis (also शेवा). -2 Happiness. -3 Hail! (exclamation addressed to deities). -Comp. **-धिः** 1 a valuable treasure, जानाम्यहं शेवधिरित्यनित्यम् Kaṭh. 2. 10; विद्या ब्राह्मणमेत्याह शेवधिस्तेऽस्मि रक्ष माम् Ms. 2. 114; सर्वे कामा शेवधिर्जीवितं वा स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Māl. 6. 18; नागेवधिर्बन्धुषु नाप्यदाता Bu. Ch. 2. 11. -2 one of the 9 treasures of Kubera.

शेवलम् [शी-विच् तथा भूत सन् वलते वल्-अच् Tv.] 1 The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water. -2 A kind of plant.

शेवलिनी A river.

शेवाल See शेवल.

शेष *a.* [शिष्-अच्] Remaining, rest, all the other, न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः R. 2. 4; 4. 64, 10. 29; Me. 30, 89; रम्भे निर्वर्त्यतां शेषो विधिः V. 5; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 110 (v. l.); Ms. 3. 47; Ku. 2. 44; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense, भक्षितशेष, आलेख्यशेष &c. **-षः, -षम्** 1 (*a*) Remainder, rest, residue, ऋणशेषोऽग्निशेषश्च व्याधिशेषस्तथैव च । पुनश्च वर्धते यस्मात्तस्माच्छेषं न कारयेत् ॥ Chāṇ. 40; अध्वशेष Me. 40; प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R. 8. 40, so शेषे वयसि समागतो मृत्युः Bv. 4. 30; त्रिभागशेष Ku. 5. 57; वाक्यशेष V. 3 &c. (*b*) 1 Surplus, balance. -2 Anything left out or omitted to be said, (इति शेषः is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis or words necessary to complete the construction). -3 Escape, salvation, respite. **-षः** 1 Result, effect. -2 End, termination, conclusion. -3 Death, destruction. -4 N. of a celebrated serpent, said to have one thousand heads, and represented as forming the couch of Viṣṇu or as supporting the entire world on his head; किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mu. 2. 18; Ku. 3. 13; R. 10. 13. -5 N. of Balarāma (supposed to be an incarnation of Śeṣa). -6 An elephant. -7 Subsidiary अङ्ग, something which is declared as being subservient to something else; शेषः परार्थत्वात् MS. 3. 1. 2 (यस्तु अत्यन्तं परार्थस्तं वयं शेष इति ब्रूमः SB.); शेषो हि साधनम् SB. on MS. 10. 5. 76. -8 Favour (प्रसाद) 'शेषः सङ्कर्षणे वधे अनन्ते ना प्रसादे च' इति मेदिनी; नैवंशीला शेषमिहाप्नुवन्ति Mb. 1. 197. 24. **-षा** The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and distributed among the worshippers as a holy relique, तस्यै स्त्रियस्ताः प्रददुः शेषां युयुजुराशिषः Bhāg. 10. 53. 50; तां शेषामिव भर्तुरात्माद्माय मध्वां मदनः प्रतस्थे Ku. 3. 22; Ś. 3. **-षम्** The remnants of food, remains of an offering. (शेषे is used adverbially in the sense of 1 at last, finally. -2 in other cases; as in शेषे षष्ठी). -Comp. **-अन्नम्** leavings of food. **-अवस्था** old age. **-कालः** the time of death. **-जातिः** *f.* assimilation of residues, (in alg.) reduction of fractions of residues. **-पतिः** a manager. **-भागः** the remainder. **-भोजनम्** the eating of leavings, गृहस्थस्य... त्याग शेषभोजनम् Kau. A. 1. 3. **-रात्रिः** the last watch of the night. **-रूपिन्** *a.* appearing to be secondary. **-शयनः, -शायिन्** *m.* epithets of Viṣṇu.

शेष्य *a.* To be ignored, neglected.

शैक्य *a.* 1 Suspended in a loop. -2 Pointed, peaked, शैक्या व्यालीमिवात्युग्रां वज्रकल्पामयोमयीम् Mb. 9. 11. 51. **-क्यः** 1 A kind of sling (Mar. कावड, शिंके), वारयन्ति महीं द्यां च शैक्यो वागयुग तथा Mb. 12. 342. 17. -2 A pot kept in such sling, शैक्य रुक्मसहस्रस्य बहुरत्नविभूषितम् Mb. 2. 49. 27 (see Nīlakaṇṭha com.). **-अयसम्** Damasked steel, शक्रदेवाय चिक्षेप सर्वशैक्यायसीं गदाम् Mb. 6. 54. 24; शैक्यायसानि वर्माणि कांस्यानि च समन्ततः 7. 119. 42 (com. शैक्यायसानि शोणितायोमयानि).

शैक्षः [शिक्षा वेत्त्यधीते वा अण्] 1 A student who studies Śikṣā or the science of pronunciation, one who has just entered upon the study of the Vedas. -2 (Hence) A novice, tyro. *-a* Well familiar with the studies or sciences, expert, Mb. 6. 97. 28 (com. शैक्ष शस्त्रादिशिक्षासंपन्नम्).

शैक्षिकः One skilled in Śikṣā.

शैक्ष्यम् Learning, proficiency.

शैखः The offspring of an outcaste (व्रात्य) Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 10. 21.

शैखरिकः, -रेयः The Apāmārga tree.

शैखिन *a.* Relating to a peacock.

शैक्य *a.* Pointed.

शैघ्रम्, शैघ्र्यम् [शीघ्र-ष्यञ्] 1 Quickness, rapidity -2 The equation of the second epicycle

शैत्यम् [शीत-ष्यञ्] Cold, coldness, frigidity, शैत्यं हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R 5. 54, Ku 1 36.

शैथिलिक *a* Loose, lax, idle

शैथिल्यम् [शिथिलस्य भाव. ष्यञ्] 1 Looseness, laxity, relaxation of rule &c. -2 Slackness -3 Dilatoriness, inattention -4 Weakness, cowardice. -5 Unsteadiness -6 Vacancy (of gaze). -7 Negligence

शैनेयः N of Sātyaki, गच्छ शैनेय जानीहि Mb 12. 53 10

शैन्याः (*m* pl) The descendants of Śini

शैब्य See शैव्य.

शैरसम् The head of a bedstead

शैल *a* (-ली *f*) [शिला सन्त्यस्य प्रज्ञा० अण्] Rocky, craggy, stony, शैलानीव च दृश्यन्ते Mb 5 100 11, शैली दारुमयी लौही .. प्रतिमाष्टविधा स्मृता Bhāg 11. 27 12 -2 Stone-like, rigid -लः 1 A mountain, hill, शैले शैले न माणिक्यं मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे Chān. 55; शैलौ मलयदर्दुरौ R. 4. 51. -2 A dike, dam. -3 A rock, big stone -लम् 1 Borax, benzoin. -2 Bitumen -3 A kind of collyrium -4 A heap of stones, तेनाभिपतिता दावं शैलेन महता भृशम् Mb. 1. 227. 52 **-Comp.** -अंशः N. of a country. -अग्रम् the peak of a mountain. -अटः 1 a mountaineer, a barbarian -2 an attendant on an idol. -3 a lion -4 a crystal. -अधिपः,-अधिराजः,-इन्द्रः, -पतिः,-राजः epithets of the Himālaya -आख्यम् 1 benzoin -2 a fragrant resinous substance -इन्द्रस्थः the birch tree -कटकः the side or slope of a mountain. -गन्धम् a kind of sandal -गुरु *a.* as heavy as a mountain (-रुः) N. of the Himālaya -जम् 1 benzoin. -2 bitumen. -जनः a mountaineer; स्थिता कथ शैलजनाशुगे वृति' Ki 14 10. -जा, तनया, -पुत्री, -सुता epithets of Pārvatī, अवाप्त. प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुच शैलतनये K P. 10; Ku. 3. 68. -धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva -धरः an epithet of Krisna. -निर्यासः benzoin -पतिः the Himālaya. -पत्रः the Bilva tree. -पुष्पम् bitumen -बीजम् the marking-nut plant. -भित्तिः *f.* an instrument for cutting stones, a stone-cutter's chisel. -रन्ध्रम् a cave, cavern. -शिबिरम् the ocean. -संभूतम् red chalk. -सार *a.* as strong as a mountain, firm as a rock; चिरनियमकृशोऽपि शैलसार Ki. 10. 14. -सेतुः a stone-bridge

शैलकम् 1 Benzoin -2 Bitumen

शैलादिः N. of Nandin, Śiva's attendant

शैलालिन् *m* An actor, a dancer.

शैलिकम् = शैलकम्.

शैलिक्यः A hypocrite, an impostor, a cheat.

शैली [शीलमेव स्वार्थे ष्यञ् ङीपि यलोपः] 1 A short explanation of a grammatical aphorism. -2 A mode of expression or interpretation, प्रायेणाचार्याणामियं शैली यत् स्वाभिप्रायमपि परोपदेशमिव वर्णयन्ति। Kull on Ms 1 4, आचार्याणामियं शैली यत् सामान्येनाभिधाय विशेषेण विवृणोति। -3 Behaviour, manner of acting, conduct, course

शैलूषः [शिलूषस्य अपत्यम् अण् Tv] 1 An actor, a dancer, शैलूषतुन्नवायान्न कृतघ्नस्यान्नमेव च Ms 4. 214, आ शैलूषापसद Ve 1; एते पुरुषा सर्वमेव शैलूषजनं व्याहरन्ति *ibid*, अवाप्य शैलूष इवैष भूमिकाम् Śi 1 69 -2 A musician, leader of a band -3 One who beats time at a concert. -4 A rogue. -5 The *Bilva* tree -षी An actress, female dancer; अकालज्ञाऽसि सैरन्ध्रि शैलूषीव विरोदिषि Mb. 4. 16 43.

शैलूषिकः One who follows the profession of an actor -की An actress

शैलेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [शिलाया भव ढक्] 1 Mountainous, शैलेयस्थलीपाषाणनिषण्ण V 4 -2 Produced from rocks -3 Mountain-like, hard, stony -यः 1 A lion -2 A bee. -यम् 1 Benzoin, शैलेयगन्धीनि शिलातलानि R 6 51; शैलेयनद्धेषु शिलातलेषु Ku 1 55 -2 Fragrant resin -3 Rock-salt -यी N. of Pārvatī

शैल्य *a* (-ल्या *f*) Stony -ल्यम् Rockiness, hardness

शैव *a* (-वी *f.*) [शिवो देवताऽस्य अण्] Relating to the god Śiva -वः 1 N of one of the three principal Hindu sects -2 A member of the Śaiva sect. -3 The thorn-apple -वम् N of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, of a Śāstra or Tantra

शैवलः [शी-वलच् Uṇ 4. 38] A kind of aquatic plant, moss, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Ś 1 20, न षट्पदश्रेणिभिरेव पङ्कज सशैवलासंगमपि प्रकाशते Ku. 5. 9. -लम् A kind of fragrant wood

शैवलिनी A river.

शैवाल See शैवल.

शैव्यः 1 N of one of the four horses of Krisna. -2 N. of a king and warrior in the Pāṇḍava army. -3 A horse (in general)

शैशवम् [शिशोर्भाव अण्] Childhood, infancy (period under sixteen), शैशवात् प्रभृति पोषिता प्रियाम् U. 1 45, शैशवेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानाम् R. 1. 8

शैशिर *a.* (-री *f*) [शिशिर-अण्] 1 Belonging to the cold or dewy (शिशिर) season, यस्य वै शैशिरे काले तडागे सलिलं भवेत् Mb. 13. 58 13 -2 Icy, covered with ice (हिममय), ततोऽहं वचनात्तस्य गिरिमारुह्य शैशिरम् Mb 3 167. 15. -रः A black kind of the Chātaka bird.

शैशुमार *a.* Figuring like Śiśumāra (Dolphin); प्रयाति चक्रं नृप शैशुमारम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 24.

शैश्न्यः Sexual enjoyment.

शैषः The cool season.

शैषिक *a.* Relating to the remainder (शेष).

शैष्योपाध्यायिका Instruction or tuition of young pupils

शो 4 P (श्यति, शात or शित, *pass* शायते; *Caus.* शाययति; *desid* शिशासति) 1 To sharpen, whet —2 To make thin, attenuate.

शोकः [शुच्-घञ्] Sorrow, grief, distress, affliction, lamentation, wailing, deep anguish, श्लोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य शोकः R. 14. 70 —**Comp.** —**अग्निः**, —**अनलः** the fire of grief. —**अपनोदः** removal of grief —**अभिभूत**, —**आकुल**, —**आविष्ट**, —**उपहत**, —**विह्वल** *a.* afflicted or agonized by grief. —**अरिः** the Kadamba tree —**कर्षित** *a* afflicted or agonized with grief —**चर्चा** indulgence in grief. —**नाशः** the Aśoka tree. —**निहत** *a.* overcome with sorrow —**परायण**, —**लालस** *a.* engrossed in grief, wholly given up to grief —**रुग्ण** *a.* broken down with sorrow —**विकल** *a.* overwhelmed with grief. —**स्थानम्** any cause of sorrow.

शोकिन् *a.* Sorrowful, dejected, sad.

शोचक *a* Distressing, afflicting.

शोचनम् Grief, sorrow, lamentation, also शोचना in the same sense.

शोचनीय *a* Lamentable, deplorable, mournful.

शोच्य *a* 1 To be lamented or mourned, deplorable, pitiable, शोच्या च प्रियदर्शना च मदनक्लिष्टेयमालक्ष्यते Ś. 3. 10 —2 Vile, wicked

शोचिस् *n* [शुच्-इसि Un 2. 107] 1 Light, lustre, radiance, दिव्य विचित्रविबुधाग्र्यविमानशोचि Bhāg 3 15 26 —2 A flame —**Comp.** —**केशः** (**शोचिष्केशः**) an epithet of fire.

शोटीर्यम् Valour, heroism

शोठ *a* [शुठ्-अच्] 1 Foolish —2 Low, wicked. —3 Idle, lazy. —**ठः** 1 A fool —2 An idler, sluggard —3 A low or wicked man. —4 A rogue, cheat.

शोण् 1 P. (शोणति) 1 To go, move —2 To become red.

शोण *a* (—**णा** or —**णी** *f*) [शोण्-अच्] 1 Red, crimson, tinged red, स्त्यानावनद्धघनशोणितशोणपाणिरुत्तंसयिष्यति कचांस्तव देवि भीमः Ve 1 21, आस्वादितद्विरदशोणितशोणशोभाम् Mu 1 8, Ku. 1 7 —2 Bay, reddish-brown. —3 Yellow —**णः** 1 Crimson, the red colour; उरुक्रमस्याधरशोणशोणिमा Bhāg. 1. 11. 2 —2 Fire —3 A kind of red sugar-cane. —4 A bay horse, शोण इति वर्णवचनोऽश्वजातिगतं वर्णं वदति नान्यम् SB on MS 6 8 41. —5 N of a male river, rising in Gondavana and falling into the Ganges near Pāṭaliputra q. v, प्रत्यग्रहीत् पार्थिववाहिनीं तां भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरङ्ग R. 7 36 —6 The planet Mars, cf लोहित. —7 A ruby; L. D. B. —**णम्** 1 Blood. —2 Red lead. —**Comp.** —**अम्बुः** N. of a cloud which is said to rise at the destruction of the world —**अश्मन्** *m*, —**उपलः** 1 a red stone. —2 a ruby. —**पद्मम्** a red lotus. —**पुष्पकः** the Kovidāra tree. —**रत्नम्** a ruby. —**हयः** the epithet of द्रोणाचार्य; तत शोणहय क्रुद्धश्चतुर्दन्त इव द्विप Mb. 7. 16. 19.

शोणित *a.* [शोण्-इतच्] 1 Red, purple, crimson. —**तम्** 1 Blood; उपस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे R. 2. 39; Ve. 1. 21; Mu 1 8. —2 Saffron. —**Comp.** —**आह्वयम्** saffron. —**उक्षित** *a.* blood-stained. —**उपलः** a ruby. —**चन्दनम्** red sandal. —**प** *a* blood-sucking. —**पारणा** a meal of blood or flesh-meat —**पित्तम्** hemorrhage. —**पुरम्** N. of the city of the demon Bāna. —**भृत्** one having a body (शरीरिन्), स शूलभृच्छोणितभृत् करालस्तं कर्मभिर्विदितं वै स्तुवन्ति Mb. 13. 158. 14 —**वर्णनम्** description of the properties of blood. —**शर्करा** sugar of honey.

शोणिमन् *m.* Redness; उरुक्रमस्याधरशोणशोणिमा Bhāg. 1 11. 2.

शोथः [Un. 2. 4] Swelling, intumescence. —**Comp.** —**घ्न**, **जित्** *a.* removing swellings, discutient. —**घ्नः**, —**घ्नी**, —**जित्** Bœrhavia Procumbens (Mar. ताबडा पुनर्नवा). —**जिह्वः** hog-weed. —**रोगः** dropsy. —**हृत्** *a* discutient. (—*m*) the marking-nut plant.

शोधः [शुध्-घञ्] 1 Purification. —2 Correction, rectification. —3 Acquittance, paying off (as of debts). —4 Retaliation, requital

शोधक *a.* (—**का** or —**धिका** *f*) [शुध्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Purificatory —2 Purgative. —3 Corrective —**कः** 1 A purifier. —2 (In arith and alg) The subtrahend —**कम्** A kind of earth.

शोधन *a* (—**नी** *f*) [शुध्-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Purifying, cleansing &c —**नम्** 1 (*a*) Purifying, cleansing. (*b*) Cleansing or washing of a wound. —2 Correction, clearing away errors; (शपथं) करोतु परिषन्मध्ये शोधनार्थं ममैव च Rām. 7. 95 6. —3 Exact determination. —4 Payment, discharge, acquittance. —5 Expiation, atonement, अज्ञानभुक्तं तूत्तार्यं शोध्यं वाप्याशु शोधनैः Ms. 11. 160. —6 Refining of metals. —7 Retaliation, requital, punishment —8 Subtraction (in math). —9 Green vitriol —10 Feces, ordure. —11 Removal, eradication, कण्टकानां च शोधनम् Ms 1. 115. —**नः** The lime.

शोधनकः An officer in a criminal court, Mk 9.

शोधनी A broom.

शोधित *p p* [शुध्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Purified, cleansed. —2 Refined. —3 Filtered. —4 Corrected, rectified. —5 Paid off, discharged. —6 Requited, retaliated. —7 Acquitted, absolved, exculpated; अथ मूलमनाहार्यं प्रकाशक्रयशोधितः Ms 8. 202.

शोध्य *a.* [शुध्-णिच् ण्य] To be purified, refined, paid off &c —**ध्यः** An accused person, one who has to clear himself of the charge brought against him.

शोफः [शु-फन्] Swelling, tumour, intumescence **-Comp. -घ्नी** a पुनर्नवा with red flowers. **-जित्, -हृत्** *m.* the marking-nut plant

शोभन *a.* (-नी *f*) [शोभते शुभ्-ल्यु] 1 Shining, splendid; Mb 4. 42. 12 (com सुफल शोभनमल्लिक) -2 Handsome, beautiful, lovely -3 Good, auspicious, fortunate -4 Richly decorated. -5 Moral, virtuous. -6 Correct, right **-नः** 1 N. of Śiva -2 A planet -3 A burnt offering for the production of happy results **-ना** 1 Turmeric. -2 A beautiful or virtuous woman, तदिदं परिरक्ष शोभने भवितव्यप्रियसंगमं वपुः Ku 4. 44. -3 A sort of yellow pigment (=गोरोचना q v). **-नम्** 1 Beauty, lustre, brilliance. -2 A lotus -3 An ornament -4 Virtue -5 Tin. **-Comp. -आचरितम्** virtuous practice.

शोभनकः The Sobhāñjana tree (Mar. शेवगा)

शोभनिकः A kind of actor

शोभनीय *a.* Handsome, lovely, भद्रिनि, सर्वशोभनीयं सुरूप नाम Pratimā 1.

शोभा [शुभ्-अ] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance, radiance -2 (*a*) Splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, loveliness, वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् Ś 1. 19, Me. 54, 61 (v l). (*b*) Natural beauty, grandeur (as of a mountain), अद्रिशोभा R. 2. 27. -3 An ornament, graceful expression, शोभैव मन्दरक्षुब्धक्षुभिताम्भोधिवर्णना Śi 2. 107. -4 Turmeric -5 A kind of pigment (= गोरोचना q. v.). -6 Distinguished merit. -7 Colour, hue. -8 Wish, desire **-Comp. -अञ्जनः** N. of a very useful tree (Mar. शेवगा)

शोभित *p p.* 1 Adorned, graced, decorated -2 Beautiful, lovely

शोभिन् *a.* 1 Shining, becoming, वृतं त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 44, R. 8. 12 -2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome.

शोली Yellow turmeric.

शोषः [शुष्-घञ्] Drying up, dryness, ह्रदशोषविक्लवाम् Ku. 4. 39; so आस्यशोष., कण्ठशोष &c. -2 Emaciation, withering up; शरीरशोष, कुसुमशोष &c; पुनः शोषं गमिष्यामि निरम्बुर्निरवग्रह Mb. 3. 7 5. -3 Pulmonary consumption or consumption in general; संशोषणाद् रसादीना शोष इत्यभिधीयते Suśr; शोषोत्सर्गे कर्मभिर्देहमोक्षे सरस्वत्यः श्रेयसे सम्प्रवृत्ता Mb 13 76. 12 **-Comp. -संभवम्** the root of long pepper

शोषण *a* (-णी *f.*) [शुष्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Drying up, desiccating. -2 Causing to wither up, emaciating, पत्त्राणामिव शोषणेन मरुता स्पृष्टा लता माधवी Ś. 3 10. **-णः** N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. **-णम्** 1 Drying up, desiccation -2 Suction, sucking up, absorption. -3 Exhaustion. -4 Emaciation, withering up. -5 Dry ginger

शोषयित्नुः [शुष्-इत्नुच् Un. 3. 29] The sun.

शोषित *p p* 1 Dried up, शोषितसरसि निदाघे नितरामेवोद्धत सिन्धु Subhās -2 Emaciated, withered up -3 Exhausted .

शोषिन् *a* (-णी *f*) Drying up, withering, emaciating, हृदयकुसुमशोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोक U 3 5

शोषिणी Ether

शौकम् 1 A flock of parrots. -2 A kind of coitus -3 Sorrowfulness

शौक्तम् *a* (-क्ती *f.*) Acid, acetic.

शौक्तिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 Relating to a pearl -2 Acid, acetic

शौक्तिकेयम्, -शौक्तेयम् A pearl.

शौक्र *a* (-क्री *f*) [शुक्र-अण्] 1 Seminal -2 Relating to the planet Śukra

शौक्ल *a* Relating to what is pure, clean, or undefiled, किं जन्मभिस्त्रिभिर्वेह शौक्लसावित्र्याज्ञिकैः Bhāg 4. 31. 10

शौक्लिकेयः A sort of poison

शौक्ल्यम् Whiteness, clearness, शौक्ल्यं गता कुन्तला Sūkti. 5 81

शौङ्गेयः 1 N. of Garuḍa -2 A falcon, hawk

शौचम् [शुचेर्भाव अण्] 1 Purity, clearness; काके शौचं द्यूतकारे च सत्यम् Pt 1 147 -2 Purification from personal defilement caused by voiding excrement, but particularly by the death of a relative, अपि यत्र त्वया राम कृत शौचं पुरा पितु । तत्राहमपि हत्वा त्वां शौच कर्ताऽस्मि भार्गव ॥ Mb 5. 178. 60. -3 Cleansing, purifying -4 Voiding of excrement. -5 Uprightness, honesty -6 Water (of libation); पुनीहि पादरजसा गृहान्नो गृहमेधिनाम्। यच्छौचेनानुतृप्यन्ति पितरः साग्नय सुराः ॥ Bhāg 10 41 13 **-Comp. -आचारः, -कर्मन्** *n*, **-कल्पः** a purificatory rite. **-कूपः** A privy

शौचिकः 1 A cleanser -2 N of a mixed tribe

शौचेयः A washerman.

शौट् 1 P. (शौटति) To be proud or haughty

शौटीर *a* [शौटे ईरन् Un 4. 31] 1 Liberal, munificent. -2 Proud, haughty, proud of (in comp.), शौटीरशूरसदृशमनीकजनसंसदि Mb. 5. 162 31, विक्रमशौटीर 3 252. 21 **-रः** 1 A hero, champion. -2 A proud man. -3 An ascetic, one who has given up worldly pursuits, Mb 12 83 44 (com. शौटीर प्रगल्भ ।). -4 An upstart. **-रम्** manliness

शौटीर्यम् 1 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; अद्य चारित्रशौटीर्यं त्वा प्राप्य विनिवर्तितम् Rām 2 73 23, Mb. 1. 2 236 -2 Prowess, heroism; एतच्छौटीर्ययुक्तं ते मच्छन्दवशवर्तिनः Rām. 3. 42. 6

शौड् 1 P. (शौडति) See शौट्.

शौण्ड *a.* (**-ण्डी** *f.*) [शुण्डायां सुरायाम् अभिरत अण्] 1 Addicted to drinking, fond of liquor. -2 Excited, intoxicated, drunk &c. (fig.), अनिक्कृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टितं मानशौण्ड Ve. 5. 21 'drunk with pride or very proud'. -3 Skilled in (with loc. or in comp.), अक्षशौण्ड, दानशौण्ड &c.

शौण्डि *a.* 1 Skilled in, सरागत्व मधुगनशौण्डिराट्टे Bhāg. 1. 16. 11. -2 Fond of, devoted to.

शौण्डिकः, शौण्डिन् *m.* [शुण्डा सुरा पण्यमस्य ठक् इनि वा] A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, a vintner. **-की, -नी** A female vintner. पयोऽपि शौण्डिकीहस्ते वारुणीत्यभिधीयते H. 3. 11. **-Comp. -आगारः** a liquor-shop.

शौण्डिकेयः A demon.

शौण्डी Long pepper.

शौण्डिर, शौण्डीर *a.* 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Elevated, raised up. -3 Capable, competent (समर्थ), यथा ह्येवमशौण्डीरं शौण्डीर क्षत्रियर्षभ Rām. 2.23 7. **-रम्** Haughtiness, pride, आसन्नशौण्डीरमपेतसाध्वसम् Bhāg. 3. 18. 21.

शौण्डीर्यम् 1 Heroism, शौण्डीर्यं धृतिविनय दया स्वपक्षे Pañcharātram 2. 54. -2 Pride, haughtiness.

शौद्धोदनिः An epithet of Buddha, son of शुद्धोदन.

शौद्र *a.* (**-द्री** *f.*) [शूद्र-अण्] 1 Relating to a Śūdra or his tribe, शौद्राणि कर्माणि च ब्राह्मण सन् Mb. 12. 62. 4. **-द्रः** The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a Śūdra woman, see Ms. 9. 160.

शौनम् Meat kept at a slaughter-house, निमज्जनश्च मत्स्यादाञ्छौनं वल्लूरमेव च Ms. 5. 13. -*a.* Relating or belonging to a dog, जानेऽहं धर्मतोऽऽत्मानं शौनीमुत्सृज जाघनीम् Mb. 12. 141. 84.

शौनकः N. of a great sage, the reputed author of the Ṛigveda Prātiśākhya and various other Vedic compositions.

शौनिकः [शूना प्राणिवधस्थान प्रयोजनमस्य ठक्] 1 A butcher, छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे शौनिको गृहशकुन्तिकामिव U. 1. 45. -2 A bird catcher, hunter. -3 Hunting, chase.

शौभः 1 God, divinity. -2 The betel-nut tree. **-भम्** The city of Hariśchandra.

शौभाञ्जनः N. of a tree; see शोभाञ्जन.

शौभिकः 1 A juggler, conjurer. -2 A hunter, fowler, इति चिन्तयतो हृदये पिकस्य समधायि शौभिकेन शर Bv. 1. 114.

शौरसेनी N. of a Prākṛita dialect.

शौरिः 1 N. of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -2 Of Balarāma. -3 Of Vasudeva; स सत्कृत्य नरश्रेष्ठं मातुलं शौरिमात्मन Mb. 1. 2. 58, Bhāg. 3. 1. 27. -4 The planet Saturn.

शौर्प *a.* (**-र्पी** *f.*) Measured by or belonging to a शूर्प or winnowing basket; P. V. 1. 26.

शौर्यम् [शूरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Prowess, heroism, valour; शौर्ये वैरिणि वज्रमाशु निपतत्वर्थोऽस्तु न केवलम् Bh. 2. 39, नये च शौर्ये च वसन्ति संपदः Subhāṣ. -2 Strength, power, might. -3 Representation of war and supernatural events on the stage, cf. आरभटी. **-Comp. -करणम्** prowess. **-कर्मन्** heroic deed, शौर्यकर्मापदेशैश्च कुर्युस्तेषां समागमम् Ms. 9. 268.

शौलः A particular part of a plough.

शौल्कः, शौल्किकः [शुल्के तदादानेऽधिकृत अण् ठक् वा] A superintendent of tolls, custom-officer.

शौल्फम् Anethum Sowa (Mar. शोपा).

शौल्वि (ल्बि)कः A coppersmith.

शौव *a.* (**-वी** *f.*) [श्वन्-अण् टिलोप] Relating to dogs, canine, अथात शौव उद्गीथ Ch. Up. 1. 12. 1. **-वम्** 1 A pack of dogs. -2 The state or nature of a dog.

शौवन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) 1 Canine. -2 Having the qualities of a dog. **-नम्** 1 The nature of a dog. -2 The progeny of a dog.

शौव *a.* Relating to the morrow.

शौवस्तिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [श्वस्-ठक् तुट् च] Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow, ephemeral, P. IV. 3. 15.

शौवापद *a.* (**-दी** *f.*) [श्वापद-अण्] 1 Relating to a wild beast; A. Rām. -2 Savage, fierce, wild.

शौष्कलः 1 A vendor of flesh. -2 A habitual eater of flesh. **-लम्** The price of dried meat.

श्चुत् See श्च्युत् below.

श्च्युत् 1 P. [श्च्योतति] 1 To trickle, ooze, flow, exude, एतास्ता मधुनो धारा श्च्योतन्ति सविषास्त्वयि U. 3. 34, Śi. 8. 63; Ki. 5. 29. -2 To shed, pour out, diffuse, scatter. -With नि to flow, ooze, trickle, निश्च्योतन्ते सुतनु कबरीबिन्दवो यावदेते Māl. 8. 2.

श्चो (श्च्यो) तः, श्चो (श्च्यो) तनम् Oozing, flowing, exuding, भिन्नेन्दुनिष्यन्दमानामृतश्च्योत Māl. 5. 23.

श्नम् A technical term used by Pāṇini for न, the sign of the 7th class of roots.

श्ना A technical term used by Pāṇini for ना, the sign of the 9th class of roots.

श्नु A technical term used by Pāṇini for नु, the sign of the 5th class of roots.

श्मन् *n.* 1 The mouth, face. -2 The body. -3 A dead body (*m.* also in this sense).

श्मशानम् [श्मानः शवाः शेरतेऽत्र शी-आनच् डिच्च Tv.] 1 A cemetery, a burial or burning ground, राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धव Subhāṣ. -2 An oblation to deceased ancestors. **-Comp. -अग्निः** the fire of a burning ground. **-आलयः** a cemetery. **-गोचर** *a.* frequenting

burning grounds, श्मशानगोचरं सूते बाह्यानामपि गर्हितम् Ms. 10.39 **-निवासिन्, -वर्तिन्, -वासिन्** *m* a ghost **-भाज्, -वासिन्** *m* epithets of Śiva **-वाटः** an enclosure of the cemetery; Kau. A 2 4, Māl 5 **-वेश्मन्** *m* 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a spirit, ghost **-वैराग्यम्** temporary despondency, momentary renunciation of the world as at the sight of a cemetery **-शूलः, -लम्** an impaling stake in a cemetery, श्मशानशूलस्य न यूपसत्क्रिया Ku. 5 73. **-साधनम्** performance of magical rites in a cemetery to acquire control over ghosts.

श्मश्रु *n.* [श्म मुख श्रूयते लक्ष्यतेऽनेन श्रु-डु, Un 5. 28] The beard, moustache, हिरण्यश्मश्रुर्हिरण्यकेश Ch. Up. 1 6. 6, ज्योतिष्कणाहतश्मश्रु कण्ठनालादपातयत् R. 15 52 **-Comp. -करः** a barber. **-कर्मन्** shaving. **-धरः** bearded **-प्रवृद्धिः** *f.* the growth of a beard, R. 13 71. **-मुखी** a woman with a beard **-वर्धकः** a barber **-शेखरः** the cocoa-nut tree.

श्मश्रुल *a.* [श्मश्रु विद्यतेऽस्य लच्] Having a beard, bearded, भल्लापवर्जितैस्तेषा शिरोभिः श्मश्रुलैर्महीं (तस्तार) R. 4. 63, Ms 11. 105.

श्मील् 1 P. (श्मीलति) To wink, contract the eyelids, twinkle.

श्मीलनम् Winking, twinkling

श्मीलितम् A wink, blink.

श्यान *p.p.* [श्यै-क्त] 1 Gone. -2 Coagulated, congealed. -3 Thick, sticky, viscous. -4 Shrunk, dry, slim; शनै श्यानीभूता सितजलधरच्छेदपुलिनै (सरित) Mu. 3. 7 (v. l); शरदि सरित श्यानपुलिना Bh. 2. 44 **-नम्** Smoke.

श्याम *a.* [श्यै-मक Un. 1. 134] Black, dark-blue, dark coloured, प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं श्यामावदातारुणम् M. 3. 5; श्यामं द्वयोर्भागयो V. 2 7; कुवलयदलश्यामस्निग्ध U. 4. 19, Me. 15, 23 -2 Brown -3 Shady, dusky. -4 Dark-green **-मः** 1 The black colour. -2 The green colour -3 A cloud -4 The cuckoo -5 N of a sacred fig-tree at Allahabad on the bank of the Yamunā, अयं च कालिन्दीतटे वटः श्यामो नाम U. 1, सोयं वट श्याम इति प्रतीत R. 13. 53. -6 The thorn-apple. -7 The Tamāla tree, दृश्यन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च श्यामाश्च गिरिसानुषु Rām. 4. 30. 62. **-मम्** 1 Sea-salt -2 Black pepper. **-Comp. -अङ्ग** *a* dark. (**-ङ्गः**) the planet Mercury **-आनन** *a.* having a black face, निर्जित्य च निजामस्य श्यामाननमयीं चमूम् Śiva B. 3. 45. **-कण्ठः** 1 an epithet of Śiva (नीलकण्ठ). -2 a peacock **-कर्णः** a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice (अश्वमेध). **-काण्डा, ग्रन्थिः** a kind of Dūrvā grass **-पत्रः** the *tamāla* tree. **-भास्, -रुचि** *a.* glossy-black **-वल्ली** black pepper **-शबलौ** the two four-eyed watch-dogs of Yama; cf. (श्वानौ) चतुरक्षौ शबलौ साधुना पथा Ṛv. 10. 14 10. **-सुन्दरः** an epithet of Krisna.

श्यामकः 1 A kind of edible grain (कङ्गु). -2 A gramineous plant. **-कम्** A kind of grass, cf श्यामाक.

श्यामल *a.* Black, dark-blue, blackish, दशरथतनय श्यामलं शान्तमूर्तिम् Rāma-rakṣā 26, निशितश्यामलस्निग्धमुखी शक्ति Ve 4, Śi. 18. 36, श्यामलानोकहश्री U 2. 25 **-लः** 1 Black colour. -2 Black pepper. -3 A large bee. -4 The sacred fig-tree. **-ला** N of Durgā

श्यामलिका The indigo plant.

श्यामलिमन् *m* Blackness, darkness, श्यामा श्यामलिमान-मानयत भो सान्द्रैर्मषीकूर्चकै Vb 3 1, तदीयधूमैरिव धूसराङ्गा क्षोणीभुज श्यामलिमानमापु Vikr. 10. 3

श्यामा 1 Night, particularly a dark night; श्यामा श्यामलिमानमानयत भो सान्द्रैर्मषीकूर्चकै Vb 3 1 -2 Shade, shadow. -3 A dark woman -4 A kind of woman (यौवन-मध्यस्था according to Malli. on N 3. 8, Śi. 8 36; Me 84, or शीते सुखोष्णसर्वाङ्गी ग्रीष्मे या सुखशीतला । तप्तकाञ्चनवर्णाभा सा स्त्री श्यामेति कथ्यते according to one commentator on Bk. 5 18 and 8 100) -5 A woman who has borne no children. -6 A cow. -7 Turmeric -8 The female cuckoo -9 The Priyangu creeper, कृत्वा श्यामाविटपसदृश स्रस्तमुक्त द्वितीयम् M 2 7, Me 106 -10 The indigo plant -11 The holy basil -12 The seed of the lotus. -13 N. of the Yamunā -14 N of several plants -15 A name or form of Durgā (worshipped by the Tāntrikas). **-Comp. -चरः** a demon, Rākṣasa.

श्यामाकः A kind of grain or corn; (न) श्यामाकमुष्टि-परिवर्धितको जहाति Ś. 4 13 (also श्यामक)

श्यामायते Den. Ā To become black, to prove impure (as gold &c), श्यामायते न युष्मासु य काञ्चनमिवाग्निषु M. 2 10

श्यामिका 1 Blackness, darkness, अपाङ्गयो केवलमस्य दीर्घयो शनै शनै श्यामिकया कृतं पदम् Ku 5 21 -2 Impurity, alloy, (of metals &c.), हेम्न सलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धि श्यामिकापि वा R 1 10.

श्यामित *a.* Blackened, darkened

श्यालः [श्यै-कालन्] A wife's brother, brother-in-law.

श्यालकः 1 A wife's brother. -2 A wretched brother-in-law

श्यालकी, श्यालिका, श्याली A wife's sister

श्याव *a* (**-वा** or **-वी** *f.*) [श्यै-वन् Un 1. 141] 1 Dark-brown, dark, dusky; कृष्णश्यावच्छविच्छाय. षण्मासान् मृत्यु-लक्षणम् Mb. 12. 317. 13. -2 Bay, brown **-वः** The brown colour. **-वा** Night. **-Comp. -तैलः** the mango tree. **-दत्, -दन्त, -दन्तक** *a* brown-toothed, तथा सूर्याभि-निर्मुक्त कुनखी श्यावदन्नपि Mb. 12. 34. 3, प्रेष्यो ग्रामस्य राज्ञश्च कुनखी श्यावदन्तक Ms. 3 153

श्येत *a* (**-ता** or **-नी** *f.*) White, ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति हंसश्येनी Ki. 5. 31 (com. तकारस्य च नकार -श्येतशब्दान् ङीप्). **-तः** The white colour.

श्येनः [श्यै-इनन् Un 2. 45] 1 The white colour -2 Whiteness -3 A hawk, falcon -4 Violence -5 Ved. A horse -6 A kind of array in battle -Comp. -**अवपातः** the swoop of a hawk, श्येनावपातचकिता वनवर्तिकेव Mal 8 8 -**कपोतीय** *a* (from Sibi story) sudden (calamity) -**करणम्, करणिका** 1 burning on a separate funeral pile -2 a hawk-like, *i e* rash and desperate, act -**चित्, -जीविन्** *m* falconer, Ms 3 164 -**पातः** the swoop of a hawk or eagle, वव्रे इव सगुणे श्येनपाते दिवौकसाम् Mb 3.133 26.

श्यै 1 Ā (श्यायते, श्यान, शीत or शीन) 1 To go, move. -2 To be congealed or coagulated -3 To dry up, wither

श्यैनंपाता [श्येनस्य पातोऽत्र अण् मुम् च] Hawking, hunting, chase, इह विहरणे श्यैनंपाता स्वैरवधारयन N 19 12

श्यैनिकशास्त्रम् The science of hunting, Girvāna.

श्योणाकः, श्योनाकः N. of a tree, Bignonia Indica (Mar टिडा)

श्रङ्क् 1 Ā. (श्रङ्कते) To go, creep.

श्रङ्ग् 1 P. (श्रङ्गति) To go, move, creep

श्रण् 1 P., 10 U (श्रणति, श्राणयति-ते) To give, give away, bestow (usually with वि), विश्राणयन्तो रत्नानि विविधानि बहूनि च Rām 4. 25 31, नि शेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1

श्रत् *ind* A prefix used with the root धा, see श्रद्धा.

श्रथ् I. 1, 9 P. (श्रथति, श्रथ्नाति) To hurt, injure, kill. -II 1 P, 10 U (श्रथति, श्राथयति-ते) 1 To hurt, kill -2 To untie, loosen, liberate, release. -III. 10 U (श्रथयति-ते) 1 To make efforts, be occupied or busy. -2 To be weak or infirm. -3 To be glad

श्रथनम् 1 Killing, destruction -2 Untying, loosening, release. -3 Effort, exertion -4 Tying, binding. -5 Delighting repeatedly.

श्रद्धान *a* Having faith, trustful, believing, अज्ञश्चाश्रद्दधानश्च संशयात्मा विनश्यति Bg 4 40, Ms 7 86

श्रद्धानम् Faith, belief.

श्रद्धा 3 U. 1 To confide, believe, put faith in (with acc of thing); क. श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थम् Mk 3 24, कामिन्य श्रद्दधुरनार्जव नरेषु Śi. 8 11; 9 69, U 7 6, श्रद्दधे त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R 11. 42 -2 To consent, assent.

श्रद्ध *a*. Believing, trusting

श्रद्धा 1 Trust, faith, belief, confidence -2 Belief in divine revelation, religious faith; श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितय तत्समागतम् Ś 7. 29, R. 2 16; अयति श्रद्धयोपेतो योगात् चलितमानस Bg 6 37; 7 21, 17. 3. -3 Sedateness, composure of mind -4 Intimacy, familiarity -5 Respect, reverence -6 Strong or vehement desire तथापि वाचस्पत्यमुत्सुक्या श्रद्धा निमन्त्रयन्ति मनो मेऽत्र Vikr 1 13, युद्धश्रद्धापुलकित इव प्राप्तसङ्ग्य करेण Mu 6 18 -7 The longing of a pregnant woman -Comp -**जाड्यम्** blind faith

श्रद्धापनम् A means of inspiring faith

श्रद्धालु *a* [श्रद्धा-आलुच्] 1 Believing, full of faith -2 Desirous, longing or wishing for (anything), अकालकुसुमप्रसवेष्वश्रद्धालुना भर्त्रा Ratn 1 -**लुः** *f* A pregnant woman longing for anything.

श्रद्धेय *a* Trustworthy; श्रद्धेया विप्रलब्धार Ki. 11 35

श्रन्थ् I. 1 Ā (श्रन्थते) 1 To be weak -2 To be loose or relaxed -3 To loosen, relax -II 9 P (श्रथ्नाति) 1 To loosen, liberate, release -2 To delight repeatedly -III 1, 10 P To bind together, to compose, L. D B

श्रन्थः 1 Loosening, liberating -2 Looseness -3 Binding, tying together -4 N of Visnu

श्रन्थनम् 1 Loosing, untying -2 Hurting, killing, destroying. -3 Tying, binding -4 Composing (a book).

श्रन्थित *p. p* 1 Loosed, liberated, let loose -2 Connected, strung or bound together -3 Hurt, injured -4 Overcome, overpowered -5 Delighted.

श्रपणम्, -णा Causing to boil, boiling, seething -**णः** Cooking fire (आहवनीय or गार्हपत्य).

श्रपित *p p* Boiled or caused to be boiled -2 Seethed. -**तम्** Boiled meat &c -**ता** Rice-gruel.

श्रम् 4 P (श्राम्यति, श्रान्त) 1 To exert oneself, take pains, toil, labour -2 To perform austerities, mortify the body (by acts of penance); कियच्चिरं श्राम्यसि गौरि Ku 5. 50. -3 To be wearied or fatigued, be exhausted; रतिश्रान्ता शेते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरसि K P 10, Śi 14. 38; Bk. 14 110. -4 To be afflicted or distressed यो वृन्दानि त्वरयति पथि श्राम्यतां प्रोषितानाम् Me. 101 -*Caus*. (श्र-श्रामयति-ते) To cause to be fatigued &c -2 To overcome, conquer, subdue

श्रमः [श्रम्-घञ् न वृद्धि] 1 Toil, labour, exertion, effort; अल महीपाल तव श्रमेण R. 2 34, जानाति हि पुन. सम्यक् कविरेव कवे श्रमम् Subhās, R 16 75, Ms. 9. 208 -2 Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, विनयन्ते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् R 4 65, 67; Me. 17, 52; Ki. 5. 28 -3 Affliction, distress, देशकालविचारीदं श्रमव्यायामनिःस्वनम् Mb. 14. 45. 2. -4 Penance austerity, mortification of the body, दिवं यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा श्रम· Ku. 5 45. -5 (*a*) Exercise; अयोदण्डेन च श्रममकरोत् K 76 (*b*) Especially military exercise, drill. -6 Hard study. -7 = आश्रम q. v., तदा स पर्यावृत्ते श्रमाय Mb 3 114 5 -Comp. -**अम्बु** *n*, -**जलम्**, -**सलिलम्** perspiration, sweat; संपेदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषाम् Ki. 7. 5. -**आर्त** *a* oppressed by fatigue, Ms. 8. 67.

-कर्षित *a* worn out by fatigue -घ्री Cucurbita Lagenaria (Mar दुध्या भोपळा) -भञ्जनी the Nāgavela plant -विनोदः the act of dispelling fatigue -साध्य *a* to be accomplished by dint of labour -स्थानम् a drill-ground, gymnasium &c

श्रमण *a* (-णा, -णी *f.*) [श्रम्-युच्] 1 Labouring, toiling -2 Low, base, vile -3 Naked -णः 1 An ascetic, a devotee, religious mendicant in general, श्रमणोऽश्रमण (भवति) Bri. Up 4 3 22, Mb 12 151 21, Bhāg. 5 3. 20 -2 A Buddhist or Jain ascetic -3 A beggar. -णा,-णी 1 A female devotee or mendicant -2 A lovely woman -3 A woman of low caste -4 A hard-working woman. -5 Bengal madder -6 The spikenard -णम् Toil, exertion

श्रमणायते Den Ā To become a beggar, monk or ascetic.

श्रमिन् *a* 1 Laborious, toiling, diligent -2 Undergoing fatigue or exertions -3 Tiring, fatiguing

श्रम्भ् 1 Ā (श्रम्भते, श्रब्ध) 1 To be careless or inattentive, be negligent -2 To err. -3 To trust, confide.

श्रयः, श्रयणम् [श्रि-घञ् ल्युट् वा] Refuge, shelter, protection, asylum, (see आश्रय).

श्रवः [शृणोत्यनेन श्रु-अप्] 1 Hearing; as in सुखश्रव, अग्यदृष्टं श्रवादेव पुरुषं धर्मचारिणम् Mb 13 104 10 -2 The ear, इन्द्रनीलोत्पलश्रवाः Rām 3. 42 16. -3 The hypotenuse of a triangle -4 Flowing, oozing (for स्रव) -5 Fame, glory. -Comp. -पत्रम् an ear-ring, सोऽस्या: श्रव पत्रयुगे प्रणालीरेखेव धावत्यभिकर्णकूपम् N 7 62

श्रवणः, -णम् [शृणो येनेन श्रु-करणे ल्युट्] 1 The ear; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Gīt 5, श्रवणाञ्जलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं य Ve 1 4 -2 The hypotenuse of a triangle. -णः, -णा 1 N of a lunar mansion containing three stars -णम् 1 The act of hearing, श्रवणसुभगम् Me. 11 -2 Study -3 Fame, glory -4 That which is heard or revealed, the Veda, इति श्रवणात् 'because of such a Vedic text' -5 Wealth -6 Flowing, oozing. -7 (In phil.) The determining by means of the six signs the true doctrine of the Vedānta. -Comp. -अधिकारिन् *m.* a speaker, addresser -इन्द्रियम् the sense of hearing, the ear -उत्पलम् a lotus fastened in the ear. -उदरम् the hollow of the outer ear -कातरता anxiety for hearing. -गोचर *a* within the range of hearing. (-रः) ear-shot, as in श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ 'be within ear-shot'. -पथः, -विषयः the reach or range of the ear, वृत्तान्तेन श्रवणविषयप्रापिणा R 14. 87. -परुष *a.* 1 hard to be listened to. -2 hard to the ear. -पालिः, -ली *f.* the tip of the ear. -पाशः a beautiful ear. -पुटकः the auditory passage. -पूरकः an ear-ring or any such ornament. -प्राघुणिकः coming to any one's ear. -भृत *a* spoken of. -सुभग *a.* pleasing to the ear; वचस्तस्याकर्ण्य श्रवणसुभगं पण्डितपतेरधुन्वन् मूर्धानं नृपशुरथवायं पशुपति Jagannātha-paṇḍita

श्रवस् *n* 1 The ear -2 Fame, glory, बृहच्छ्रवा (देवर्षि) Bhāg 1 5 1 -3 Wealth -4 Hymn -5 A praiseworthy action -6 Sound, गन्धाकृतिः स्पर्शरसश्रवांसि Bhāg 5 11 10 -7 A stream, channel

श्रवस्यम् Fame, glory, renown.

श्रवस्यति Den. P 1 To wish for fame or glory -2 To long for a sacrifice or oblation

श्रवाय्यः, -य्यः [श्रु-आय्य Un. 3 96] An animal fit for sacrifice -*a* fit to be celebrated, praised.

श्रविष्ठा N of a lunar asterism, also called *Dhanisthā.* -2 The asterism called श्रवणा -Comp. -जः, -भूः the planet Mercury -रमणः the moon

श्रव्य *a* Worth-hearing, praiseworthy

श्रा 2 P. (श्राति, श्राण or श्रात, -*Caus.* श्रपयति-ते) 1 To cook, boil, dress, mature, ripen -2 To sweat or cause to sweat, heat

श्राण *a* 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled -2 Wet, moist. -णम् Boiled meat &c

श्राणा Rice-gruel

श्राद्ध *a* [श्रद्धा हेतुत्वेनास्त्यस्य अण्] Faithful, believing -द्धम् 1 A funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives, श्रद्धया दीयते यस्मात्तस्माच्छ्राद्धं निगद्यते, it is of three kinds - नित्य, नैमित्तिक, and काम्य, य संगतानि कुरुते मोहाच्छ्राद्धेन मानव Ms. 3. 140 -2 An obsequial oblation, a gift or offering at a Śrāddha, विहाय शोकं धर्मात्मा ददौ श्राद्धमनुत्तमम् Mb. 14 62 1: सर्वं श्रद्धया दत्तं श्राद्धम् Pratimā 5 -Comp. -कर्मन् *n*, -क्रिया a funeral ceremony. -कृत् *m* the performer of a funeral rite. -दः the offerer of a Śrāddha or funeral oblation. -दिनः, -नम् the anniversary of the death of a relative in whose honour a Śrāddha is performed -देवः, -देवता 1 a deity presiding over funeral rites -2 an epithet of Yama. -3 a Viśvadeva q. v -4 a Pitṛ or progenitor. -भुज् *a* eating food prepared at a श्राद्ध, श्राद्धभुग्वृषलीतल्पं तदहर्योऽधिगच्छति Ms 3 250. -भुज्, -भोक्तृ *m* a deceased ancestor -मित्रः making friends through a श्राद्ध; cf श्राद्धम् (1) above, स स्वर्गाच्च्यवते लोकाच्छ्राद्धमित्रो द्विजाधम Ms 3. 140

श्राद्धिक *a* (-की *f.*) [श्राद्धे-देयम्, श्राद्धं तद्द्रव्यं भक्ष्यत्वेनास्त्यस्य वा ठन्] Relating to a Śrāddha -कः The recipient of an obsequial offering -कम् A present given at a Śrāddha. श्राद्धिकं प्रतिगृह्य च (नाधीयीत) Ms. 4 116.

श्राद्धीय *a.* Relating to a Śrāddha

श्राद्धेय *a.* Fit for श्राद्ध, अश्राद्धेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवाः पुलकास्तथा Mb. 13. 91. 38.

श्रान्त *p. p.* [श्रम्-क्त] 1 Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, आरभेतैव कर्माणि श्रान्तः श्रान्तः पुनः पुनः Ms. 9. 300 -2 Calmed, tranquil. **-न्तः** An ascetic. **-Comp. -संवाहनम्** soothing or relieving the wearied.

श्रान्तिः *f.* [श्रम्-क्तिन्] Fatigue, exhaustion, weariness.

श्रामः 1 A month. -2 Time. -3 A temporary shed.

श्रायः [श्रि-घञ्] Shelter, protection, refuge, asylum.

श्रावः [श्रु-घञ्] 1 Hearing, listening. -2 Flowing, oozing.

श्रावकः [श्रि-ण्वुल्] 1 A hearer. -2 A pupil, disciple, श्रावकावस्थायाम् Māl. 10 'in their pupilage'. -3 A class of Buddhist saints or votaries. -4 A Buddhist votary in general. -5 A heretic. -6 A crow. -7 A sound audible from afar.

श्रावण *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) [श्रवण-अण्] 1 Relating to the ear. -2 Born under the asterism Sravaṇa. -3 Enjoined in the Veda, विधिना श्रावणेनैव कुर्यात् कर्माण्यतन्द्रितः Mb. 12. 21. 16. **-णः** 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to July-August). -2 A heretic. -3 An impostor. -4 N. of a Vaiśya ascetic unwittingly shot dead by king Daśaratha who was in consequence cursed by his old parents that he would die of broken-heart separated from his sons. **-णम्** 1 Causing to be heard. -2 Knowledge derived from hearing.

श्रावणिक *a.* [श्रावणी अस्त्यस्मिन् मासे ठन्] Relating to the month Śrāvaṇa. **-कः** The month called Śrāvaṇa.

श्रावणी 1 The day of full moon in Śrāvaṇa. -2 N. of an annual ceremony performed on this day when the sacred thread is put on anew.

श्रावित *a.* Told, narrated, related, made to hear, or learn. **-तम्** 1 (In ritual) Call, exclamation. -2 Request, श्रोतुमर्हसि दीनस्य श्रावितं कृपया मुने Bhāg. 3. 22. 8.

श्राव्य *a.* 1 To be heard (opp. दृश्य). -2 Audible, distinct.

श्रावस्तिः, -स्ती *f.* N. of a city north of the Ganges, (said to have been founded by king Śrāvasta).

श्रि 1 U. (श्रयति-ते, शिश्राय-शिश्रिये, अशिश्रियत्-त, श्रयिष्यति-ते, श्रयितुम्, श्रित, *Caus.* श्राययति-ते, *desid.* शिश्रीषति-ते, शिश्रयिषति-ते) 1 To go to, approach, resort to, have recourse to, approach for protection; य देश श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितम् H. 1. 150, R. 3. 70, 19. 1, श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U. 1. 46. -2 To go or attain to, reach, undergo, assume (as a state), परीता रक्षोभिः श्रयति विवशा कामपि दशाम् Bv. 1. 83; द्विपेन्द्रभावं कलभः श्रयन्निव R. 3. 32. -3 To cling to, lean or rest on, depend on; नील स्निग्धः श्रयति शिखरं नूतनस्तोयवाहः U. 1. 33. -4 To dwell in, inhabit. -5 To honour, serve, worship. -6 To use, employ. -7 To devote oneself to, be attached to. -8 To assist, help.

श्रित *p. p.* [श्रि-क्त] 1 Gone to, approached, approached for refuse or protection. -2 Clung to, resting or sitting on. -3 United or joined with, connected with. -4 Protected. -5 Honoured, served. -6 Subservient, auxiliary. -7 Covered with, overspread. -8 Contained. -9 Assembled, collected. -10 Having, possessing. **-Comp. -क्षम** *a.* composed, tranquil. **-सत्त्व** *a.* one who has taken courage.

श्रितिः *f.* Resort, recourse, approach.

श्रित = शृत q. v. Cooked, अयं सर्वः समस्ताङ्गः श्रितः कृष्णमृगो यथा Rām. 2. 56. 28.

श्रिष् 1 P. (श्रेषति) To burn.

श्री 9 U. (श्रीणाति, श्रीणीते) 1 To cook, dress, boil, prepare. -2 To diffuse light, श्रीणन्नुप स्थाद दिवं भुरण्यु Rv. 1. 68. 1.

श्री *f.* [श्रि-क्विप् नि° Uṇ. 2. 57] 1 Wealth, riches, affluence, prosperity, plenty, अनिर्वेदः श्रियो मूलम् Rām., साहसे श्रीः प्रतिवसति Mk. 4 'fortune favours the brave', कर्माण्यारभमाणं हि पुरुषं श्रीर्निषेवते Ms. 9. 300; Ki. 7. 28. -2 Royalty, majesty, royal wealth, श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालनीम् Ki. 1. 1. -3 Dignity, high position, state; श्रीलक्षण Ku. 7. 45 'the marks or insignia of greatness or dignity', दुराराध्या श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहा Pt. 1. 67, विद्युल्लेखाकनकरुचिरं श्रीवितानं ममाभ्रम् V. 4. 13. -4 Beauty, grace, splendour, lustre, (मुखं) कमलश्रियं दधौ Ku. 5. 21, 7. 32; R. 3. 8. -5 Colour, aspect, तेषामाविरभूद् ब्रह्मा परिम्लानमुखश्रियाम् Ku. 2. 2. -6 The goddess of wealth, Lakṣmī, the wife of Viṣṇu, आसीदियं दशरथस्य गृहे यथा श्रीः U. 4. 6, S. 3. 11, Si. 1. 1. -7 Any virtue or excellence. -8 Decoration. -9 Intellect, understanding. -10 Superhuman power. -11 The three objects of human existence taken collectively (धर्म, अर्थ and काम). -12 The Sarala tree. -13 The Bilva tree. -14 Cloves. -15 A lotus. -16 The twelfth digit of the moon. -17 N. of Sarasvatī, (the goddess of speech). -18 Speech. -19 Fame, glory. -20 The three Vedas (वेदत्रयी), श्रिया विहीनैरधनैर्नास्तिकैः सम्प्रवर्तितम् Mb. 12. 10. 20 ('ऋचः सामानि यजूंषि । सा हि श्रीरमृता सताम्' इति श्रुतेः । com.). *m.* N. of one of the six *Rāgas* or musical modes. *-a.* Splendid, radiant, adorning. (The word श्री is often used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons, श्रीकृष्णः, श्रीरामः, श्रीवाल्मीकि, श्रीजयदेव, also celebrated works, generally of a sacred character; श्रीभागवत, श्रीरामायण &c., it is also used as an auspicious sign at the commencement of letters, manuscripts &c.; Māgha has used this word in the last stanza of each canto of his Śiśupālavadha, as Bhāravi has used लक्ष्मी) **-Comp. -आह्वम्** a lotus. **-ईशः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-कण्ठः** an epithet of Śiva; श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छनः (भवभूतिः) Mv. 1. 4/5. -2 of the poet Bhavabhūti; श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छनः U. 1. °सखः an epithet of Kubera. **-करः** an epithet of

Visnu (-रम्) the red lotus -करणम् a pen -करणादिः a chief secretary, Inscr -कान्तः an epithet of Visnu -कारः the word 'श्री' written at the top of a letter, (as an auspicious beginning) -कारिन् m a kind of antelope -कृच्छ्रः a kind of penance -खण्डः, -खडम् sandal wood, श्रीखण्डविलेपनं सुखयति H 1 97 -गदितम् a kind of minor drama. -गर्भः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a sword -ग्रहः a trough or place for watering birds -ग्रामरः an epithet of Nārāyana. -घनम् sour curds (-नः) a Buddhist saint -चक्रम् 1 the circle of the earth, the globe -2 a wheel of Indra's car -3 A diagram for the worship of त्रिपुरसुन्दरी in Tantra rituals -4 An astrological division of the body (representing the public region) -जः an epithet of Kāma -तालः a kind of palm tree -दः an epithet of Kubera -दयितः, -धरः epithets of Visnu -नगरम् N of two old towns (one in Cawnpur district and the other in Bundelkhand), Raj T, H -नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Kāma -2 (in music) a kind of measure -निकेतनः, -निवासः epithets of Visnu -पञ्चमी the fifth day of the bright half of Māgha (a festival in honour of the goddess of learning, Sarasvatī) -पतिः 1 an epithet of Visnu, श्रीपतिः पतिरसाववनेश्च परस्परम् Śi. 13 69 -2 a king, sovereign. -पथः a main road, high way. -पर्णम् a lotus. -पर्णी the silk cotton tree -पर्वतः N of a mountain, Māl 1 -पिष्टः turpentine. -पुत्रः 1 N. of Cupid; निर्जेतुं निखिलजगत्सु मानुषाणि श्रीपुत्रे चरति पदैव शीतरश्मि Rām ch 7. 11 -2 the moon -3 N of the horse of Indra -पुष्पम् 1 cloves. -2 a fragrant wood (पद्मकाष्ठ). -प्रसूनम् cloves. -फलः the Bilva tree (-लम्) 1 the Bilva fruit; स्तनयुगलं श्रीफलश्रीविडम्बि Vikr, Ms 5 120 -2 a cocoanut. -फला, -फली 1 the indigo plant -2 emblic myrobalan -भ्रातृ m 1 the moon -2 a horse. -मकुटम् gold. -मस्तकः garlic -मुद्रा a particular mark on the forehead by the Vaisnavas -मूर्तिः f 1 an idol of Visnu or Lakṣmī. -2 any idol -युक्त, -युत a. 1 fortunate, happy -2 wealthy, prosperous (often used as an honorific prefix to the names of men). -3 famous, illustrious. -रङ्गः an epithet of Visnu -रसः 1 turpentine -2 resin. -वत्सः 1 an epithet of Visnu. -2 a mark or curl of hair on the breast of Visnu, प्रभानुलिप्तश्रीवत्सं लक्ष्मीविभ्रमदर्पणम् R. 10 10 -3 a hole in a wall made by a house-breaker °अङ्क, °धारिन्, °भृत, °लक्ष्मन्, °लाञ्छन m. epithets of Visnu, तमभ्यगच्छत् प्रथमो विधाता श्रीवत्सलक्ष्मा पुरुषश्च साक्षात् Ku. 7 43 -वत्साङ्किन् m a horse having a curl of hair on his breast -वरः, -वल्लभः epithets of Visnu -वर्धनः an epithet of Śiva. -वल्लभः a favourite of fortune, a happy or fortunate person; Pt 1 45 -वासः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 of Śiva -3 a lotus. -4 turpentine -वासस् m. turpentine. -वृक्षः 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the Aśvattha or sacred fig-tree, वक्षः श्रीवृक्षकान्तं मधुकरनिकरश्यामलं शार्ङ्गपाणेः Visnupāda. S. 28 -3 a curl of hair on the breast and forehead of a horse °किन् having such mark, श्रीवृक्षकी पुरुषकोऽमितप्रकाय Śi 5 56 -वेष्टः 1 turpentine -2 resin -संज्ञम् cloves. -सहोदरः the moon. -सिद्धिः N. of the 16th Yoga (in astrol.) -सूक्तम् N of a Vedic hymn (Ṛv 1 165) -हरिः an epithet of Visnu -हस्तिनी the sun-flower

श्रियंमन्य a 1 Thinking oneself worthy -2 Proud

श्रियापतिः An epithet of Śiva, also श्रियावासिन् m

श्रीमत् a. 1 Wealthy, rich. -2 Happy, fortunate, prosperous, thriving -3 Beautiful, pleasing, श्रियः पति श्रीमति शासितुं जगत् Śi 1 1 -4 Famous, celebrated, glorious, dignified (the word is often used as a respectful affix to celebrated or revered names of persons and things as श्रीमद्भागवत, श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य &c) -m 1 An epithet of Visnu -2 Of Kubera -3 Of Śiva -4 The Tilaka tree -5 The Aśvattha tree -6 A parrot -7 A bull kept for breeding

श्रील a 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Fortunate, prosperous -3 Beautiful. -4 Famous, celebrated.

श्रु I. 1 P. (श्रवति) To go, move; cf. स्रु -II 5 P (शृणोति, शुश्राव, अश्रौषीत्, श्रोष्यति, श्रोतुम्, श्रुत) 1 To hear, listen to, give ear to; शृणु मे सावशेषं वचः V 2; स्तानि चाश्रोषत षट्पदानाम् Bk. 2 10; सदेहं मे तदनु जलद श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Me 13, 102 -2 To learn, study, द्वादशवर्षैर्व्याकरणं श्रूयते Pt 1 -3 To be attentive, to obey (इति श्रूयते 'it is so heard', i. e. is enjoined in the scriptures, such is the sacred precept.) -Caus. (श्रावयति-ते) To cause to hear, communicate, tell, relate, inform, श्रावितोऽमात्यमंदेशं स्तनकलश Mu 4 -Desid (शुश्रूषते) 1 To wish to hear. -2 To be attentive or obedient, obey, वाक्यं नैव करोति बान्धवजनो पत्नी न शुश्रूषते Pt. 4. 78 (where the word may have the next sense also). -3 To serve, wait or attend upon, शुश्रूषस्व गुरून् Ś. 4. 17, Ku 1. 59, Ms. 2. 244.

श्रुत p p [श्रु-क्त] 1 Heard, listened to -2 Reported, heard of -3 Learnt, ascertained, understood -4 Well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned, श्रुतानुभावं शौरिणं व्रज भावेन भाविनि Bhāg. 3. 32 11; श्रुतस्य किं तत् सदृशं कुलस्य R. 14 61; 3 40. -5 Named, called. -6 Promised; तदवश्यं त्वया कार्यं यदनेन श्रुतं मम Rām 2. 18. 21. -7 Vedic, like Vedas (वेदरूप), गिरः श्रुतायाः पुष्पिण्या मधुगन्धेन भूरिणा Bhāg. 4. 2 25. -तम् 1 The object of hearing -2 That which was heard by revelation i. e. the Veda, holy learning, sacred knowlege; श्रुतप्रकाशम् R 5 2 -3 Learning in general (विद्या), श्रोत्रं श्रुतेनैव न कुण्डलेन (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71; R 3 21, 5 22, अग्निहोत्रफला वेदाः शीलवित्तफलं श्रुतम् Pt. 2. 150; 4. 68 -4 The act of hearing, योगे बुद्धिं, श्रुते सत्त्वं, मनो ब्रह्मणि धारयन् Mb 12 177 31 -Comp. -अध्ययनम् study of the Vedas -अन्वित a. conversant with the Vedas. -अर्थः a fact verbally or orally communicated °आपत्तिः see अर्थापत्तिः -ऋषिः a class of sages like Suśruta; L D. B. -कीर्ति a. famous, renowned. (-m.) 1 a generous man. -2 a divine sage.

(-त्) N. of the wife of Śatrughna. -देवी N. of Sarasvatī. -धर a. remembering what is heard, retentive. (-रः) the ear, राष्ट्रमुत्तरपाञ्चालं यानि श्रुतधराण्यति Bhāg 4. 25. 51. -श्रवस् m. N. of the father of Śiśupāla. °अनुज the planet Saturn.

श्रुतवत् a. Knowing the Veda, proficient in sacred knowledge or learning in general, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः R. 9. 74.

श्रुतिः f. [श्रु-क्तिन्] 1 Hearing, चन्द्रस्य ग्रहणमिति श्रुते Mu. 1. 7. R. 1. 27. -2 The ear, श्रुतिसुखभ्रमरस्वनगीतयः R. 9. 35; Śi. 1. 1; Ve. 3. 23. -3 Report, rumour, news, oral intelligence. -4 A sound in general, सा तु वेदश्रुतिं श्रुत्वा दृष्ट्वा वै तपसो निधिम् Rām. 7. 2. 17; स वेत्ति गन्धांश्च रसान् श्रुतींश्च Mb. 12. 187. 19. -5 The Veda (known by revelation, opp. स्मृति; see under वेद), श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः Ms. 2. 10, 14. -6 A Vedic or sacred text, इति श्रुतेः or इति श्रुतिः 'so says a sacred text'. -7 Vedic or sacred knowledge, holy learning, यत्रैषा सात्वती श्रुतिः Bhāg. 1. 4. 7; 11. 3. 46. -8 (In music) A division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, रणद्भिराघट्टनया नभस्वतः पृथग्विभिन्नश्रुतिमण्डलैः स्वरैः Śi. 1. 10, 11. 1; (see Malli. ad loc). -9 The constellation Śravaṇa. -10 The diagonal of a tetragon, the hypotenuse of a triangle; cf. कर्ण. -11 Direct or expressed signification (opp. लक्षणा), श्रुतिलक्षणाविशये च श्रुतिर्न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 20. -12 Speech (वाक्), विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुतिः Ki. 14. 3. -13 Name, fame (कीर्ति); हेरण्यो भवतो बाहू श्रुतिर्भवति पार्थिवी Mb. 3. 35. 9. -14 A word, saw, saying, Rām. 2. 72. 25. -15 An explanation of ब्रह्म from the उपनिषद्s, विविधाश्चौपनिषदीरात्मसंसिद्धये श्रुतीः Ms. 6. 29 (com. श्रुतीरुपनिषत्पठितब्रह्मप्रतिपादकवाक्यानि). -16 Advantage, gain (फलश्रुति); उपोष्य संशितो भूत्वा हित्वा वेदकृताः श्रुतीः Mb. 12. 265. 7. -17 Name, title, बिभ्रत्यनन्यविषया लोकपाल इति श्रुतिम् Kāv. 2. 331. -18 Learning. -19 Scholarship. -Comp. -अनुप्रासः a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. -अर्थः the sense of a sentence derived on the strength of the श्रुतिप्रमाण as distinguished from लिङ्ग, वाक्य and other प्रमाणs, यत्र श्रुत्यर्थो न सम्भवति तत्र वाक्यार्थो गृह्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 14. -उक्त, -उदित a. enjoined by the Vedas; आचारः परमो धर्मः श्रुत्युक्तः स्मार्त एव च Ms. 1. 108. -कटः 1 a snake. -2 penance, expiation. -कटु a. harsh to hear. (-टुः) a harsh or unmelodious sound, regarded as a fault of composition. -कथित a. enjoined or prescribed by the Vedas. -चोदनम्, -नः a scriptural injunction, Vedic precept. -जातिविशारद a. familiar with different kinds of quarter tones, वीणावादनतत्त्वज्ञः श्रुतिजातिविशारदः । तालज्ञश्चाप्रयासेन मोक्षमार्गं नियच्छति ॥ Y. 3. 115. -जीविका a law-book or code of laws. -दूषक a. offending the ear. -द्वैधम् disagreement or contradiction of Vedas or Vedic precepts, श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात्तत्र धर्मावुभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14. -धर a. 1 hearing. -2 having a retentive memory; L. D. B. -निदर्शनम् evidence of the Vedas; कामकारकृतेऽप्याहुरेके श्रुतिनिदर्शनात् Ms. 11. 45. -पथः 1 the range of the ear, नामाश्रित्य श्रुतिपथगतामास्थया लब्धमल M. 1. 1. -2 (pl.) tradition. -प्रसादन a. grateful to the ear. -प्रामाण्यम् authority or sanction of the Vedas. -प्रामाण्यतः ind. on the authority of the Veda, श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वधर्मे निविशेत वै Ms. 2. 8. -मण्डलम् 1 the outer ear. -2 the whole circle of the quarter-tones; Śi. 1. 10. -महत् a. rich in scriptural lore; सरस्वती श्रुतिमहतां महीयताम् Ś. 7. 35 (v. l. श्रुतमहताम्). -मूलम् 1 the root of the ear; लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Gīt. 1. -2 a Vedic text. -मूलक a. founded on the Veda. -वचनम् a Vedic precept. -वर्जित a. 1 deaf. -2 not knowing the Vedas. -विप्रतिपन्न a. 1 not recognizing the authority of the scriptures, disregarding the Vedas. -2 contrary to the Vedas. -विवरम् the auditory passage. -विशेषणार्थम् ind. for specialization in the Vedas, Svapna. 1. -विषयः 1 the object of the sense of hearing i. e. sound, श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Ś. 1. 1. -2 the reach or range of the ear, एतत् प्रायेण श्रुतिविषयमापतितमेव K. -3 the subject matter of the Veda. -4 any sacred ordinance. -वेधः boring the ear. -शिखरम्, -शिरस् 1 Upaniṣad or Vedānta; नमः सर्वेष्टाय श्रुतिशिखरदृष्टाय च नमः Viṣṇu-mahimna 30. -2 a leading text of the Veda. -सुख, -मनोहर a. agreeable to the ear, melodious; श्रुतिसुखमुपवीणितं सहायैः Ki. 10. 38. -स्फोटा Gynandropsis Pentaphylla (Mar. तिळवण). -स्मृति f. (dual) revelation and legal institutes, Veda and law; श्रुतिस्मृतिपुराणोक्तफलप्राप्त्यर्थम् Pūjā-mantra. -हारिन् a. captivating the ear.

श्रुती = श्रुति above.

श्रुवः 1 A sacrifice. -2 A sacrificial ladle.

श्रुवा A sacrificial ladle; cf. स्रुवा. -Comp. -वृक्षः the Vikaṅkata tree.

श्रुष्टिः f. Ved. 1 Hearing. -2 Help, assistance. -3 A boon (वर). -4 Prosperity, happiness.

श्रेढी A progression (in math.). -Comp. -फलम् the sum of a progression.

श्रेणिः m., f., -श्रेणी f. [श्रि-णि वा ङीप् Uṇ. 4. 51] 1 A line, series, row, तरङ्गभ्रूभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरसना V. 4. 28; न षट्पदश्रेणिभिरेव पङ्कजं सशैवलासंगमपि प्रकाशते Ku. 5. 9; Me. 28, 37. -2 A flock, multitude, group; U. 4. -3 A guild or company of traders, artisans &c., corporate body; न त्वां प्रकृतयः सर्वाः श्रेणीमुख्याश्च भूषिताः Rām. 2.26 14; Ms. 8. 41; Bhāg. 2. 8. 18. -4 A bucket. -5 The fore or upper part of anything. -Comp. -धर्माः (m. pl.) the customs of trades or guilds; Ms. 8.41. -बद्ध, -बन्ध a. forming a row, being in a line, श्रेणीबन्धाद्वितन्वद्भिरस्तम्भां तोरणस्रजम् R. 1. 41.

श्रेणिकः A front-tooth.

श्रेणिका A tent

श्रेणीभू 1 P. To be arranged in regular order.

श्रेणी 1 A succession of distinct things.-2 (In math.) Progression. -3 Sequence. **-Comp. -फलम्** the sum of a progression. **-व्यवहारः** the determination of progression.

श्रेमन् *m*. Superiority, pre-eminence, सूर्यस्य पश्य श्रेमाणं यो न तन्द्रयते चरन् Ait. Br. 7. 15. 16.

श्रेयस् *a*. [अतिशयेन प्रशस्यम् ईयसु श्रादेश] 1 Better, preferable, superior; वर्धनाद्रक्षणं श्रेय॰ H. 3. 3; श्रेयान् स्वधर्मो विगुणः परधर्मात् स्वनुष्ठितात्। स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः ॥ Bg. 3. 35, 2 5. -2 Best, most excellent, quite desirable, श्रेयो ह्यस्माकमेवं हि Māl 1. 13. -3 More happy or fortunate -4 More blessed, dearer (compar. of प्रशस्य q. v.). -*n* 1 Virtue, righteous deeds, moral or religious merit -2 Bliss, good fortune, blessing, good, welfare, felicity, a good or auspicious result, पूर्वावधीरितं श्रेयो दुःखं हि परिवर्तते Ś. 7. 13; धिङ् मामुपस्थितश्रेयोऽवमानिनम् Ś. 6; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79; U. 5. 27, 7. 20; R. 5. 34. -3 Any good or auspicious occasion, Ś. 7. -4 Final beatitude, absolution **-Comp. -अभिकाङ्क्षिन्** *a* desiring bliss or welfare; न राज्ञः प्रतिगृह्णन्ति प्रेत्य श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्क्षिणः. Ms. 4. 91 **-अर्थिन्** *a*. 1 seeking happiness, desirous of felicity. -2 Wishing well. **-कर** *a*. 1 promoting happiness, favourable; किंचिच्छ्रेयस्करतरं कर्मोक्तं पुरुषं प्रति Ms. 12. 84. -2 propitious, auspicious. **-परिश्रमः** striving after absolution.

श्रेयसी 1 Yellow myrobalan. -2 Long pepper.

श्रेयस्त्वम् Betterness, superiority; ब्राह्मण्यामार्यनार्यांसु श्रेयस्त्वं क्वेति चेद्भवेत् Ms. 10. 66.

श्रेष्ठ *a*. 1 Best, most excellent, pre-eminent (with gen. or loc.). -2 Most happy or prosperous. -3 Most beloved, dearest. -4 Oldest, senior **-ष्ठः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 A king. -3 N. of Kubera. -4 N of Viṣṇu. **-ष्ठम्** 1 Cow's milk. -2 Copper. **-Comp. -अन्वय** *a* descended from an excellent family **-अम्लम्** the fruit of the tamarind. **-आश्रमः** 1 the best order of one's religious life, *i. e.* that of a house-holder. -2 a householder. **-काष्ठः** Tectona Grandis (Mar. साग). (**-ष्ठम्**) the main pillar of a house. **-वाच्** *a*. eloquent. **-वेधिका** musk.

श्रेष्ठिन् *m*. [श्रेष्ठं धनादिकमस्त्यस्य इनि] The head or president of a mercantile or other guild; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् Pt 1. 14. **-Comp. -चत्वरम्** the part of a city where merchants live; स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरे निवसति Mk. 2.

श्रै 1 P. (श्रायति) 1 To sweat, perspire. -2 To cook, boil.

श्रैष्ठ्यम् Superiority, pre-eminence, excellence.

श्रोण् 1 P (श्रोणति) 1 To collect, heap. -2 To be collected or accumulated.

श्रोण *a*. Crippled, lame **-णः** A kind of disease.

श्रोणा 1 Rice-gruel. -2 The constellation Śravaṇa, Bhāg. 7. 14 23.

श्रोणिः, -णी *f*. [श्रोण्-इन् वा ङीप् Uṇ 4. 53] 1 The hip or loins, the buttocks, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना Me. 84; श्रोणीभारस्त्यजति तनुताम् K. P. 10, Śi 8. 31 -2 A road, way. **-Comp. -तटः** the slope of the hips. **-फलकम्** 1 the broad hips. -2 the buttocks. **-बिम्बम्** 1 the round hips, रथाङ्गनामन् वियुतो रथाङ्गश्रोणिबिम्बया V. 4. 37 -2 a waist-band **-सूत्रम्** 1 a string worn round the loins -2 a sword-belt; श्रोणिसूत्रं च खड्गं च विमलं कमलेक्षण. Rām. 7. 6. 65

श्रोतस् *n* [श्रु-असुन् तुट् च] 1 The ear -2 The trunk of an elephant -3 An organ of sense -4 The stream or current (for स्रोतस् q. v) **-Comp. -रन्ध्रम्** an aperture of the trunk, a nostril; श्रोतोरन्ध्रध्वनितसुभगं दन्तिभिः पीयमानः Me. 44; (also written स्रोतोरन्ध्र).

श्रोतृ *m*. 1 A hearer. -2 A pupil.

श्रोत्रम् [श्रूयतेऽनेन श्रु-करणे-ष्ट्रन्] 1 The ear, श्रोत्रं श्रुतेनैव न कुण्डलेन Bh. 2 71. -2 Proficiency in the Vedas. -3 The Veda. **-Comp. -पदवी** the range of hearing. **-परम्परा** successive oral report **-पालिः, -पुटः** the lobe of the ear. **-पेय** *a*. to be imbibed by the ear, to be attentively heard; संदेशं मे तदनु जलद श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Me. 13 **-मूलम्** the root of the ear. **-वादिन्** *a*. obedient. **-सुख** *a*. melodious, agreeable to the ear.

श्रोत्रिय *a*. [छन्दो वेदमधीते वेत्ति वा छन्दस् घ श्रोत्रादेशः; cf. P. V. 2. 84] 1 Proficient or versed in the Veda. -2 Teachable, tractable. -3 Modest, well-behaved. **-यः** A learned Brāhmaṇa, one well-versed in sacred learning, जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते। विद्यया याति विप्रत्वं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥, ते श्रोत्रियास्तत्त्वविनिश्चयाय भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियन्ते Māl. 1 5; R. 16. 25. **-Comp. -स्वम्** the property of a learned Brāhmaṇa, राजस्वं श्रोत्रियस्वं च न भोगेन प्रणश्यति Ms 8 149.

श्रौत *a*. (**-ती** *f*.) [श्रुतौ विहितम् अण्] 1 Relating to the ear. -2 Relating to, founded on, or prescribed by, the Veda. -3 Sacrificial. -4 Audible, expressed in plain language (as a simile, opp. to आर्थ implied). **-तम्** 1 Any observance prescribed by the Vedas. -2 Ritual enjoined by the Vedas. -3 Preservation or maintenance of the sacred fire. -4 The three sacred fires collectively, (*i. e.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण) **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n*. a Vedic rite. **-मार्गः** hearing. **-सूत्रम्** N. of a class of Sūtra works based on the Veda (ascribed to आश्वलायन, सांख्यायन, कात्यायन &c.).

श्रौत्रम् [श्रोत्र-स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The ear -2 Proficiency in the Vedas. -*a*. Relating to the ear, यश्चायमध्यात्मं श्रौत्रः प्रातिश्रुत्कस्तेजोमयोऽमृतमयः पुरुषः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 6.

श्रौषट् *ind* An exclamation or formula used in making an offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits, cf. वषट् or वौषट्.

श्लक्ष्ण *a* [श्लिष्-क्स्न नि० Un. 3 19] 1 Soft, gentle, mild, bland (as words &c.), उवाच वचनं श्लक्ष्णं भूतभावनमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 7 19 –2 Smooth, polished, यस्यामतिश्लक्ष्णतया गृहेषु विधातुमालेख्यमशक्नुवन्त: Śi 3 46, शाल्मलीफलके श्लक्ष्णे नेनिज्यान्नेजक: शनै: Ms. 8 396 –3 Small, fine, thin, delicate, श्लक्ष्णं यत् परिहितमेतयो: क्लिन्नान्तर्धानार्थं तदुदकसेकसक्तमूर्वो: Śi. 8. 65 –4 Beautiful, charming –5 Candid, honest, frank. –Comp. –**त्वच्** *m.* Bauhinia Tomentosa (Mar. आपटा). –**पत्रक:** ebony. –**पिष्ट** *a* ground fine –**वाच्** kindly speaking.

श्लक्ष्णक *a.* 1 Smooth, soft. –2 Beautiful, charming. –**कम्** The Arecanut.

श्लङ्क् 1 Ā. (श्लङ्कते) To go, move.

श्लङ्ग् 1 Ā (श्लङ्गते) To go, move.

श्लथ् 1 P (श्लथति) 1 To be loose or slackened; श्लथद्दुकूलं कबरी च विच्युताम् Bhāg 8 12. 21 –2 To be weak or infirm. –3 To hurt, kill *–Caus.* (श्लथयति-ते) To slacken, loosen, relax (fig. also); श्लथयितुं क्षणमक्षमताङ्गना न सहसा सहसा कृतवेपथु Śi. 6. 57; परित्राणस्नेह श्लथयितुमशक्य: खलु यथा G L. 37.

श्लथ *a.* 1 Untied, unfastened. –2 Loose, relaxed, loosened, slipped off, वृन्ताच्छ्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R 5. 69, 19 26. –3 Dishevelled (as hair). –Comp. –**उद्यम** *a.* relaxing one's efforts. –**बन्धनम्** having the muscles relaxed; Rs –**लम्बिन्** *a* hanging loosely down; श्लथलम्बिनीर्जटा: Ku. 5. 47.

श्लाख् 1 P. (श्लाखति) To pervade, penetrate.

श्लाघ् 1 Ā. (श्लाघते) 1 To praise, extol, commend, applaud; शिरसा श्लाघते पूर्वं (गुणं) परं (दोषं) कण्ठे नियच्छति Subhās, यथैव श्लाघ्यते गङ्गा पादेन परमेष्ठिन: Ku 6. 70 (some read श्लाघते for श्लाघ्यते and give it the next sense). –2 To boast of, be proud of, श्लाघिष्ये केन को बन्धूञ्श्लेष्यत्युन्नतिमुन्नत Bk. 16. 4. –3 To flatter, coax (with dat.), गोपी कृष्णाय श्लाघते Sk., श्लाघमान: परस्त्रीभ्यस्तत्रागाद्राक्षसाधिप: Bk. 8 73.

श्लाघनम् [श्लाघ्-ल्युट्] 1 Praising, eulogizing. –2 Flattering *–a* Boasting, a boaster, Mb 5.

श्लाघा [श्लाघ्-अ] 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, कर्णजयद्रथयोर्वा कात्र श्लाघा Ve 2. –2 Self-praise, boast; हते जरति गाङ्गेये पुरस्कृत्य शिखण्डिनम्। या श्लाघा पाण्डुपुत्राणा सैवास्माकं भविष्यति ॥ Ve. 2. 4. –3 Flattery. –4 Service –5 Wish, desire –6 Pleasure, delight in anything –Comp. –**विपर्यय:** absence of boasting; त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्यय: R. 1. 22

श्लाघित *p p.* Praised, eulogized, commended.

श्लाघिन् *a.* 1 Haughty, अभिगर्जन्ति हरय: श्लाघिन: परशङ्कया Bhāg 8. 2. 6. –2 Proud, boasting. –3 Celebrated, famous.

श्लाघ्य [श्लाघ्-ण्यत्] Praised, praiseworthy, श्लाघ्यान्वयेति नयनोत्सवकारिणीति Māl. 6 17; U. 4. 9, 13. –2 Respectable, venerable. –3 Laudable, commendable.

श्लिकु: [श्लिष्-कु नेत्वम् पृषो० Un. 1. 32] 1 A debauchee, libertine. –2 A slave, dependent. *–n* The science of astronomy, astrology.

श्लिकयु: 1 A libertine –2 A servant.

श्लिष् I. 1 P. (श्लेषति) To burn. –II. 4 P (श्लिष्यति, श्लिष्ट) 1 To embrace, श्लिष्यति चुम्बति जलधरकल्पं हरिरुपगत इति तिमिरमनल्पम् Gīt. 6 –2 To stick, cling or adhere to. –3 To unite, join. –4 To grasp, take, understand; आश्लेषि न श्लेषकवेर्भवत्या. श्लोकद्वयार्थ: सुधिया मया किम् N. 3. 69 –5 (Ā.) To result, be the consequence of anything. –III. 10 U. (श्लेषयति-ते) To unite, join, connect.

श्लिषा 1 An embrace –2 Clinging, adherence.

श्लिष्ट *p. p.* [श्लिष्-क्त] 1 Embraced. –2 Clung, adhered to –3 Resting or leaning on. –4 Involving a pun, susceptible of a double interpretation, अत्र विषमादय शब्दा श्लिष्टा: K. P. 10. –5 Fitting tight (as a coat of mail), विबभौ सर्वत: श्लिष्टम् (वर्म) Mb. 7. 127. 18. –Comp. –**रूपकम्** ambiguity as a metaphor, राजहंसोपभोगार्हं भ्रमरप्रार्थ्यसौरभम्। सखि वक्त्राम्बुजमिदं तवेति श्लिष्टरूपकम् ॥ Kāv. 2. 87. –**वर्त्मन्** the adhering together of the eyelids.

श्लिष्टि: *f* 1 Embrace –2 Adherence.

श्लेष: [श्लिष्-घञ्] 1 An embrace. –2 Clinging or adhering to. –3 Union, junction, contact, निरन्तरश्लेषघना: K. (where it has the next sense also). –4 Pun, paronomasia, *double entendre*, susceptibility of a word or sentence to yield two or more interpretations (regarded as a figure of speech and very commonly used by poets, for def. see K P. Kārikas 84 and 96); आश्लेषि न श्लेषकवेर्भवत्या. श्लोकद्वयार्थं सुधिया मया किम् N. 3. 69, see शब्दश्लेष also. –5 Burning. –6 Sexual union; ततो गर्भ संभवति श्लेषात् स्त्रीपुंसयोर्नृप Mb. 13. 111. 30. –7 A grammatical augment. –Comp. –**अर्थ:** a pun, *double entendre* –**उपमा** a comparison containing double meanings; शिशिरांशुप्रतिद्वन्द्वि श्रीमत् सुरभिगन्धि च। अम्भोजमिव ते वक्त्रमिति श्लेषोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kāv. 2. 28. –**भित्तिक** *a.* trusting on (lit. having for its basis) a Śleṣa.

श्लेषक *a.* Attaching, connecting

श्लेषिन् *a.* Adhering, clinging.

श्लेषा An embrace; अन्योन्यश्लेषयोत्तुङ्गनिरन्तरपयोधराम् Bhāg. 3. 20. 30.

श्लीपदम् Swelled leg, elephantiasis –Comp. –**अपह:** removing elephantiasis, the पुत्रजीवी tree, Putrañjiva Roxburghii. –**प्रभव:** the mango tree.

श्लीपदिन् *m* A club-footed man

श्लील *a.* 1 Lucky, prosperous, see श्रील -2 Decent; cf अश्लील.

श्लेष्मन् *m.* [श्लिष्-मनिन् Un. 4. 157] 1 Phlegmatic humour; गुडेन वर्धित श्लेष्मा सुखं वृद्धया निपात्यते Pt. 3 62 -2 Mucus (of the eye), स सुत इव चाण्डाल श्लेष्मापिहितलोचन Mb. 12 141 44 -*n.* A band, cord. -Comp. **-अतिसारः** dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm **-ओजस्** *n.* the phlegmatic humour. **-कटाहकः** a spittoon **-घ्ना,-घ्नी** 1 the Arabian jasmine. -2 the hog-weed. **-धातुः** the phlegmatic humour.

श्लेष्मकः Phlegm

श्लेष्मण *a* Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मल *a.* Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मिक *a* (-की *f.*) 1 Phlegmatic -2 Producing phlegm

श्लेष्मातः, श्लेष्मातकः A kind of tree, Cordia Latifolia (Mar. भोकर).

श्लेष्मिन् Bdellium.

श्लोक् 1 Ā (श्लोकते) 1 To praise or compose in verse, versify. -2 To acquire -3 To abandon, give up. -4 To heap together, collect

श्लोकः [श्लोक्-अच्] 1 Praising in verse, extolling. -2 A hymn or verse of praise. -3 Celebrity, fame, renown, name, as in पुण्यश्लोक q. v.; वैदेहि तावदमलो भुवनेषु पुण्य. श्लोक. प्रशस्तचरितैरुपगीयता ते Mv 7. 26; उत्तमश्लोक० Bhāg. 2. 1. 9 -4 An object of praise -5 A proverb or saying -6 A stanza or verse in general; श्लोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य शोक R 14 70, समाक्षरैश्चतुर्भिर्य पादैर्गीतो महर्षिणा। सोऽनुव्याहरणाद्भूयः शोक श्लोकत्वमागत ॥ Rām. 1. 2 40. -7 A stanza or verse in the Anustubh metre -8 The dear and beloved people (इष्टमित्र?), यथा ह वै पदेनानुविन्देदेवं कीर्तिं श्लोकं विन्दते Bri. Up 1. 4. 7. -Comp. **-कारः** a composer of Ślokas, P. III. 2. 23. **-भू** *a.* appearing in sound; Ait. Ār.

श्लोकयति Den. P. To celebrate or praise in song

श्लोक्य *a.* Praiseworthy, शरण्यो नावधीच्छ्लोक्य आह चेदं हसन्निव Bhāg. 1. 17. 30.

श्लोण् 1 P (श्लोणति) To heap together, collect, gather; cf. श्रोण्.

श्लोणः A lame man, cripple.

श्वङ्क् 1 Ā. (श्वङ्कते) To go, move

श्वच्, श्वञ्च् 1 Ā. (श्वचते, श्वञ्चते) 1 To go, move -2 To be opened, gape, be split or cleft.

श्वज् 1 Ā. (श्वजते) To go, move.

श्वठ् 10 U (श्वठयति-ते) 1 To speak ill, (श्वाठयति only according to some) -2 (श्वाठयति-ते) (*a*) To go, move. (*b*) To adorn. (*c*) To finish, accomplish, (only श्वठयति in these senses according to some).

श्वण्ठ् 10 U. (श्वण्ठयति) To speak ill

श्वन् *m.* [श्वि-कनिन् नि० Un. 1. 158] (Nom श्वा, श्वानौ, श्वान acc. pl शुन, शुनी *f*) A dog, श्वा यदि क्रियते राजा स किं नाश्नात्युपानहम् Subhās, Bh. 2 31, Ms 2 208 -Comp **-अदः**=श्वपाक q v, श्वादोऽपि सद्य सवनाय कल्पते Bhāg 3 33 6 **-अश्वः** an epithet of Bhairava. **-क्रीडिन्, -वत्** *m* a keeper or breeder of sporting dogs, Ms 3 164, 4. 216. **-गणः** a pack of hounds. **-गणिकः** 1 a hunter. -2 a dog feeder **-जीविका** dog's life, servitude **-दंष्ट्रा** 1 a dog's tooth. -2 The गोक्षुर plant (Mar. गोखरू). **-दयितम्** a bone **-धूर्तः** a jackal **-नरः** a snappish or currish fellow. **-निशम्, -निशा** a night on which dogs bark, (the 14th day of the dark half of a month) **-पच्** *m*, **-पचः** 1 a man of a very low and degraded caste, an outcast, a Chāndāla; Ms 3 92, श्वपचात्मभुवोर्निरन्तरा मम भूयात् परमात्मनि स्थिति Bv 4. 23. -2 a dog-feeder -3 a public executioner **-पदम्** 1 a dog's foot -2 a mark like a dog's foot (to be branded on the forehead of a thief); स्तेये च श्वपदं कार्यम् Ms 9 237 **-पाकः** an outcast, a Chāndāla, क्षत्तुर्जातस्तथोग्रायां श्वपाक इति कीर्त्यते Ms 10 19; श्वपाको जल्पाको भवति मधुपाकोपमगिरा। देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 6, शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिता· समदर्शिन Bg. 5 18, G L 29. **-फलम्** lime or citron **-फल्कः** N. of the father of Akrūra. **-भीरुः** a jackal **-यूथ्यम्** a pack of dogs **-वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 the life of a dog (to which servitude is often likened), सेवा लाघवकारिणीं कृतधियः स्थाने श्ववृत्तिं विदु· Mu. 3. 14, Ms. 4 6 -2 servitude, service; सत्यानृताभ्यामपि वा न श्ववृत्त्या कदाचन (जीवेत्) Ms. 4 4. **-व्याघ्रः** 1 a beast of prey. -2 a tiger. -3 a leopard. **-हन्** *m* a hunter.

श्वकः A wolf

श्वभ्र् 10 U. (श्वभ्रयति-ते) 1 To go, move -2 To pierce, make a hole, bore. -3 To live in misery

श्वभ्रम् 1 A hole, chasm, श्वभ्रं च यन्मुखस्पर्श क्रियता शिल्पिभिर्मम Rām. 7. 54. 8; महोरग. श्वभ्रमिव प्रविष्टम् V. 1. 18, Ki. 14. 33 -2 A den, कक्षं श्वभ्रमिन्युपद्रवन्ति Bri. Up. 2. 9. 7. -3 Hell; वृद्धानपृष्ट्वा संदेहं महच्छ्वभ्रमिवार्हति Mb. 8. 69. 51.

श्वभ्रित *a.* Full of holes

श्वयः, श्वयनम् Swelling, increase

श्वयथुः Swelling, intumescence.

श्वयीचिः [श्वयते. चित् Un 4 74] The moon.

श्वयीची Sickness, disease

श्वल् 1 P. (श्वलति) To run, go quickly.

श्वल्क् 10 U. (श्वल्कयति-ते) To tell, narrate.

श्वल्ल् 1 P. (श्वल्लति) To run; see श्वल्.

श्वशुरः [शु-आशु अश्नुते आशु-अश् उरच् पृषो॰ Un 1 44] 1 A father-in-law, wife's or husband's father राजर्षिकुस्नातकगुरुन् प्रियश्वशुरमातुलान् । अर्हयन्मधुपर्केण परिसंवत्सरात् पुनः ॥ Ms. 3 119 -2 A respectable man -**रौ** (*dual*) The father-in-law and mother-in-law

श्वशुरकः A father-in-law.

श्वशुर्यः 1 A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother -2 The younger brother of a husband

श्वश्रूः *f* A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother, श्वश्रूजनानुष्ठितचारुवेशाम् R 14. 13.-**Comp.** -**श्वशुरौ** *m* du the mother and father-in-law

श्वस् 2 P. (श्वसिति, श्वस्त or श्वसित) 1 To breathe, respire, draw breath, स कर्मकारभस्त्रेव श्वसन्नपि न जीवति H 2 12, क्षणमप्यवतिष्ठते श्वसन् यदि जन्तुर्ननु लाभवानसौ R 8 87. -2 To sigh, pant, heave, श्वसिति विहगवर्गः Rs 1 13 -3 To hiss, snort -*Caus* (श्वासयति-ते) To cause to breathe or live

श्वसनः [श्वसित्यनेन श्वस्-ल्युट्] 1 Air, wind, श्वसनसुरभिगन्धिः Śi 11 21 -2 N of a demon killed by Indra. -**नम्** 1 Breath, breathing, respiration, श्वसनचलितपल्लवाधरोष्ठे Ki 10. 34, Ratn. 2 4 (where it has sense 1 also), Śi. 9. 52. -2 Sighing -3 Feeling; an object of feeling; घ्राणेन गन्धं रसनेन वै रसं रूपं तु दृष्ट्या श्वसनं त्वचैव Bhāg 2 2. 29. -**Comp** -**अशनः** a serpent. -**ईश्वरः** the Arjuna tree -**उत्सुकः** a serpent -**ऊर्मिः** *f* a gust of wind -**मनोग** *a* moving as wind or thought. -**रन्ध्रम्** *a* nostril. -**समीरणम्** breath

श्वसान *a.* Alive.

श्वसित *p. p.* [श्वस्-क्त] 1 Breathed, sighed -2 Breathing. -**तम्** 1 Breathing, respiration -2 Sighing

श्वासः [श्वस्-घञ्] 1 Breathing, breath, respiration, heaving, अद्यापि स्तनवेपथुं जनयति श्वासः प्रमाणाधिकः Ś 1 30, Ku. 2 42. -2 A sigh, panting; नैव बाष्पविमोक्षेण न वा श्वासकृते न च Mb 12 153 77. -3 Air, wind -4 Asthma. -5 Aspiration (in the pronunciation of consonants) -6 Inspiration -**Comp.** -**उच्छ्वासः** exhalation and inhalation, respiration -**कासः** asthma. -**कुठारः** a drug used to cure asthma -**धारणम्** = प्राणायाम. -**रोधः** suspension or obstruction of breath -**हिक्का** a kind of hiccough. -**हेतिः** *f.* sleep

श्वासिन् *a* [श्वासयति श्वस्-णिच् णिनि] 1 Breathing. -2 Asthmatic. -3 Aspirated (as a sound or letter). -*m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 A breathing animal, living being. -3 One who pronounces (letters) with a hissing sound.

श्वस् *ind.* 1 Tomorrow, श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वाह्णे चापराह्णिकम् । नहि प्रतीक्षते मृत्युः कृतमस्य न वा कृतम् ॥ Subhās; वरमद्य कपोतो न श्वो मयूरः Subhās. -2 Future (at the beginning of comp.); पृथूदके जप्यपरो नैनं श्वोमरणं तपेत् Mb 9. 39 34. -3 A particle implying auspiciousness -**Comp.** -**प्रभृति** *ind* from tomorrow onwards -**भूत** *a* (**श्वोभूत**) being tomorrow, यौवराज्येऽभिषेक्ष्यामि श्वोभूते रघुनन्दनम् A Rām. 2 2. 7, श्वोभूते स्वपुरं यात Bhāg. 9 20 17 -**वसीय**, -**वसीयस्** (**श्वोवसीय, श्वोवसीयस्**) *a.* happy, auspicious, fortunate (-*n.*) happiness, good fortune, 'श्वोवसीयं शिवं शुभम्' इति हलायुधः, Dk 2 2 -**श्रेयस** (**श्वःश्रेयस**) *a.* happy, prosperous (-**सम्**) 1 happiness, prosperity -2 an epithet of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit

श्वस्तन *a* (-**नी** *f*), **श्वस्त्य** *a* Relating to the morrow, future -**नम्** The future

श्वि 1 P (श्वयति, शिश्वाय-शुशाव, अश्वत्-अश्वयीत-अशिश्वियत्, श्वयिष्यति, श्वयितुम्, शून) 1 To grow, increase (fig. also), to swell (as the eye), रुदतोऽशिश्वियच्चक्षुरास्य हेतोस्त्वयाश्वयीत् Bk 6 19, 31, 14 79, 15 30 -2 To thrive, prosper -3 To go, approach, move towards -With उद् 1 to swell, increase, grow, प्रबलरुदितोच्छूननेत्रम् (मुखम्) Me 86 -2 to be proud, be puffed up with pride

श्वाकर्णः The ear of a dog.

श्वागणिकः A dog-keeper, one living by keeping dogs.

श्वाग्निकः 1 A hunter -2 A dog keeper

श्वादन्तः A dog's tooth.

श्वानः [श्वैव-अण् न टिलोपः] A dog -**Comp.** -**निद्रा** 'a dog's sleep', a very light sleep -**वैखरी** angry or currish snarling

श्वापद *a* (-**दी** *f*) Savage, ferocious -**दः** 1 A beast of prey, wild beast -2 A tiger

श्वापुच्छः, -**च्छम्** A dog's tail

श्वावराह *a.* A tussel in which a dog and a hog participate Hence metaphorically श्वावराहः कलहः means any project which is fruitful in its success or failure, शक्नोति यो न द्विषतो निहन्तुं, स श्वा-वराहं कलहं विदध्यात् Bk 12. 33 (com Jayamangalā says--यथा चाण्डाला वराहं हन्तुमशक्ताः श्वानं विमुच्य योधयन्ति । यद्ययं हतोऽनेन वा अयमिति तयोर्भक्ष्यत्वादुभयथा कार्यसिद्धेः)

श्वाविध् *m.* A porcupine; Ms. 5 18, सूकरः पञ्चवर्षाणि दशवर्षाणि श्वाविधः Mb. 13 111. 78

श्वित् 1 Ā. (श्वेतते) To become white, be white, श्यति-करितदिगन्ता श्वेतमानैर्यशोभिः Mal. 2. 9

श्वित *a.* White. -**तम्** Whiteness

श्वितान, श्वित्न *a* Ved. White

श्वितिः *f.* Whiteness.

श्वित्य, श्वित्न्य *a.* White

श्वित्रम् [श्वित्-रक् Un 2 13] 1 White leprosy. -2 A leprous spot (on the skin); तदल्पमपि नोपेक्ष्यं काव्ये दुष्टं कथंचन । स्याद्वपुः सुन्दरमपि श्वित्रेणैकेन दुर्भगम् Kāv. 1. 7.

श्वित्रिन् *a*. (-णी *f*) Leprous; Ms 3 161, Mb 13. 127 13 -*m*. A leper

श्वेत *a* (-श्वेता or -श्वेती *f*) [श्वित्-अच् घञ् वा] White तत श्वेतैर्हयैर्युक्ते महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1 14 -तः 1 The white colour -2 A conch-shell. -3 A cowrie. -4 The planet Venus -5 Śukra, the regent of the planet, न शेकु पाण्डवा द्रष्टुं श्वेतं ग्रहमिवोदितम् Mb 6 82 12 -6 A white cloud -7 Cumin seed -8 N of a range of mountains, शृङ्गे श्वेतमिव स्थितम् Bhāg 10 39 45 (according to some com कैलास) see कुलाचल or कुलपर्वत -9 N of a division of the world -10 A white goat, वायव्यं श्वेतमालभेत । cf. तस्मात् प्रत्यक्षोऽपि श्वेतशब्दश्छागमेव परिच्छिन्द्यान्नान्यं पशुम् इति ŚB on MS 10. 2 68 -11 A white horse -12 A silver coin -13 A comet, श्वेतो ग्रहस्तिर्यगिवापतन् खे Mb. 5 37. 43 -तम् 1 Silver. -2 The white of the eye -3 Butter-milk and water mixed half and half. -Comp. -अंशुः the moon -अद्रिः, पर्वतः N of a mountain, दन्तैश्चतुर्भिः श्वेताद्रेर्हरन् भगवतो महीम् Bhāg 8 8 4 (com कैलास). -अम्बरः, -वाससम् *m* a class of Jaina ascetics -अर्चिस् the moon -अश्वः N. of Arjuna -इक्षुः a kind of sugar cane -उदरः an epithet of Kubera -कपोतः 1 a kind of mouse -2 a kind of snake -कमलम्, -पद्मम् a white lotus. -काकीय *a* unusual, unheard of. -कुञ्जरः an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -कुष्ठम् white leprosy -केतुः 1 a Bauddha or Jaina saint -2 the descending node -कोलः a kind of fish (शफर) -क्षारः saltpetre, alkali -गजः, -द्विपः 1 a white elephant -2 the elephant of Indra -गरुत् *m*, -गरुतः a goose -छदः 1 a goose; श्वेतच्छदश्च विधुतच्छदचामरेण प्रासेवत प्रियतमां सुरतश्रमार्ताम् Rām. ch. 5 15. -2 a kind of basil -द्वीपः N of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent, °पति Viṣṇu, श्वेतद्वीपपतिश्चित्तं मनो योगेश्वरोऽवतु Bhāg 10 6. 24, श्वेतद्वीपपतौ चित्तं शुद्धे धर्ममये मयि Bhāg 11 15 18. -धातुः 1 a white mineral -2 chalk -3 the milkstone. -धामन् *m* 1 the moon -2 camphor -3 the foam of the sea -4 cuttle-fish bone -नीलः a cloud -पत्रः a goose. °रथ an epithet of Brahman. -पर्णासः white basil. -पाटला the white trumpetflower. -पिङ्गः a lion. -पिङ्गलः 1 a lion -2 an epithet of Śiva. -भानुः the moon -भिक्षुः a kind of white-robed mendicant, श्वेतभिक्षुस्तपस्विनाम् (धूर्त) Pt. 3 76. -मरिचम् white pepper. -मालः 1 a cloud. -2 smoke -रक्त *a*. pale-red, rosy. (-क्तः) the pink or rosy colour. -रञ्जनम् lead. -रथः the planet Venus. -रसः butter-milk and water mixed in equal parts -रोचिस् *m*. the moon. -रोहितः an epithet of Garuda. -वल्कलः the glomerous fig-tree. -वाजिन् *m* 1 the moon. -2 an epithet of Arjuna -3 camphor -वाराहः 1 a particular Kalpa. -2 the first day in the month of Brahmā -वासस् *m*. an ascetic wearing white garments -वाह् *m*. an epithet of Indra. -वाहः 1 an epithet of Arjuna -2 of Indra. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the moon. -3 a marine monster (मकर). -वाहिन् *m* an epithet of Arjuna -शुङ्गः, -शृङ्गः barley. -हयः 1 a horse of Indra. -2 an epithet of Arjuna. -3 N. of Indra. -हस्तिन् *m* Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

श्वेतकः A cowrie -कम् Silver.

श्वेता 1 A cowrie -2 Hog-weed -3 White Dūrvā grass -4 A crystal -5 Candied sugar. -6 Bamboo-manna. -7 N of various plants -8 N. of one of the tongues of fire. -9 Alum.

श्वेतिमन् Whiteness, white colour

श्वेतौही N. of Śachī, wife of Indra.

श्वेत्रम् White leprosy.

श्विन्द् 1 Ā (श्विन्दते) To become white

श्वैत्यम् 1 Whiteness. -2 White leprosy.

श्वैत्रम्, श्वैत्र्यम् White leprosy; वस्त्रापहारकः श्वैत्र्यम् Ms 11 51.

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(Many roots which begin with स् are written in the Dhātupātha with ष् to show that the स् is changed to ष् after certain prepositions Such roots will be found under स in their proper places.)

ष *a* 1 Best, excellent. -2 Wise, learned -षः 1 Loss, destruction. -2 End. -3 Rest, remainder. -4 Final emancipation. -5 Loss of knowledge. -6 Heaven -7 Sleep. -8 A learned man. -9 A teat or nipple -10 Hair. -11 Delivery (गर्भविमोचन).

षडः 1 A kind of drink. -2 Splitting, rending.

षण्डः 1 A bull. -2 A bull set at liberty; a breeding bull; नीलषण्डप्रमोक्षेण अमावास्यां तिलोदकैः Mb 13.125.73. -3 A eunuch; (14 or 20 classes of eunuchs are mentioned by different writers); कुब्जवामनषण्ढकाः Kau. A. 1. 12. -3 A group, multitude, collection, heap, quantity (*n*. also in this sense); तस्मिन् स्व आश्रमे व्यासो बदरीषण्डमण्डिते Bhāg. 1. 7. 3, कलरवमुपगीते षट्पदौघेन

धत्त. कुमुदकमलषण्डे तुल्यरूपामवस्थाम् Śi. 11. 15, cf. खण्ड also. –ण्डः, –ण्डम् A flock (of goats &c)

षण्डकः A eunuch.

षण्डाली 1 A pond, pool –2 A wanton or unchaste woman.–3 A weight or measure of oil (1/16th of a seer)

षण्ढः, षण्ढकः A eunuch, Y. 1 215 –2 The neuter gender, निवेश शिबिर षण्ढे Ak., 'षण्ढो वर्षवरे क्लीबे गोपतौ वन्ध्यपूरुषे' इति विश्व, प्रतिज्ञा षण्ढकोऽस्मीति करिष्यामि महीपते Mb 4.2 25 (com षण्ढो गोपति । पक्षे क्लीब ।) –Comp. –तिलः 1 barren sesamum. –2 (fig) a useless person

षष् *num a.* (used in pl., nom. षट्, gen. षण्णाम्) Six, तेषा त्ववयवान् सूक्ष्मान् षण्णामप्यमितौजसाम् Ms 1 16, 8. 403. –Comp. –अंशः (षडंशः) a sixth part –अक्षीणः (षडक्षीणः) a fish. –अङ्गम् (षडङ्गम्) 1 (*a*) six parts of the body taken collectively जङ्घे बाहू शिरो मध्य षडङ्गमिदमुच्यते । (b) The other six parts of the body are 'हृदयशिर शिखा-नेत्रकवचास्त्राणि' as in Māl 5 2 (नित्यं न्यस्तषडङ्गचक्रनिहितं हृत्पद्ममध्योदितम्), cf. com. on the verse –2 the six works auxiliary to the Veda, शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकरणं निरुक्त छन्दसा चिति । ज्योतिषामयन चैव षडङ्गो वेद उच्यते ॥ see वेदाङ्ग also. °विद् knowing the six वेदाङ्गs; Ms. 3. 145 –3 six auspicious things, *i. e.* the six things obtained from a cow ' गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिर्दधि च रोचना । षडङ्गमेतन्माङ्गल्य पठितं सर्वदा गवाम् ॥ –3 any set of six articles °जित् *m* N of Visnu. –अङ्घ्रिः (षडङ्घ्रिः) a bee, किमिह बहु षडङ्घ्रे गायसि त्वम् Bhāg. 10. 47. 14, Śi. 10. 4. –अधिक *a.* (षडधिक) exceeded by six, षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5. 1 –अभिज्ञः (षडभिज्ञः) a Buddhist deified saint. –अशीत (षडशीत) eighty-sixth. –अशीतिः *f* (षडशीतिः) 1 eighty-six. –2 N. of the four passages of the sun from one zodiacal sign to the other, L. D. B. –अष्टकम् (in astr.) a particular Yoga. –अहः (षडहः) a period of six days –आननः, –वक्त्रः, –वदनः (षडाननः, षड्वक्त्रः, षड्वदनः) epithets of Kārtikeya; षडाननापीतपयोधरासु नेता चमूनामिव कृत्तिकासु R. 14. 22 –आम्नायः (षडाम्नायः) the six-fold Tantra. –ऊर्मिः the six waves of existence –ऊषणम् (षडूषणम्) six spices taken collectively; पञ्चकोल समरिचं षडूषणमुदाहृतम्. –ऋतुः *m.* pl. the six seasons (*i. e.* वसन्त, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरद्, हेमन्त and शिशिर). –कर्ण *a.* (षट्कर्ण) heard by six ears; *i. e.* by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to;told to more than one listener (as a counsel, secret &c); षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मन्त्र Pt. 1. 99. (–र्णः) a kind of lute. –कर्मन् *n.* (षट्कर्मन्) 1 the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brāhmaṇa; they are अध्यापनमध्ययन यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्माण्यग्र-जन्मन ॥ Ms. 10. 75. –2 the six acts allowable to a Brāhmana for his subsistence – उञ्छं प्रतिग्रहो भिक्षा वाणिज्यं पशुपालनम्। कृषिकर्म तथा चेति षट्कर्माण्यग्रजन्मन ॥ –3 the six acts that may be performed by means of magic – शान्ति, वशीकरण, स्तम्भन, विद्वेष, उच्चाटन and मारण. –4 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga :– धौतिर्बस्ती तथा नेती नौलिकी (नौलिक) त्राटकस्तथा । कपालभाती चैतानि षट्कर्माणि समाचरेत् ॥ (*–m.*) 1 a Brāhmana skilled in the above six acts. –2 one well-versed in the Tantra magical rites –कोण *a* (षट्कोण) hexangular (–णम्) 1 a hexagon. –2 the thunderbolt of Indra. –3 a diamond –गया the sixfold *gaya*, गयागजो गयादित्यो गायत्री च गदाधर । गया गयासुरश्चैव षड्गया मुक्तिदायका ॥ –गवम् (षड्गवम्) 1 a team or yoke of six oxen –2 a yoke of six (sometimes after the names of other animals), *i e* हस्ति°, अश्व° 'six elephants, horses &c.' –गवीय *a* drawn by six oxen, न यद्वहेच्छकट षड्गवीयम् Mb 8. 76 17 –गुण *a* (षड्गुण) 1 sixfold. –2 having six attributes (–णम्) 1 an assemblage of six qualities –2 the six expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics, see under गुण (21), cf षाड्गुण्य also –ग्रन्थः a kind of Karañja tree –ग्रन्थि *n* (षड्ग्रन्थि) the root of long pepper –ग्रन्थिका (षड्-ग्रन्थिका) zedoary (शठी) –चक्रम् (षट्चक्रम्) the six mystical circles of the body, *i e* मूलाधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपूर, अनाहत, विशुद्ध and आज्ञाख्य –चत्वारिंशत् (षट्चत्वारिंशत्) forty-six –चरणः (षट्चरणः) –1 a bee –2 a locust –3 a louse –जः (षड्जः) the fourth (or first according to some) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs नासा कण्ठमुरस्तालु जिह्वा दन्तांश्च संस्पृशन् । षड्ज. सञ्जायते (षड्भ्य सञ्जायते) यस्मात्तस्मात् षड्ज इति स्मृत ॥ it is said to resemble the note of peacocks, षड्जं रौति मयूरस्तु Nārada, षड्जसंवादिनी केका द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभि R 1 39 –तन्त्री N. of the six philosophical systems. –त्रिंशत् *f* (षट्त्रिंशत्) thirty-six; (षट्त्रिंश *a.* thirtysixth). –तिलिन् *m* one performing six acts with sesamum seeds; तिलोद्वर्ती तिलस्नायी तिलहोमी तिलप्रद । तिलभुक् तिलवापी च षट्तिली नावसीदति॥ –दर्शनम् (षड्दर्शनम्) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy; they are सांख्य, योग, न्याय, वैशेषिक, मीमासा and वेदान्त. (–नः) one conversant with the above six systems. –दीर्घः the six long vowels आ, ई, ऊ, ॠ, ऐ, and औ. –दुर्गम् (षड्दुर्गम्) the six kinds of forts taken collectively, धन्वदुर्गं महीदुर्गं गिरिदुर्गं तथैव च। मनुष्यदुर्गं मृद्दुर्गं वनदुर्गमिति क्रमात् ॥ –नवतिः *f.* (षण्णवतिः) ninety-six –पञ्चाशत् *f.* (षट्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-six –पदः (षट्पदः) 1 a bee; न पङ्कजं तद्यदलीनषट्पदं न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज य कलम् Bk 2. 19, Ku. 5. 9; R. 6. 69 –2 a louse. –3 a verse consisting of six *padas* °अतिथि 1 the mango tree. –2 the Champaka tree. °आनन्दवर्धनः the Aśoka or Kinkirāta tree. °ज्य *a.* having bees for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथ षट्पदज्यम् Me. 75. °प्रिय the tree called नाग-केशर. –पदी (षट्पदी) 1 a stanza consisting of six lines. –2 a female bee. –3 a louse. –4 the six states ('योऽशनायापिपासे शोकं मोहं जरा मृत्युमत्येति' इति श्रुत्युक्ताः Mb. 3. 314. 9 Com) – hunger, thirst, sorrow, disordered intellect, old age and death, other version is -- कामक्रोधौ लोभमोहौ मदमानौ च षट्पदी । –पादः (षट्पादः) a bee. –प्रज्ञः (षट्प्रज्ञः) 1 one who is well acquainted with six

subjects i. e. the four *Purusārthas* or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature of the Supreme Spirit, धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु लोकतत्त्वार्थयोरपि । षट्सु प्रश्ना तु यस्यासौ षट्प्रज्ञः परिकीर्तितः ॥ -2 a lustful or licentious man. -3 a good-hearted neighbour -बिन्दुः (षड्बिन्दुः) an epithet of Visnu. -भागः (षड्भागः) a sixth part, one-sixth, तप षड्भागमक्षय्य ददत्यारण्यका हि नः Ś 2 14, Ms 7 131, 8 33. -भाववादिन् a maintainer of the theory of the six भावs (i. e द्रव्य, गुण, कर्मन्, सामान्य, विशेष and समवाय). -भुज a. (षड्भुज) 1 six-armed -2 six-sided, hexagonal (-जः) a hexagon. (-जा) 1 an epithet of Durgā -2 the water-melon -मतस्थापकः (षण्मतस्थापक) N. of Śaṁkarāchārya. -मासः (षण्मासः) a period of six months. °निचय a one who has a store (of food) sufficient for six months, Ms 6 18. -मासिक a (षण्मासिक) half-yearly, occurring every six months -मुखः (षण्मुखः) an epithet of Kārtikeya, स गुणानां बलानां च षण्णां षण्मुखविक्रम R 17. 67, Mv 1. 33 (-खा) a water-melon -रसम्, -रसाः (m. pl.) (षड्रसम् &c.) the six flavours taken collectively; see under रस. -रात्रम् (षड्रात्रम्) a period of six nights -रेखा (षड्रेखा) a water-melon. -वर्गः (षड्वर्गः) 1 an aggregate of six things -2 especially, the six enemies of mankind; (also called षड्रिपु), कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभो मदमोहौ च मत्सरः, कृतारिषड्वर्गजयेन Ki. 1 9, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गम् Bk 1 2 -3 the five senses and Manas. -विंशम् N. of a Brāhmana belonging to the Sāma Veda. -विंशतिः f (षड्विंशतिः) twenty-six; (षड्विंश twentysixth) -विध (षड्विध) a of six kinds, sixfold, षड्विधं बलमादाय प्रतस्थे दिग्जिगीषया R 4. 26. -शास्त्रिन् m. one conversant with the six Śāstras or darśanas. -षष्टिः f. (षट्षष्टिः) sixty-six -सप्ततिः (षट्सप्ततिः) seventy-six

षट्क a. 1 Sixfold. -2 Bought for six &c., P. V. 1. 22 -कः Six -कम् 1 An aggregate of six, मासषट्क, पूर्वषट्क, उत्तरषट्क &c -2 The six passions collectively viz. काम, मद, मान, लोभ, हर्ष, and रुषा).

षड्धा See षोढा

षष्टिः f. Sixty, Ms 3 177; Y 3 84. °तम sixtieth. -Comp. -तन्त्रम् the doctrine of 60 conceptions (of the Sāmkhya philosophy) -भागः an epithet of Śiva. -मत्तः an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time -योजनी f. a journey or extent of sixty *Yojanas*. -संवत्सरः a period of sixty years. -हायनः 1 an elephant (sixty years old) -2 a kind of rice

षष्टिक a. Bought with sixty -कः, -का A kind of rice of quick growth, घृतक्षीरसमायुक्तं विधिवत् षष्टिकौदनम् Mb. 13 64. 14.

षष्टिक्यम् A field sown with the above kind of rice.

षष्ठ a (-ष्ठी f.) Sixth, the sixth, षष्ठं तु क्षेत्रजस्यांशं प्रदद्यात् पैतृकाद्धनात् Ms 9. 164, 7 130, षष्ठे भागे V. 2 1, R 17. 78, षष्ठे काले मयाऽऽहारः प्राप्तोऽयमनुजस्तव Mb 3. 180 16. -Comp. -अंशः 1 a sixth part in general. -2 particularly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c, which the king takes from his subjects as land-tax, ऊधस्यमिच्छामि तवोपभोक्तुं षष्ठांशमुर्व्या इव रक्षितायाः R 2 66; (the different kinds of produce, to the sixth part of which a king is entitled, are specified in Ms 7 131-132) °वृत्ति a king (entitled to the sixth part of the produce), षष्ठांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एष Ś 5 4. -अन्नम् the sixth meal °काल taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act, षष्ठान्नकालता मासं संहिताजप एव वा Ms. 11 200

षष्ठी 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight -2 The sixth or genitive case (in gram) -3 An epithet of Durgā in the form of Kātyāyanī, one of the 16 divine mothers. -4 A goddess worshipped on the sixth day of child-birth (Mar सटवाई), गणेश जन्मदा षष्ठीं देवीं जीवन्तिकामपि Śiva B 6. 48 -Comp. -तत्पुरुषः the genitive Tatpurusa compound, one in which, when dissolved, the first member usually stands in the genitive case. -पूजनम्, -पूजा worship of the goddess षष्ठी performed on the sixth day after a woman's delivery.

षहसानुः 1 A peacock -2 A sacrifice. -a. Full of forgiveness; L. D B

षाट् ind. A vocative particle, interjection of calling.

षाट्कौशिक a. (-की f) Incased or enveloped in six sheaths.

षाट्पौरुषिक a (-की f.) Belonging to six generations (पुरुष)

षाडवः 1 Passion, sentiment -2 Singing, music. -3 (In music) A *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used; औडवः पञ्चभिः प्रोक्तः स्वरैः षड्भिस्तु षाडवः । -4 Confectionery, sweetmeats, Suśr

षाडविकः A confectioner.

षाड्गुण्यम् [षड् गुणा एव ष्यञ्] 1 The collection of six qualities. -2 Six expedients to be used by a king, six measures of royal policy, षाड्गुण्यसमुद्देशः Kau. A. 6; षाड्गुण्यमुपयुञ्जीत शक्त्यपेक्षी रसायनम् Śi 2. 93, see under गुण also; षाड्गुण्यस्य प्रयोगेण तत्तन्मन्त्रबलेन च Śiva B. 11 3. -3 Multiplication of anything by six. -4 Six properties. -Comp. -प्रयोगः employment of the six epedients or measures of royal policy.

षाण्मातुरः [षड् मातरोऽस्य] Having six mothers, an epithet of Kārtikeya

षाण्मासिक a. (-की f.) 1 Six monthly, half-yearly. -2 Six months old; मौक्तिकानां षाण्मासिकानाम् Vb. 1. 17.

षाष्ठ (**-ष्ठी** *f*) Sixth.

षिड्गः 1 A lustful or libidinous man, libertine, lecher **-2** A gallant, an inconsistent lover (विट), षिड्गैरगद्यत ससंभ्रममेव काचित् Śi 5 34.

षुः Delivery, child-bearing.

षेधः =निषेधः q. v., प्रायेण मुनयो राजन् निवृत्ता विधिषेधत Bhāg. 2. 1 7.

षोडत् *a.* Having six teeth (indicating a particular period of life)

षोडशन् *num. a.* (pl) Sixteen. **-Comp. -अंशुः** the planet Venus **-अङ्ग** *a.* having 16 parts or ingredients (**-ङ्गः**) a kind of perfume **-अङ्गुलक** *a* having the breadth of 16 fingers. **-अङ्घ्रिः** a crab **-अर्चिस्** *m.* the planet Venus. **-आवर्तः** a conch-shell. **-उपचार** *m* pl the sixteen ways of doing homage to a deity &c ; they are thus enumerated आसनं स्वागतं पाद्यमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपर्काचमस्नानं वसनाभरणानि च । गन्धपुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वन्दनं तथा ॥ **-कलाः** the sixteen digits of the moon, thus named अमृता मानदा पूषा तुष्टि पुष्टी रतिर्धृति । शशिनी चन्द्रिका कान्तिर्ज्योत्स्ना श्री प्रीतिरेव च । अङ्गदा च तथा पूर्णामृता षोडश वै कला ॥ **-भुजा** a form of Durgā **-मातृका** *f.* pl. the sixteen divine mothers, they are गौरी पद्मा शची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया । देवसेना स्वधा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः । शान्ति पुष्टिर्धृतिस्तुष्टि कुलदेवात्मदेवता ॥

षोडश *a.* (**-शी** *f*) Sixteenth; केशान्तः षोडशे वर्षे ब्राह्मणस्य विधीयते Ms. 2. 65, 86.

षोडशधा *ind.* In sixteen ways.

षोडश(शि)क *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Consisting of sixteen parts, sixteenfold; षोडशिको देवतोपचार ; षोडशकस्तु विकारः Sān. K. 3.

षोडशिन् *m.* A modification of the Agniṣṭoma sacrifice. **-Comp. -ग्रहः** a libation made at the above sacrifice.

षोढा *ind* In six ways. **-Comp. -न्यासः** the six ways of touching the body with mystical texts. **-मुखः** 'six-faced', N of Kārtikeya; षोढा जनोर्जनितषोढामुख सामिति षोढा स हाटकगिरे Aśvad. 7.

षोदत् *m.* A young ox with six teeth

ष्ठुमः 1 The moon. **-2** Light **-3** Water. **-4** Thread. **-5** Auspiciousness.

ष्ठिव् 1, 4 P. (ष्ठीवति, ष्ठीव्यति, ष्ठ्यूत) **1** To spit, eject saliva from the mouth. **-2** To sputter; Bk 12 18

ष्ठीवनम्, ष्ठेवनम् 1 Spitting out, Bhāg. 5 5. 30 **-2** Saliva, spittle.

ष्ठ्यूत *p p.* Spit, ejected.

ष्वक्क, ष्वस्क्-ष्क् 1 Ā. (ष्वक्कते, ष्वस्क-ष्कते) To go, move.

स

स *ind* A prefix substituted for सह or सम्, सम, तुल्य, or सदृश and एक or समान, and compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs in the sense of (*a*) with, together with, along with, accompanied by, having, possessed of, सपुत्र, सभार्य, सतृष्ण, सधन, सरोषम्, सकोपम्, सहरि &c., (*b*) similar, like, सधर्मन् 'of a similar nature', so सजाति, सवर्ण, (*c*) same, सोदर, सपक्ष, सपिण्ड, सनाभि &c. *-m.* **1** A snake **-2** Air, wind **-3** A bird **-4** Short name for the musical note षड्ज q. v. **-5** N. of Śiva. **-6** Of Viṣṇu. **-7** (In prosody) A foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one **-8** God, L. D. B. **-सा** The goddess Lakṣmī. **-सम् 1** Knowledge. **-2** Meditation. **-3** A carriage-road **-4** A fence, an enclosure.

संयः A skeleton.

संयज् 1 U. **1** To adore, worship, समयष्टाश्रमण्डलम् Bk. 15. 96. **-2** To consecrate, dedicate.

संयत् 1 Ā. **1** To struggle, contend, देवासुरा ह वै यत्र संयेतिरे Ch. Up. 1 2. 1. **-2** To form or be formed in rows. **-3** To agree, coincide

संयत् *f* A battle, war, fight; य. संयति प्राप्तपिनाकिलीलः R 6 72, 7. 39, 18. 21, Ki. 1. 19; Śi 16. 15. **-Comp. -वरः** a king, prince. **-वाम** *a.* uniting all that is pleasant.

संयत्त *p. p.* **1** Ready, prepared, संयत्तो भव सत्यमस्ति भवत सत्य मनुष्यो भवान् Mv. 5. 51. **-2** Being on guard.

संयन्त्रित *a.* Held in, stopped.

संयम् 1 P **1** To restrain, curb, check, control, govern, subdue (Ātm) (as passions &c.); असंयतात्मना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36; Ms. 2. 100 **-2** To bind, imprison, fasten, confine; वानरं मा न संयसी Bk. 9. 50; M. 1 7; R. 3. 20, 42. **-3** To gather (Ātm), व्रीहीन् संयच्छते Sk. **-4** To shut, close; सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुध्य च Bg. 8. 12. **-5** To hold together, hold fast. **-6** To guide or

drive (as horses) -7 (a) To collect. (b) To bind or tie into a knot (as hair). सयम्यमानशिखण्ड V. 5. -8 To keep in order. -9 To present with, give to -10 To press close to or against, Suśr

संयत *p. p.* 1 Restrained, curbed, subdued. -2 Tied up, bound together. -3 Fettered -4 Captive, imprisoned, a prisoner, न संयतस्तस्य बभूव रक्षितु. R. 3 20. -4 Ready. -5 Arranged, see यम् with सम्. -तः 1 One who has restrained his passions, an ascetic. -2 N. of Śiva -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** *a* one whose eyes are closed. -**अञ्जलि** *a* one who has folded his hands in supplication. -**आत्मन्** *a* self-subdued, self-controlled; अश्नय संयतात्मान फलमूलानिलाशना Ms 11. 236 -**आहारः** *a.* temperate in eating -**उपस्कर** *a* one who has a well-regulated house, whose house-furniture is kept in good order -**चेतस्**, -**मनस्** *a.* controlled in mind -**प्राण** *a.* one whose breath is suppressed -**मैथुन** *a.* one who abstains from sexual intercourse -**वस्त्र** *a.* having the clothes fastened. -**वाच्** *a* silent, taciturn, one who has held his tongue.

संयतिः Penance, self-castigation.

संयत्वर *a.* Silent.

संयन्तृ *m.* One who restrains, a restrainer, curber.

संयमः Restraint, check, control; श्रोत्रादीनीन्द्रियाण्यन्ये संयमाग्निषु जुह्वति Bg. 4 26, 27, so संयमधन° &c. -2 Concentration of mind, a term applied to the last three stages of *Yoga*, सयमाश्चानृशंस्यं च परस्वादानवर्जनम् Mb. 14 18.16, धारणाध्यानसमाधित्रयमन्तरङ्गं संयमपदवाच्यम् Sarva S., Ku. 2. 59. -3 A religious vow. -4 Religious devotion, practice of penance, अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य सयमधनान् Ś. 4. 17 -5 Humanity, feeling of compassion -6 Any religious act on the day preceding a vow or course of penance. -7 Destruction of the world, यच्चेदं प्रभव स्थानं भूताना संयमो यम. Mb 12 238. 20, पुरा स्वयंभूरपि संयमाम्भस्युदीर्णवातोर्मिरवे कराले Bhāg. 6. 9. 24 -8 Closing (of the eyes). -9 Effort, exertion.

संयमनम् 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Drawing in, Ś 1. -3 Binding, tying up; U. 1; अलकसंयमनादिव लोचने हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6. -4 Confinement -5 Self-denial, control. -6 A religious vow or obligation -7 A square of four houses -**नः** One who restrains or regulates, a ruler. -**नी** N. of the city of Yama सा च संयमनी नूनं सदा सुकृतिना गति· Mb 7. 72. 44; Bhāg. 10. 89. 42, खण्डिता खड्गधाराभिर्ययु संयमिनीं पुरीम् Śiva B 27. 32.

संयमित *p p.* 1 Restrained. -2 Bound, fettered. -3 Detained. -4 Assembled, collected -5 Clasped (in the arms). -6 Piously disposed. -**तम्** Subduing (the voice).

संयमिन् *a.* One who curbs or restrains, controlling. -*m.* One who controls or subdues his passions, a sage, an ascetic, या निशा सर्वभूताना तस्या जागर्ति संयमी Bg 2 69. R. 8 11.

संया 2 P. 1 To go or proceed together, यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति स्रोतोवेगेन वालुका Bhāg 6. 15. 3. -2 To go away, depart, walk away, गृहीत्वैतानि सयाति वायुर्गन्धानिवाशयात् Bg. 15 8. -3 To go to, go or enter into; तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg 2 22 -4 To reach or attain to -5 To assemble, meet -6 To fight. -7 To be directed towards, aim at.

संयात्रा 1 Voyage by sea -2 Travelling together

संयानः A mould -**नम्** 1 Going along with, accompanying. -2 Travelling, proceeding -3 Carrying out a dead body, प्राप्तकाल नरपते कुरु सयानमुत्तमम् Ram 2 76 2. -4 A vehicle, waggon, car, वेहुलींकस्य सयानं गच्छस्व विगतज्वर. Rām 7 41 8. -5 Keeping in action, driving (a horse), पश्य मे हयसंयाने शिक्षा केशवनन्दन Mb. 3 19. 5.

संयाम See संयम.

संयावः A kind of cake of wheaten flour, वृथा कृसरसंयावं पायसापूपमेव च Ms 5 7; Bhāg 11. 27. 34

संयुज् I 7 U. 1 To join together, connect, unite -2 To endow or furnish with -3 To form an alliance. -4 To place or fix in, set in -II 4 Ā To unite, संयुज्यन्ते वियुज्यन्ते तथा कालेन देहिन Bhāg 6 15. 3 -*pass* 1 To be united with, संयोक्ष्यसे स्वेन वपुर्महिम्ना R. 5 55. -2 To be married to; यादृग्गुणेन भर्त्रा स्त्री संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9 22 -3 To have sexual intercourse -4 To be supplied or furnished with -*Caus* 1 To unite, join; संयोजयति विद्यैव नीचगापि नर सरित् H. 1 -2 To harness, yoke -3 To prepare, equip (an army) -4 To furnish, endow or supply with, provide with, बुद्ध्या संयोजयन्ति तम् Pt 2 -5 To fasten or fix on -6 To throw, discharge, shoot (a missile) -7 To use, employ. -8 To appoint (to an office), entrust with. -9 To perform, accomplish -10 To be absorbed in, meditate upon

संयुक्त *p. p* 1 Joined, connected, united -2 Blended, mixed, mingled. -3 Accompanied by. -4 Possessed of, endowed with -5 Consisting of. -6 Devoted, attached to, प्रजापालनसंयुक्तो न रागोपहितेन्द्रिय. Rām 2. 2. 44. -7 Related (संबन्धिन्), संयुक्त एकदुःखश्च वीर्यवांश्च महीपति. Mb 5. 151. 9. -8 Married to, अक्षमाला वसिष्ठेन सयुक्ताऽधमयोनिजा Ms. 9. 23 -**तम्** -*ind.* Jointly, together.

संयुगः 1 Conjunction, union, mixture -2 Fight, war, battle, contest; संयुगे सायुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत क. Ku. 2 57; R. 9 19 -3 Contact, nearness; आगमिष्यति नो नूनं धार्तराष्ट्रस्य संयुगे Mb. 7. 16. 41. -**Comp.** -**गोष्पदम्** 'a contest in a cow's footstep' *i. e.* an insignificant or trifling quarrel, cf. the English phrase 'a storm in a tea-pot'. -**मूर्धन्** *m.* the front of the battle.

संयुज् *a*. 1 Connected, relating to, संयुजा च सह मेदिनीपतिम् Śi. 14. 55. -2 Possessed of or endowed with good qualities -जा Union, connection, न पारयेऽहं निरवद्यसंयुजाम् Bhāg 10 33. 22

संयोगः 1 (*a*) Conjunction, union, combination, junction, association, intimate union, सयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम् Subhās (*b*) Endowment with, possession of. -2 Conjunction (as one of the 24 guṇas of the Vaiśesikas). -3 Addition, annexation. -4 A set, आभरणसंयोगा Māl. 6 -5 Alliance between two kings for a common object -6 (In gram) A conjunct consonant, हलोऽनन्तरा संयोग P. I 1 7 -7 (In astr) The conjunction of two heavenly bodies.-8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 (In phil) Contact (direct material) -10 Carnal contact. -11 Matrimonial relation. -12 Agreement of opinion -13 Sum, total amount. -Comp. -पृथक्त्वम् severalty of conjunction. This circumstance accounts for one and the same thing being नित्य as well as नैमित्तिक. In one case it would be नित्य, in the other it would be नैमित्तिक; (एकस्य तूभयत्वे संयोगपृथक्त्वम् MS 4. 3. 5, न संयोगपृथक्त्वात् MS 12 1. 24.), e. g. दधि is नित्य in दध्ना जुहोति, but नैमित्तिक in दध्ना इन्द्रियकामस्य जुहुयात्. This न्याय is discussed and established in MS 4. 3. 5-7 -विधिः the Vedānta, propounding the union of जीव and ब्रह्म, Mb 12 200 11 (com.). -विभागाः (*m*. pl) conjunctions and disjunctions, यदि शब्दं संयोगविभागा एवाभिव्यञ्जन्ति न कुर्वन्ति etc, ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 13. -विरुद्धम् any eatables causing disease by being mixed

संयोगिन् *a*. 1 United, conjoined -2 Joining. -3 Married.

संयोजनम् 1 Union, conjunction. -2 Copulation, sexual union

संयुत *p*. *p*. 1 Joined, united together, connected -2 Endowed or furnished with.

संयुतिः 1 (In math.) The total of two numbers or quantities. -2 The conjunction of planets.

संयोधः Fight, battle.

संरक्ष् 1 P. 1 To protect. -2 To ward off, prevent.

संरक्षः, संरक्षा Protection, care, preservation

संरक्षकः A keeper, guardian.

संरक्षणम् 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Charge, custody. -3 Prevention, Suśr.

संरञ्ज् 4 U. 1 To be dyed or coloured, to redden. -2 To be affected with any passion. -*Caus*. 1 To dye, colour. -2 To please, satisfy, gratify.

संरक्त *p*. *p*. 1 Coloured, red. -2 Impassioned, fired with passion; कामभोगाभिसंरक्तो मैथुनायोपचक्रमे Rām. 7. 26. 41. -3 Angry, irritated, inflamed with anger. -4 Enamoured, charmed. -5 Charming, beautiful

संरागः 1 Colouring -2 Passion, affection, पश्य लक्ष्मण संरागस्तिर्यग्योनिगतेष्वपि Rām. 4. 2 42, स्त्रीणामपि शक्ता स्थ संरागे किं पुनर्नृणाम् Bu. Ch. 4. 12 -3 Rage, anger

संरभ् 1 Ā 1 To become agitated, be overwhelmed or affected. -2 To be exasperated or furious, be enraged or irritated (mostly in *p*. *p*.), संरब्धसिंहप्रहृतं वहन्ति R. 16. 16 -3 To seize, catch hold of (Ved.). -4 To fear, प्रवृत्त रज इत्येव तत्र संरभ्य चिन्तयेत् Mb. 12. 194. 32.

संरब्ध *p*. *p*. 1 Excited, agitated; कुरवोऽपि सुसंरब्धा शस्त्रविद्यामदर्शयन् Bm. 1. 662. -2 Inflamed, exasperated, enraged, furious, संरब्धेन शिवेन ते प्रतिभटाः केचिच्च बन्दीकृताः Śiva B. 22. 72. -3 Augmented. -4 Swelled. -5 Overwhelmed. -6 Closely joined, hand in hand, पवमानेन स्तोष्यमाणाः संरब्धाः सर्पन्ति Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. -Comp. -नेत्र *a*. having swollen eyes. -मान *a*. one whose pride is excited.

संरम्भः 1 Beginning. -2 Turbulence, impetuosity, violence; न संरम्भेण सिध्यन्ति सर्वेऽर्थाः सान्त्वया यथा Bhāg. 8 6. 24, हन्त वर्धते ते संरम्भ. Ś. 7 -3 Agitation, excitement, flurry; अकृष्टिसंरम्भमिवाम्बुवाहम् Ku. 3. 48; Māl. 6. 10. -4 Energy, zeal, ardent desire, अन्योन्यजयसंरम्भो ववृधे वादिनोरिव R. 12. 92 -5 Anger, rage, wrath, प्रणिपातप्रतीकार संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R. 4. 64; 12. 36; V. 2. 21, 4. 28, Ku. 3 76 -6 Pride, arrogance; संरम्भो हि सपत्नीत्वाद्रक्तुं कुन्तिसुता प्रति Mb 1. 124. 6 -7 Swelling with heat and inflammation. -8 Hatred; संरम्भभययोगेन विन्दते तत्सरूपताम् Bhāg. 7. 1 28. -9 Adopting hostile measures, त्वयाऽपि तस्मिन् संरम्भो न कार्यः Dk 2. 3. -10 Intensity, high degree, निनादस्य च संरम्भो नैतदल्पं हि कारणम् Rām. 4. 15. 12. -11 The brunt (of battle), Rāj. T. -Comp. -ताम्र *a*. red with fury. -दृश् *a*. having angry eyes. -परुष *a*. harsh through rage. -रस *a*. excessively enraged. -रूक्ष *a*. exceedingly harsh; संरम्भरूक्षमिव सुन्दरि यद्यदासीत् V. 3. 20. -वेगः the impetuosity of anger

संरम्भिन् *a*. (-णी *f*.) 1 Excited, agitated, flurried, इति संरम्भिणो वाणीर्बलस्यालेख्यदेवता Śi. 2 67 -2 Angry, furious, enraged. -3 Proud, arrogant. -4 Ardently devoted, diligent, अमर्षी बलवान् पार्थ संरम्भी दृढविक्रमः Mb. 3. 48. 10.

संरम् 1 Ā. 1 To be delighted, भक्तस्य तत्र समरन्त ममापि वाचः Mv. 1. 7. -2 To have carnal pleasure.

संराध् 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or perfected. -2 To be acquired. -*Caus*. 1 To bring into harmony. -2 To agree about or upon (with acc.). -3 To propitiate, satisfy, conciliate, स्वयं संराध्यैवं शतमखमखण्डेन तपसा Ki. 10. 63.

संराधनम् 1 Propitiation, conciliation, pleasing by worship. -2 Accomplishing. -3 Profound or deep meditation.

संराद्धिः Accomplishment, success,

संरावः, संरावणम् 1 Clamour, tumult, uproar. -2 Sound or noise in general, क्षुवियद्गामिनी तारसंरावविहतश्रुति. Ki. 15. 43.

संरिहाणम् Affectionately licking (as a cow licking her calf), वत्समिव मातरा संरिहाणे Ṛv 3. 33. 3.

संरुग्ण *p. p* Shattered, broken to pieces

संरुजनम् Pain, ache.

संरुध् 7 U. 1 To obstruct, detain, stop; स चेत्तु पथि संरुद्धः पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा Ms 8 295. -2 To impede, obstruct, prevent, संरुद्धचेष्टस्य R 2. 43. -3 To hold fast, enchain, तृणमिव लघु लक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bh 2 17 -4 To seize upon, grasp, catch hold of, अजाविके तु संरुद्धे वृकै पाले त्वनायति Ms. 8. 235 -5 To besiege, blockade, invest. -6 To cover up, conceal. -7 To withhold, refuse

संरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Checked, impeded, opposed. -2 Blocked up, filled up. -3 Blockaded, invested, besieged -4 Covered over, concealed. -5 Refused, withheld -6 Hindered, stopped (movement), फाल्गुनो गात्रसंरुद्धो देवदेवेन भारत Mb. 3. 39. 62. -7 Imprisoned, मोचयामास राजन्यान् संरुद्धा मागधेन ये Bhāg. 10. 72 49 -**Comp.** -**चेष्ट** *a.* one whose motion is impeded.

संरोधः 1 Complete obstruction or impediment, hindrance, prevention, check; पयःसंरोधकूलंकषः Māl. 5. 19. -2 Blockade, siege -3 Bond, fetter. -4 Imprisonment, क्षुत्क्षामा शुष्कवदना संरोधपरिकर्शिता Bhāg 10. 73. 2 -5 Decrease, lessening; संरोधादायुषस्त्वेते व्यस्यन्ते द्वापरे युगे Mb. 12. 238. 14 -6 Suppression, destruction. -7 Throwing, sending forth.

संरोधनम् 1 Obstructing, stopping -2 Fettering, confining.

संरुह् 1 P. 1 To grow, increase. -2 To grow over, heal; see रुह्

संरूढ *p p.* 1 Grown together. -2 Cicatrized, healed; as in संरूढव्रण. -3 Shot forth, sprouted, budded, germinated, हर्म्याग्रसंरूढतृणाङ्कुरेषु R. 6. 47. -4 Firmly grown, striking firm root. -5 Bold, confident. -6 Crowdy, संरूढकक्ष्यां बहुला स्वमन्तःपुरमाविशत् Rām. 3 54. 13 -7 Deeply set, sunk, ततो मामतिविश्वस्तं संरूढशरविक्षतम् Mb. 3. 171 1.

संरोहणम् 1 Growing over. -2 Healing. -3 Sowing, planting; नवसंरोहणशिथिलस्तरुरिव सुकरः समुद्धर्तुम् M. 1. 8.

संरोपित *p p.* 1 Spread over. -2 Besmeared.

संलक्ष् 10 U. 1 To observe, perceive, see, notice; आश्चर्यदर्शनः संलक्ष्यते मनुष्यलोकः Ś. 7, संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. 16. 62 'is not noticed or known', 8. 42. -2 To test, prove, determine, हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. 1. 10. -3 To hear, learn, understand. -4 To characterize, distinguish.

संलक्षणम् Marking, distinguishing or characterizing

संलग्न *p p.* 1 Closely attached, stuck together, united with, adhering to -2 Come to blows or close contest.

संलप् 1 P 1 To talk, converse, संलपतो जनसमाजात् Dk -2 To name, call

संलापः 1 Conversation, chat, discourse. -2 Especially familiar or confidential talk, secret conversation -3 (In dramas) A kind of dialogue, संलापः स्याद्गभीरोक्तिर्नानाभावसमाश्रया S D. 6 131

संलापक *n* A kind of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind, see S D 6-291

संलालित *p. p* Fondled, caressed.

संलिख् 6 P 1 To scratch, scrape. -2 To write, inscribe -3 To play upon (a musical instrument)

संलीढ *p. p* Licked up, enjoyed, tasted.

संली 4 Ā 1 To cling, adhere or stick to. -2 To lie down or settle upon, alight -3 To lurk -4 To melt away. -5 To go or enter into.

संलयः 1 Lying down, sleep -2 Dissolution. -3 Universal destruction (प्रलय). -4 A nest, विश्रान्त संहत्य पक्षौ संलयायैव ध्रियते Bri Up. 4. 3 19.

संलयनम् 1 Adhering or clinging to. -2 Dissolution. -3 Lying down, sleep.

संलीन *p. p.* 1 Clung, adhered to. -2 Joined together -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Cowering down. -5 Contracted, shrunk -**Comp** -**कर्ण** *a.* with the ears hanging down -**मानस** *a.* depressed in mind, in drooping spirits.

संलुड् 1 P To stir, agitate. -10 U. or *Caus* 1 To shake, stir about, move to and fro, यत्र संलोडिता लुब्धैः प्रायशो धर्मसेतव Mb 12 287. 44 -2 To confound, disturb, perplex.

संलोडनम् Disturbing, confusing.

संलुलित *a.* 1 Agitated, confused; Rām. -2 Come into contact with; Ch P.

संलेपः Mud, dirt.

संवत् *ind.* 1 A year. -2 Especially a year of the Vikramāditya era (commencing 56 years before the Christian era)

संवत्सरः [संवसन्ति ऋतवोऽत्र संवस्-सरन् Tv] 1 A year; न ह पुरा तत संवत्सर आस Bri. Up. 1. 2. 4. -2 A year of Vikramāditya's era. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 The first year in the cycle of five years. -**Comp.** -**करः** an epithet of Śiva. -**निरोधः** Imprisonment for a year; वैश्यः सर्वस्वदण्डः स्यात् संवत्सरनिरोधतः Ms. 8. 375. -**भ्रमि** *a.* re-

volving in a year, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun). **-मुखी** the tenth day in the light half of the month ज्येष्ठ **-रयः** a year's course

संवद् 1 P 1 To talk to, address, मैतस्मिन् संवदिष्ठा अतिष्ठा Bri Up. 2 1 2 -2 To speak together, converse, discourse -3 To resemble, tally with, correspond to, be like (with instr.), अस्य मुखं सीताया मुखचन्द्रेण संवदत्येव U 4, अहो संवदन्त्यक्षराणि Mu 5. -4 To name, call -5 To agree, accord, consent -6 To coincide, fit together (so as to give one sense) *-Caus* 1 To consult, hold consultation (with instr.), as in मौहूर्तिकैः सह संवादयनाम्. -2 To cause to sound, play upon (a musical instrument) -3 To declare (truly or sincerely), संवाद्य रूपसंख्यादीन् स्वामी तद्द्रव्यमर्हति Ms 8 31

संवदनम्, -ना 1 Conversing, talking together -2 Communication of tidings -3 Examination, consideration -4 Subduing or overpowering by magic or charms -5 A charm, an amulet -6 A message

संवादः 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue, colloquy, सकृत्संवादेऽपि प्रथत इह चामुत्र च शुभम् Mv 1 12 -2 Discussion, debate -3 Communication of tidings -4 Information, news -5 Assent, concurrence -6 Likeness, agreement, similarity, correspondence, तद्वित्वाऽमृतसंवादं तस्मादेतौ मताविह Mb 12 167. 24, रूपसंवादाच्च संशयादनया पृष्ट. Dk, (नाद.) चित्ताकर्षी परिचित इव श्रोत्रसंवादमेति Māl. 5 20 -7 Meeting, encounter, यदृच्छासंवादः किमु किमु गुणानामतिशय U. 5 16 -8 A cause, law-suit.

संवादिन् *a.* 1 Speaking, conversing. -2 Like, similar, resembling, corresponding to, षड्जसंवादिनी केकाः R 1. 39, अस्मदङ्गसंवादिन्याकृतिः U. 6.

संवाच्यम् The art of conversation (one of the 64 Kalās).

संवावदूक *a* Extremely similar, having a close resemblance, अचुम्बदस्या स मुखेन्दुबिम्बं संवावदूकंप्रियमम्बुजानाम् N 22. 104.

संवननम् 1 Subduing or overpowering by magical rites or drugs -2 A charm, an amulet (for propitiating god); न हीदृशं संवननं त्रिषु लोकेषु विद्यते। दया मैत्री च भूतेषु दानं च मधुरा च वाक्॥ Mb. 1 87 12 -3 Gaining, acquiring, कोशसंवनने दाने Mb. 5 148. 9. -4 Fondness, love.

संवर्गः Ved. 1 Plunder, spoil. -2 An epithet of Agni. *-a.* Gathering, collecting, वायुर्वाव संवर्गः Ch Up. 4. 3 1 **-Comp. -विद्या** (in phil.) the science of resolution or absorption

संवर्गणम् Attracting, winning (friends); Dk 2. 8.

संवर्जनम् 1 Appropriating to oneself. -2 Consuming, devouring.

संवर्मय् To shield; तत्तादृशेन वपुषाङ्ग मदङ्गमेतत् संवर्मय स्मरशरा· प्रतियान्तु मोघाः। Rām. ch. 5. 65.

संवलनम् 1 Combination, junction, union -2 Being mixed or charged with, अद्य विचिरञ्जनिञ्जगधरमयूखसंवलनमनुकुरुते Māl 10. 11, 9 13.

संवलित *p. p.* 1 Met together, mingled, mixed, (चापच्छद) च्छायासंवलितैर्विवर्तिभिरिव प्रान्तेषु पर्यावृता Māl 6 5 -2 Sprinkled with, आश्लिष्टवत्यमृतसंवलितैरिवाङ्गैः Māl. 4. 8 -3 Connected, associated. -4 Broken, उदितोपलस्खलनसंवलिता (स्वनय) Ki 6 4 -5 Surrounded, encompassed. -6 Possessed of.

संवल्गित *a* Overrun **-तम्** A sound; हुंकारसंवल्गितम् Māl 5 19

संवस् 1 P 1 To live, dwell. -2 To live with, associate; न संवसेच्च पतितैर्न चाण्डालैर्न पुल्कसैः Ms. 4. 79, Y. 3. 15 -3 To spend, pass (time) *-Caus* To accommodate, lodge, furnish with lodging

संवासः 1 Dwelling together -2 Association, company, प्रायेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संवासतो जायते Pt. 1. 250 -3 Domestic intercourse -4 A house, dwelling. -5 An open space (for meeting or recreation), शृण्वन् वाचो मनुष्याणा ग्रामसंवासवासिनाम् Rām 2. 49 4 -6 Cohabitation, sexual intercourse, ब्रात्यया सह संवासे Ms 8 373.

संवसथः A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place

संवह् 1 P 1 To carry or bear along, drag -2 To carry together. -3 To rub, press -4 To show, display. -5 To take a wife, marry. -6 To soothe. *-Caus.* 1 To rub or press together, shampoo, संवाहयामि चरणावुत पद्मताम्रौ Ś 3. 20. -2 To assemble, collect. -3 To drive (a carriage) -4 To marry, take a wife -5 To carry away, drive along, impel, सोऽपि संवाह्यते लोके तृष्णया पश्य कौतुकम् Pt. 5. 15.

संवहः N of the third of the seven courses or Mārgas of the wind, see वायु.

संवहनम् 1 Guiding, conducting -2 Showing, displaying

संवाहः 1 Bearing or carrying along. -2 Pressing together -3 Shampooing, stroking gently -4 A servant employed to rub and shampoo the body -5 A marketplace. -6 A park for recreation

संवाहकः A shampooer, see संवाह (4) above

संवाहनम्, -ना 1 Carrying or bearing a burden. -2 Shampooing, gentle rubbing, अशिथिलपरिरम्भैर्दत्तसंवाहनानि U. 1. 24. -3 Bearing along, propelling, पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनाभिः Māl. 9 25

संवाहित *p. p.* Moved, प्रयत्नसंवाहितपीवरोरुभिः Ki 8. 31

संवासित *a.* 1 Made fragrant, scented, perfumed -2 Made fetid, having an offensive or foul smell (as a breath).

संविक्तम् What is separated or individualized

संविज् 7 P, 6 Ā 1 To shake —2 To be agitated, tremble with fear, श्रुत्वा गिरा संविविजे महात्मा Bu Ch 3 34

संविग्न *p p* 1 Agitated, excited, disturbed, distracted, flurried, as in संविग्नमानस, विसृज्य सशरं चापं शोकसंविग्नमानस Bg 1 47, किमरिवसंविग्नो बहिर्दुर्योधनो ययौ Mb 3 10 39. —2 Terrified, frightened. —3 Moving to and fro, पूरैश्चकसंविग्नवलिचन्द्रुडलोदरम् Bhāg 4 24 51, 12.9 24

संविज्ञात *p p*. Universally known, generally recognised or allowed

संविज्ञानम् 1 Agreement, consent —2 Thorough understanding —3 Perception, knowledge

संविद् I 2 P 1 To know, be aware of, संवित्त सत्पुरुषानौ तच्छक्ति परदूषणो Bk 5 37, 8 17. —2 To recognize —3 To investigate, examine —4 To perceive, feel, experience —5 To advise —6 To come to an understanding, agree upon —7 To think over, meditate —II 6 U. 1 To get, obtain —2 To meet together —*Caus* 1 To make known, inform, announce —2 To know, percieve, observe —3 To cause to know or perceive, समवेदयन्त च द्विष Bk 17. 63

संवित्तिः *f*. 1 Knowledge, perception, consciousness, feeling, श्वस्त्वया सुखसंवित्ति स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Ki 11. 34; 16. 32 —2 Understanding, intellect. —3 Recognition, recollection. —4 Harmony (of feeling), mental reconciliation.

संविद् *f* 1 Knowledge, understanding, intellect, यत्रेमे सदसद्रूपे प्रतिषिद्धे स्वसंविदा Bhāg 1. 3 33; अनविदानस्य ममेश संविदाम् Ki 18 42 —2 Consciousness, perception, त्वत्स्नेहसंविदवलम्बितजीवितानि Māl 6. 13 —3 An agreement, engagement, contract, covenant, promise, स राजलोक. कृतपूर्वसंवित् R. 7 31, ततो देवासुरा· कृत्वा संविदं कृतसौहृदा Bhāg 8 6. 32; Ms 8. 5 —4 Assent, consent. —5 An established usage, a prescribed custom, रथस्था· संविदं कृत्वा सुखं पृष्ट्वा च शर्वरीम् Mb 12 53 20, प्रसाद्गिनोऽनुज्झितगोत्रसंविद· Śi. 12 35. —6 War, battle, fight. —7 A war cry, watch-word. —8 A name, an appellation —9 A sign, signal. —10 Pleasing, delighting, gratification, अबुधै कृतमानसंविद Śi 16 47 —11 Sympathy, participation —12 Meditation. —13 Conversation, रहसि संविदो या हृदिस्पृश· Bhāg 10. 31 10. —14 Hemp. —15 Agreement of opinion, स्तुतीरलभमानाना संविदं वेदनिश्चितान् Mb. 12. 151. 6. —16 Acquaintance, friendship; संविदा देयम् T Up 1. 11. 3. —17 A plan, scheme. —18 News, tidings —**Comp.** —**व्यतिक्रमः** breach of promise, violation of a contract.

संविदा An agreement or promise, covenant.

संविदान *a*. 1 Knowing, intelligent. —2 Harmonious.

संविदान *a* Conversing, वागष्टमी ब्रह्मणा संविदानेति Bri. Up 2 2. 3

संविदित *p p*. 1 Known, understood —2 Recognised. —3 Well-known, renowned —4 Explored. —5 Agreed upon —6 Advised, admonished, see विद with सम् —**तम्** An agreement

संवेदः 1 Perception, knowledge, consciousness, feeling

संवेदनम्, —ना 1 Perception, knowledge. —2 Sensation, feeling, experiencing, suffering, दु खसंवेदनायैव रामे चैतन्यमर्पितम् U 1 48. —3 Giving, surrendering, सुलभैश्वर्यलाभेषु परसंवेदने जन Mu 1 25. —4 Betrayal

संविध् *f*. Arrangement, plan. रावण संविध चक्रे लङ्कायां शास्त्रनिर्मिताम् Mb 3. 284. 2

संविधा 3 U. 1 To do, act, perform, manage, make. —2 To dispose, arrange. —3 To set, place, put, lay. —4 To appoint. —5 To direct, order. —6 To attend to, mind —7 To use, employ

संविधा 1 Arrangement, preparation, plan, उद्भासितं मङ्गलसंविधाभि संबन्धिन. सद्म समाससाद R. 7. 16, 14. 17; किं नु खलु संविधा विहिता न वेति Chārudatta 1. —2 Mode of life, means of leading life, कल्पवित् कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संविधाम् R 1 94

संविधानम् 1 Arrangement, disposition; Māl. 6 —2 Performance —3 Plan, mode. —4 A rite. —5 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), Māl 6 —6 Management: संविधानं च विहितं रथाश्च किल भञ्जिता Mb. 7. 75 25.

संविधानकम् 1 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), the plot of a drama &c., अहो संविधानकम् U. 3. —2 A strange act, an unusual occurrence.

संविधिः Disposition, arrangement.

संविभज् 1 U. 1 To separate, divide. —2 To distribute, share with, स्निग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दु ख सह्यवेदनं भवति Ś. 4 —3 To share in common, admit (one) to a share; वित्तं यदा यस्य च संविभक्तम् Subhās; भेजे दमं संविबभाज साधून् Bu Ch 2 33. —4 To bestow upon, give to.

संविभक्त *p p*. Divided, separated, संविभक्ताश्च तुष्टाश्च गुरुवत्तेषु वर्तते Mb 3. 37. 6.

संविभागः 1 Partition, dividing. —2 A part, portion, share —3 Bestowal, सत्यमार्जवमक्रोधः संविभागो दम· शम· Mb. 3 259. 17.

संविभागिन् *m*. A partner, sharer, participator; असंविभागी दुष्टात्मा ..... वर्जनीयो नराधिप Mb. 5 38. 39.

संविभा 2 P. To meditate; Munda.

संविश् 6 P. 1 To enter. —2 To sleep, lie down to rest; संविष्टः कुशशयने निशा निनाय R. 1. 95. क्रमेण सुप्तामनु

संविवेश 2. 24, Ms. 4 55, 7 225. -3 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with, षोडशर्तुनिशा स्त्रीणा तस्मिन युग्मासु संविशेत् Y 1 79, Ms 3 48. -4 To enjoy -5 To engage oneself in, मन संस्पर्शजान् दृष्ट्वा भोगान स्वाऽन्गामि संविशन् Bhāg 7 13. 26, 9. 19 20.

संविष्ट *p. p.* 1 Sleeping, lying down, R 1 95 -2 Entered together -3 Seated together -4 Dressed, clothed

संवेशः 1 Sleep, retiring to rest, अथ प्रदोषे दोषज्ञ संवेशाय विशापतिम् R. 1 93 -2 A dream. -3 Cohabitation, copulation or a particular mode thereof. -4 A bed-chamber -5 A chair, seat

संवेशनम् 1 Coition, sexual union -2 Going to bed, संवेशनोत्थापनयो Pratimā -3 A seat, bench

संवीक्षणम् 1 Looking about in all directions, search, looking for anything lost -2 Looking or gazing attentively

संवीज् 10 P. 1 To fan, दिव्यस्त्रीकरचारुचामरमरुत्संवीज्यमान· कदा Gangāstaka 4. -2 To cause to stand erect (the hair of the body).

संवीत *p. p.* 1 Clothed, dressed, पाण्डरांशुकसंवीता नयाना प्रमदामिव Bṛ. Ch. 4 49. -2 Covered over, coated, overlaid, येनैवाम्बरखण्डेन संवीतो निशि चन्द्रमा· Bh. 3 15 -3 Adorned. -4 Invested, surrounded, shut in, hemmed, स्वर्णप्राकारसंवीता (लङ्का) Rām 7. 5 25. -5 Overwhelmed.

संवृ 1, 5, 9 U. 1 To hide, cover, conceal, मुहुरङ्गुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् Ś. 3. 24, R 1. 20, 7. 30. -2 To suppress, restrain, oppose, ऊचे संवरिषीष्टास्त्वं गच्छ शत्रो पराक्रमम् Bk. 9. 27 -3 To shut up, close. -4 To contract, compress -5 To secure -6 To arrange, put in order. -7 To refuse, reject -8 To select, choose. *-Caus.* 1 To cover -2 To restrain. -3 To ward off, prevent, avert

संवरः 1 Covering -2 Comprehension. -3 Compression, contraction -4 A dam, bridge, causeway. -5 A kind of deer -6 N of a demon, see शंबर. -7 (With Jainas) Shutting out the external world. -8 Provision, Buddh. **-रम्** 1 Concealment -2 Forbearance, self-control -3 Water -4 A particular religious observance (practised by Buddhists).

संवरणम् 1 Covering, screening -2 Hiding, concealment, संवरणं हि तत् Māl. 1. -3 A pretext, disguise; see संवर also. -4 A secret.

संवारः 1 Covering, closing up -2 Contraction of the throat &c. in the pronunciation of letters, obtuse articulation (opp विवार q. v). -3 Diminution. -4 Protecting, securing. -5 Arranging -6 An obstacle, impediment, प्रत्यग्रापनीतसंयमनस्य भवतोऽलघुसंवारा गति· Mk. 7. 6, 7.

संवृत *p. p.* 1 Covered, covered up, रजसा संवृत तेन नष्टज्योतिरभूत्नभ Mb 3 11 13, मुहुरङ्गुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् (मुखम्) Ś. 3 24 -2 Hidden, concealed, न मदनो विवृतो न च संवृत S 2. 12, संवृतो नरके घोरे पतितो नात्र संशय Rām 7 53 6. -3 Secret -4 Closed, shut up, secured -5 Retired, secluded -6 Contracted, compressed. -7 Confiscated, sequestered -8 Encompassed, surrounded, तथा स संवृतो धीमान मृत्पिण्ड इव सर्वश Mb 3 122 4 -9 Filled with, full of. -10 Accompanied by, see वृ with सम् **-तम्** 1 A secret or retired place, secrecy -2 A mode of pronunciation **-Comp. -आकार** *a* one who conceals all outward manifestation of internal feeling, one who gives no clue to his internal thoughts **-मन्त्र** *a* one who keeps his plans secret, तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य R 1. 20 **-संवार्य** *a* one who conceals what ought to be concealed, नित्यं संवृतसंवार्य Ms 7 102

संवृतिः *f* 1 Covering, covering up -2 Concealment, suppression, hiding, वदति हि संवृतिरेव कामितानि Ki 10 44 -3 Secret purpose, covert design.

संवृक्त *p. p.* 1 Devoured, consumed -2 Destroyed

संवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To turn or go towards, approach. -2 To attack, assault (with acc.) -3 To be or become, ते यथोक्ता. संवृत्ता Pt. 1 -4 To happen, take place, occur. -5 To be produced, arise, spring. -6 To be accomplished. -7 To be united, meet together. -8 To fall to the lot of. -9 To be fulfilled (as time), वसाचलेऽस्मिन् मृगराजसेविते संवर्तयऽग्नत्रुवधे समर्थ. Rām 4 27. 48. *-Caus.* 1 To cast, throw. -2 To accomplish, fulfil, पश्येयमिति तस्याश्च काम संवर्त्यतामयम् Rām 7 46 23 -3 To wrap up, envelop -4 To crumble up -5 To destroy, crush.

संवर्तः 1 Turning towards. -2 Dissolution, destruction, संवर्तोमि संदिधुक्षुर्यथैव Abhiṣeka 1. 13. -3 The periodical destruction of the world, संवर्तप्रकटविवर्तसप्तपाथोनाथोर्मिव्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड. Mv. 6 26. -4 A cloud -5 A cloud of a particular class (abounding in water) -6 N of one of the seven clouds that rise at the dissolution of the world, तुल्या· संवर्तकाभ्रै पिदधति गगन पङ्क्तय· पक्षतीनाम् Nāg. 4 22. -7 A year -8 A collection, multitude -9 Contraction, पर्यायान् क्षणदृष्टनष्टककुभ संवर्तविस्तारयो Mv 5. 1.

संवर्तकः 1 A kind of cloud -2 The fire of destruction, the fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal destruction; इतोऽपि वडवानल सह समस्तसंवर्तकै Bh 2 76 -3 Sub-marine fire -4 N. of Balarāma. **-कम्** The plough of Balarāma.

संवर्तकिन् *m* N. of Balarāma

संवर्तिः, संवर्तिका 1 The new leaf of a water-lily; स्मरेन्धने वक्षसि तेन दत्ता संवर्तिका शैवलवल्लिचित्रा N 8. 76 cf. कमलिनीसंवर्तिका, अम्भोजसंवर्तिका A R. 2 4, 5, राजीवसंवर्तिका A. R 2. 70. -2 The petal near the filament -3 The flame of a lamp &c., (दीपादेः शिखा).

संवर्तित *p. p.* 1 Rolled up, enveloped. -2 Similar to the period of कल्पान्त, संवर्तितमिवाकाशं जलदैः सुमहाद्भुतैः Mb 1 26 3

संवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Become, happened, occurred, इदानीमस्मि संवृत्तः सचेताः प्रकृतिं गतः Bg 11 51 -2 Fulfilled, accomplished -3 Collected, heaped together -4 Past, gone -5 Covered -6 Furnished with -त्तः N. of Varuna

संवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Becoming, happening, occurrence -2 Accomplishment

संवृध् 1 Ā 1 To grow up, increase, be developed -2 To fulfil, satisfy -*Caus* 1 To rear, nourish, cherish, bring up, foster; संवर्धितानां सुतनिर्विशेषम् R 5 6 -2 To plant -3 To enlarge, augment -4 To fulfil, satisfy

संवर्धक *a.* (-र्धिका *f.*) 1 Causing complete growth or prosperity, augmenting -2 Greeting, welcoming (guests &c.), hospitable

संवर्धनम् 1 Bringing up, rearing, fostering. -2 Complete growth, thriving

संवर्धित *p. p.* 1 Brought up, bred, reared, संवर्धितानां सुतनिर्विशेषम् R. 5. 6. -2 Increased

संवृद्ध *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, increased, augmented. -2 Grown tall or high, big, large. -3 Prospering, blooming, flourishing.

संवृद्धिः 1 Full growth. -2 Might, power

संवेगः 1 Agitation, flurry, excitement; हृन्मर्मभेदिपततुत्कटकङ्कपत्रसंवेगतत्क्षणकृतस्फुटदङ्गभङ्गा Mv. 1. 39. -2 Violent speed, impetuosity, vehemence; कुतश्चित् संवेगात् प्रचल इव शल्यस्य शकलः U. 2. 26, Māl. 5 6 -3 Haste, speed. -4 Agonising pain, poignancy

संवेल्लित = संवर्धित; Māl. 5 19 (v. l.)

संव्यस् (सं+वि+अस् 4 P.) To compose, bring together; व्यासः पुराणसूत्रं तत् संव्यस्य विपुलं महत् Brav. P. (ब्रह्मखण्ड) 1. 62, सर्वं कथय संव्यस्य ब्रह्मखण्डमनुत्तमम् *ibid.* 2. 1

संव्यवहारः 1 Duty, business, संव्यवहारान् शौचं मैत्रतां दृढभक्तिं च परीक्षेत Kau A 1. 9 -2 Mercantile transaction, calling, trade, अपि प्रचीयन्ते संव्यवहाराणां वृद्धिलाभाः Mu 1, see व्यवहार.

संव्यूहः Combination, arrangement, वद नः सर्गसंव्यूहं गार्भस्वेदद्विजोद्भिदाम् Bhāg 3 7 27.

संव्ये 1 U 1 To clothe, put on clothes -2 To surround, enclose.

संव्यानम् 1 Covering, wrapping -2 Cloth, vesture, garment. -3 An upper garment, संव्यानानामन्तकान्तःपुररय Śi. 18 69

संशप्तकः [सम्यक् शप्तमङ्गीकारो यस्य कप् Tv.] 1 A warrior sworn never to recede from a contest and kept to prevent the flight of others संशप्तकान्निहतानर्जुनेन तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय Mb 1. 1 189 -2 A picked warrior -3 A brother in arms -4 A conspirator who has taken an oath to kill another.

संशब्दः Mention, reference, परिजनानुरागविरचितशबलसंशब्द Bhāg. 5 3 6

संशब्दनम् 1 Making a sound -2 Praising -3 Calling out to. -4 Referring to

संशम् 4 P 1 To be calm -2 To be allayed or extinguished, disappear, सत्त्वं संशाम्यतीव मे Bk 18 28. -3 To be removed -*Caus* 1 To mitigate -2 To settle, decide, बुद्ध्या संशमयन्ति नीतिकुशलाः साम्नैव ते मन्त्रिणः Pt. 1 376 -3 To end, kill

संशमः Complete ease, comfort

संशमनम् 1 Pacification -2 A sedative

संशरणम् 1 Commencement of a combat, attack, charge. -2 Seeking refuge

संशित *p. p.* 1 Sharpened, aroused; ततस्ते सुदिनाः सर्वे मम बाणाः सुसंशिता Mb 5 180 22 -2 Sharp, acute. -3 Thoroughly completed, effected, accomplished -4 Decided, well-ascertained, determined, certain. -5 Effecting, diligent in performing -6 Firmly adhering to (a vow), उपोष्य संशितो भूत्वा हित्वा वेदकृताः श्रुतीः Mb 12 265. 7. **-Comp.** -आत्मन् *a* one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined -व्रत *a* one who has fulfilled his vow

संशी 2 Ā 1 To waver, be in doubt or suspense, be uncertain or irresolute, संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Ki 3. 14, 42., Bv. 2 115. -2 To lie down for rest, sleep.

संशयः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation, मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गाहते Ku. 5. 46, त्वदन्यः संशयस्यास्य छेत्ता न ह्युपपद्यते Bg 6 36 -2 Misgiving, suspicion. -3 Doubt or indecision (in Nyāya), one of the 16 categories mentioned in the Nyāya philosophy, एकधर्मिकविरुद्धभावाभावप्रकारकं ज्ञानं संशयः, it is also regarded as one of the two kinds of अयथार्थज्ञान. -4 Danger, peril, risk, न संशयमनारुह्य नरो भद्राणि पश्यति H. 1 7; याता पुनः संशयमन्ययैव Māl. 10. 13, Ki. 13. 16; Ve. 6. 1. -5 Possibility. -6 A subject of dispute or controversy, अग्निहोत्रादहमभ्यागतास्मि विप्रर्षभाणां संशयच्छेदनाय Mb 3. 186. 22. **-Comp.** -आक्षेपः a particular figure of speech ('removal of doubt'), किमयं शरदम्भोदः किंवा हंसकदम्बकम्। रुतं नूपुरसंवादि श्रूयते तन्न तोयदः ॥ इत्ययं संशयाक्षेपः संशयो यन्निवार्यते। Kāv 2 163-4. -आत्मन् *a.* doubting, sceptical. -आपन्न, -उपेत, -स्थ *a.* doubtful, uncertain, irresolute -उपमा a comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; किं पद्ममन्तर्भ्रान्तालि किं ते लोलेक्षणं मुखम्। मम दोलायते चित्तमितीयं संशयोपमा ॥ Kāv 2. 26. -गत *a.* fallen into danger; Ś. 6. -छेदः solution of a doubt, decision. -छेदिन् *a* clearing all doubt, decisive; Ś. 3.

संशयान, संशयालु, संशयितृ *a* Doubtful, irresolute, uncertain, wavering

संशयित *a*. Doubtful, uncertain. -2 Doubted, questioned -3 Risked, hazarded, endangered, exposed to peril or danger, संशयितजीविता ते शरीरावस्था Māl 2 -तम् Doubt, uncertainty.

संशीतिः *f* Doubt, न हि मे संशीतिरस्या दिव्यता प्रति K 132

संशीलनम् 1 Regular practice. -2 Frequent intercourse with

संशुध् 4 P. To be completely purified -*Caus* 1 To purify completely. -2 To clear, pay off (expenses) -3 To correct, rectify. -4 To examine, inquire into, investigate -5 To clear, secure (a road against attack), संशोध्य त्रिविधं मार्गम् Ms. 7 185

संशुद्ध *p p* 1 Completely purified, pure, त्रिवर्गभयसंशुद्धान् (अमात्यान्) Kau. A 1 10, प्रयत्नाद्यतमानस्तु योगी संशुद्धकिल्बिषः Bg 6 45. -2 Polished, refined -3 Expiated -4 Acquitted (of crime or debt). -5 Searched, tried, examined, वेषाभरणसंशुद्धाः स्पृशेयु सुसमाहिता Ms 7 219

संशुद्धिः *f* 1 Complete purification, अभयं सत्त्वसंशुद्धिर्ज्ञानयोगव्यवस्थितिः Bg 16. 1. -2 Cleansing or purifying in general -3 Correction, rectification. -4 Clearance. -5 Acquittance (of debt). -6 Purity, cleanness

संशोधनम् Purification, cleanness &c.

संशून *p. p.* Much swelled, swollen

संश्चत् *n.* Trick, jugglery, illusion -*m.* A juggler.

संश्यान *p. p.* 1 Contracted, shrunk up. -2 Frozen, congealed -3 Rolled up -4 Collapsed.

संश्रि 1 U 1 To have recourse to, resort, fly to for refuge or shelter -2 To lean or rest on, depend on, न खलु बहिरुपाधीन् प्रीतयः संश्रयन्ते U. 6. 12; Māl. 1. 24 -3 To attain to, approach -4 To obtain, संश्रयत्येव तच्छीलं नरोऽल्पमपि वा बहु Ms 10. 60. -5 To serve, wait upon. -6 To join, unite with. -7 To approach for sexual union.

संश्रयः 1 A resting or dwelling place, residence, habitation, त्वं सदा संश्रयः शैल स्वर्गमार्गाभिकाङ्क्षिणाम् Mb 3 42. 22; परस्परविरोधिन्योरेकसंश्रयदुर्लभम् V. 5. 24; R 6 41; oft. at the end of comp in this sense and translated by 'residing with', 'relating or pertaining to', 'with reference to', ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयाम् Ś. 5 17; नौसंश्रय R 16 57, U. 3. 17; मनोरथोऽस्याः शशिमौलिसंश्रय· Ku. 5. 60; द्विसंश्रया प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मी 1. 43, एकार्थसंश्रयमुभयो प्रयोगम् M 1. -2 Seeking protection or shelter with, fleeing for refuge, forming or seeking alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection, one of the 6 guṇas or expedients in politics; see under गुण also, संश्रयवृत्ति Kau. A. 7; Ms. 7. 160 -3 Resort, refuge, asylum, protection, shelter; अनपायिनि संश्रयद्रुमे गजभग्ने पतनाय वल्लरी Ku 4 31; Me 17, Pt. 1 22. -4 Attachment (for home, relatives &c.), तथा प्रयत्नं कुर्वीत यथा मुच्येत संश्रयात् Mb 12 293. 20 -5 A piece or portion belonging to anything -**Comp.** -**कृत, -कारित** *p p* caused by alliance, यदि तत्रापि संपश्येद्दोषं संश्रयकारितम् Ms 7. 176

संश्रयणम् Attachment

संश्रित *p p.* 1 Gone to for refuge -2 Supported, sheltered -3 United, joined, चूतेन संश्रितवती नवमालिकेयम् Ś 4. 13. -4 Clung to, embraced. -5 Inherent in, peculiar to -तः A dependent, follower, servant

संश्रु 5 U. 1 To listen to, संशृणोति न चोक्तानि Bk. 5. 19, 6 5, (but Ātm. when used intransitively), हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभुः Ki 1. 5 -2 To promise -*Caus* To tell, narrate, report.

संश्रवः 1 Hearing attentively, असंश्रवे चैव गुरोर्न किंचिदपि कीर्तयेत् Ms. 2 203 -2 A promise, an agreement, engagement, पापं कृत्वेव किमिदं मम संश्रुत्य संश्रवम् Rām 2. 14 2.

संश्रवणम् 1 Hearing. -2 The ear. -3 The range of hearing

संश्रवस् *n.* Perfect glory or renown.

संश्रुत *p p* 1 Promised, agreed to, देवानां समयस्त्वेष वसूनां संश्रुतो मया Mb 1 98. 22, द्विजस्य संश्रुतोऽर्थो मे जीवयिष्यामि ते सुतम् Rām. 7. 76. 12 -2 Well-heard.

संश्लिष् 4 P. 1 To clasp or press together -2 To adhere or cling to. -3 To join, unite. -*Caus* To unite, join, connect together.

संश्लिष्ट *p p* 1 Clasped or pressed together, joined, united -2 Embraced. -3 Adjoining, lying close or contiguous to. -4 Furnished or endowed with, having. -5 Related, connected together; यथा छायातपौ नित्यं सुसंबद्धौ परस्परम्। एवं कर्म च कर्ता च संश्लिष्टावितरेतरम्॥ Pt. 2. 127 -6 Confused, indeterminate. -ष्टः A kind of pavilion. -ष्टम् A heap, mass, multitude.

संश्लेषः 1 Embracing, an embrace; वशिनां हि परपरिग्रहसंश्लेषपराङ्मुखी वृत्तिः Ś. 5. 28. -2 Union, connection, contact.

संश्लेषणम्, -णा 1 Pressing together. -2 Means of binding together. -3 Connection, tie, bond.

संश्वत् See संश्चत्

संसञ्ज् *Pass.* To be attached or connected together, be joined or linked together; see संसक्त below

संसक्त *p. p.* 1 Adhered or stuck together. -2 Adhering or clinging to, attached to, sticking close to. -3 Joined or linked together, closely connected; प्रान्तेषु संसक्तनमेरुशाखम् Ku. 3 43; R 7. 24. -4 Near, contiguous, adjoining. -5 Confused, mixed, mingled, blended;

मदमुखरमयूरीमुक्तसंसक्तकेक Māl. 9 5, कलिन्दकन्या मथुरां गताऽपि गङ्गोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति R 6. 48, Māl 5. 11. -6 Intent on. -7 Endowed with, possessed of -8 Fastened, restrained. -9 Given to the mundane pleasures -10 Enamoured. -**Comp.** -**चेतस्**, -**मनस्** *a*. having the mind fixed or attached. -**युग** *a* yoked, harnessed; ग्रीवाग्रसंसक्तयुगैस्तुरङ्गैः Śi 3. 68.

संसज्जमान *a* 1 Adhering, sticking close together -2 Hesitating, stammering (through sorrow); (उवाच) वाङ्मात्रेण न भाविन वाचा संसज्जमानया Rām. 2 25 39.

संसक्तिः *f*. 1 Close adherence, intimate union or junction; संसक्तौ किमसुलभं महोदयानाम् Ki. 7. 27 -2 Close contact, proximity -3 Intercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance, संसक्तिं भृशमपि भूरिशोऽवधूते Śi 8. 67. -4 Tying, fastening together -5 Devotion, addiction (to anything).

संसद् 1, 6 P. 1 To sit down, sit down together -2 To be afflicted, be in distress -3 To pine away

संसद् *f* 1 An assembly, meeting, circle; संसत्सु जाते पुरुषाधिकारे Ki. 3. 51; छात्रसंसदि लब्धकीर्तिः Pt 1, R. 16 24. -2 A court of justice, अपह्नवेऽधमर्णस्य देहीत्युक्तस्य संसदि Ms. 8. 52. -3 A multitude, number; विविक्तदेशसेवित्वमरतिर्जनसंसदि Bg. 13. 10.

संसदनम् Dejection, depression.

संसादः An assembly.

संसह *a*. Equal to, match for.

संसाध् *Caus* 1 To be successful. -2 To accomplish, complete, सर्वान् संसाधयेदर्थानक्षिण्वन् योगतस्तनुम् Ms. 2. 100. -3 To secure, get, obtain -4 To settle -5 To regain, यः स्वयं साधयेदर्थमुत्तमर्णोऽधमर्णिकात् Ms. 8 50. -6 To cause to be settled or paid, यदि संसाधयेत्तत्तु दर्पाल्लोभेन वा पुनः Ms. 8 213. -7 To destroy, kill. -8 To extinguish

संसाधनम् 1 Performance, accomplishment; संसाधनार्थं प्रययुः क्षत्रिया क्षत्रियर्षभम् Mb. 5. 83 32. -2 Preparation, Kull. on Ms. 11. 95.

संसिध् 4 P. 1 To be made perfect. -2 To be fully accomplished or effected, to be well-performed. -3 To attain supreme felicity, to become happy; जप्येनैव तु संसिध्येत् ब्राह्मणो नात्र संशयः Ms 2. 87.

संसिद्ध *p. p* 1 Fully accomplished, perfected -2 One who has secured final emancipation. -3 Dressed, prepared (as food). -4 Healed, cured -5 Clever, skilled. -**Comp.** -**अर्थ** *a* one who has attained his goal

संसिद्धिः *f*. 1 Completion, complete accomplishment or attainment, स्वनुष्ठितस्य धर्मस्य संसिद्धिर्हरितोषणम् Bhāg. 1. 2. 13, Ku. 2. 63, Ms. 6. 29. -2 Absolution, final beatitude, संसिद्धिं परमां गताः Bg. 8 15, 3. 20 -3 Nature, natural disposition, state or quality. -4 A passionate or intoxicated woman. -5 The last consequence, result -6 The last decisive word

संसुखित *p p*. Perfectly delighted or gratified

संसूच् 10 U 1 To indicate, forebode, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम् Subhāṣ -2 To inform, tell

संसूचनम् 1 Showing plainly, proving. -2 Informing, telling -3 Hinting, intimating, अर्थस्य संसूचनम् -4 Reproaching, accusing

संसृ 1 P 1 To go towards, approach -2 To revolve, turn round. -3 To spread -4 To move -5 To go or flow together. -6 To go to, obtain, पापान् संसृत्य संसारान् प्रेष्यतां यान्ति शत्रुषु Ms 12 70. -7 To come forth -*Caus* 1 To spread over, cause to move over -2 To revolve or turn round, जन्मवृद्धिक्षयैर्नित्यं संसारयति चक्रवत् Ms 12. 124. -3 To put off, defer. -4 To use, employ.

संसरणम् 1 Going, proceeding, revolution -2 The world, worldly life, mundane existence, पुंसो भवेद्यर्हि संसरणापवर्गः Bhāg 10. 40 28; ग्रीष्मचण्डकरमण्डलभीष्मज्वालसंसरणतापितमूर्तेः Bv. 4. 6 -3 Birth and re-birth. -4 The unresisted march of troops. -5 The commencement of battle. -6 A high way. -7 A resting-place for passengers near the gates of a city.

संसारः 1 Course, passage. -2 The course or circuit of worldly life, secular life, mundane existence, the world; न स तत् पदमाप्नोति संसारं चाधिगच्छति Kath. 3. 7, असार संसार U. 1, Māl 5 30; संसारधन्वभुवि किं सारमाम्रशासि शंसाधुना शुभमते Aśvad 22, or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Pt 1. 27 -3 Transmigration, metempsychosis, succession of births. -4 Worldly illusion. -5 The state (future) of life (गति), येन यस्तु गुणेनैषां संसारान् प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 12 39. -**Comp** -**गमनम्** transmigration, संसारगमनं चैव त्रिविधं कर्मसंभवम् Ms 1. 117. -**गुरुः** 1 an epithet of the god of love. -2 the preceptor of the world. -**चक्रम्** succession of births and deaths, metempsychosis. -**पथः**, -**मार्गः** 1 the course of worldly affairs, worldly life -2 the vulva. -**मोक्षः**, -**मोक्षणम्** final liberation or emancipation from worldly life.

संसारिन् *a* (-**णी** *f*.) Mundane, worldly, transmigratory. -*m*. 1 A sentient being, creature. -2 The embodied spirit, individual soul (जीवात्मन्)

संसृतिः *f*. 1 Course, current, flow. -2 The worldly life, course of the world; यर्हि संसृतिबन्धोऽयमात्मनो गुणवृत्तिदः Bhāg. 11 13 28 -3 Metempsychosis, transmigration, किं मां निपातयसि संसृतिगर्तमध्ये Bv. 4. 32, Śi. 14 63, cf. संसार. -4 The state or course (गति), एताः संसृतयः पुंसो गुणकर्मनिबन्धनाः Bhāg. 11. 26. 32.

संसृज् 6 P. 1 To mix, mingle, unite with, bring in contact with, संसृज्यते सरसिजैररुणांशुभिन्नैः R. 5. 69; अस्मा रक्षः संसृजतात् Ait. Br. -2 To join, meet; सौमित्रिणा तदनु

संससृजे R. 13. 73, Ku. 7. 74. -3 To create, form. -4 To endow or furnish with. -5 To embrace, रवेद स्वदेहस्य वियोगताप निर्वापयिष्यन्निव संसिसृक्षो N. 14. 21.

संसर्गः 1 Commixture, junction, union. -2 Contact, company, association, society, न संसर्गं व्रजेत् सद्भिः प्रायश्चित्तेऽकृते द्विजः Ms. 11. 47; संसर्गमुक्तिः खलेषु Bh. 2. 62, Ś 1 3. -3 Proximity, touch -4 Intercourse, familiarity. -5 Copulation, sexual union; नानागन्धर्वमिथुनैः पानसंसर्गकर्कशैः Rām 4 67. 45, प्रत्याहारेण संसर्गान् ध्यानेनानीश्वरान् गुणान् Ms. 6. 72. -6 Co-existence, intimate relation. -7 Confusion -8 A particular conjunction of celestial bodies -9 A particular combination of two humours which produces diseases -10 Point of intersection -11 Duration, Mb. 3. -Comp. -अभावः one of the two main kinds of non-existence, relative non-existence, which is of three kinds प्रागभाव antecedent, प्रध्वसाभाव emergent, and अत्यन्ताभाव absolute, non existence -दोषः the fault or evil consequences resulting from association, especially with bad people -विद्या 1 learning by social intercourse, Kau. A 1 12 -2 Social science

संसर्गिन् *a.* 1 United, associated with. -2 Keeping company with, familiar. -*m.* An associate, a companion.

संसर्गी (In medic.) Purification, purging

संसर्जनम् 1 Commingling. -2 Leaving, abandoning -3 Discharging, voiding -4 Attracting, winning over.

संसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Commingled, mixed or united together, conjoined -2 Associated or connected together as partners. -3 Composed. -4 Reunited. -5 Involved in. -6 Created. -7 Cleanly dressed -8 Accomplished, performed. -ष्टम् Intimacy, friendship -Comp. -भावः near relationship, friendship. -रूप *a.* adulterated.

संसृष्टता, -त्वम् 1 Association, union -2 (In law) Voluntary reunion in pecuniary interest of kinsmen (as of father and son or of brothers after the partition of property).

संसृष्टिः *f.* 1 Combination, union -2 Association, intercourse, co-partnership. -3 Living in one family, see संसृष्टता (2) above -4 A collection. -5 Collecting, assembling. -6 (In Rhet.) The combination or co-existence of two or more independent figures of speech in one passage, मिथोऽनपेक्षयैतेषा (शब्दार्थालंकाराणां) स्थितिः संसृष्टिरुच्यते S. D. 756.

संसृष्टिन् *m.* 1 A reunited kinsman. -2 A copartner.

संसृप् 1 P 1 To move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवत स्रोतसि च्छाययासौ Me. 53 -2 To move along, flow.

संसर्पः 1 Creeping along, gliding or gentle motion. -2 The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there occurs a *Kṣaya-māsa* (क्षयमास).

संसर्पणम् 1 Creeping along -2 Surprise, unexpected attack, sally

संसर्पिन् *a.* Creeping along, moving or winding near, कपोलसंसर्पिशिख स तस्या मुहूर्तकर्णोत्पलता प्रपेदे Ku. 7. 81.

संसेकः Sprinkling, watering.

संसेव् 1 Ā. 1 To be associated with. -2 To wait upon, attend. -3 To refresh, fan. -4 To court, fondle (carnally). -5 To be addicted or devoted to.

संसेवा 1 Visiting, frequenting -2 Use, employment -3 Reverence, worship.

संस्कृ 8 U. 1 To adorn, grace, decorate; ककुभं समस्कुरुत माघवनीम् Śi 9. 25 -2 To refine, polish, वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh. 2. 19; Śi 14. 50. -3 To consecrate by repeating Mantras, मन्त्रैस्तु संस्कृतानद्याच्छाश्वतं विधिमास्थित Ms 5. 36. -4 To purify (a person) by scriptural ceremonies, perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संचस्कारोभयप्रीत्या मैथिलेयौ यथाविधि R 15 31, Y 2. 124. -5 To cultivate, educate, train, आर्योपदेशसंस्क्रियमाणमतयः Mu. 3. -6 To make ready, prepare, equip, fit out, जीवा भूयो रघुपतित्रषा स्पर्शतः संस्करोति Mv. 6. 37, Ms. 9. 279, Mu. 3. -7 To cook, dress (food) -8 To purify, cleanse. -9 To collect, heap together. -10 To construct, form well or thoroughly. -11 To accumulate, ये पक्षापरपक्षदोषसहिता· पापानि संस्कुर्वते Mk. 9 4 (v 1) -12 To correct (astronomically).

संस्करणम् 1 Preparing, putting together. -2 Cremating (a corpse).

संस्कर्तृ *m.* 1 One who dresses, cooks, prepares &c., Ms 5. 51 -2 One who consecrates, initiates &c.; कष्टं सीतापि सुतयो संस्कर्तारं न विन्दति U. 7 13. -3 One who produces impression.

संस्कारः 1 Making perfect, refining, polishing; (मणि) प्रयुक्तसंस्कार इवाधिकं बभौ R. 3. 18. -2 Refinement, perfection, grammatical purity (as of words), संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28 (where Malli. renders the word by व्याकरणजन्या शुद्धि), R. 15. 76. -3 Education, cultivation, training (as of the mind); निसर्गसंस्कारविनीत इत्यसौ नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. 3. 35, Ku 7 10. -4 Making ready, preparation. -5 Cooking, dressing (as of food &c.). -6 Embellishment, decoration, ornament; स्वभावसुन्दरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षते Drṣ. Ś 49; Ś 7 23, Mu. 2. 10. -7 Consecration, sanctification, hallowing; संस्कारो नाम स भवति यस्मिञ्जाते पदार्थो भवति योग्यः कस्यचिदर्थस्य ŚB. on MS 3 1. 3. -8 Impression, form, mould, operation, influence; यन्नवे भाजने लग्न संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत् H. Pr. 8, Bh. 3. 84. -9 Idea, notion, conception. -10 Any faculty or capacity. -11 Effect of work, merit of action, फलानुमेया प्रारम्भा संस्कारा· प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. -12 The self-reproductive quality, faculty of impression, one of the 24 qualities

or guṇas recognised by the Vaiśeṣikas, it is of three kinds भावना, वेग, and स्थितिस्थापकता q q v v –13 The faculty of recollection, impression on the memory, संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः T. S. –14 A purificatory rite, a sacred rite or ceremony, संस्कारार्थं शरीरस्य Ms 2. 66, R 10 78, (Manu mentions 12 such Saṃskāras viz. 1. गर्भाधान, 2 पुंसवन, 3. सीमन्तोन्नयन, 4. जातकर्मन्, 5 नामकर्मन्, 6. निष्क्रमण, 7. अन्नप्राशन, 8 चूडाकर्मन्, 9. उपनयन, 10 केशान्त, 11. समावर्तन, and 12. विवाह, see Ms 2.26 &c, some writers increase the number to sixteen). –15 Purification, purity. –16 A rite or ceremony in general. –17 Investiture with the sacred thread, मासं मूत्रं पुरीषं च प्राश्य संस्कारमर्हति Mb 12. 165. 76. –18 Obsequial ceremonies. –19 A polishing stone; संस्कारोल्लिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणोऽपि नालक्ष्यते Ś 6 5 (where संस्कार may mean 'polishing' also) –**Comp.** –**पूत** *a* 1 purified by sacred rites –2 purified by refinement or education. –**भूषणम्** (speech) adorned by correctness. –**रहित, –वर्जित, –हीन** *a* (a person of one of the three higher castes) over whom the purificatory ceremonies, particularly the thread-ceremony, have not been performed and who therefore becomes a Vrātya or outcast, cf व्रात्य. –**शब्दः** a word which gains its currency owing to संस्कार; संस्कारशब्दा एते आहवनीयादयः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 21.

संस्कारक *a.* Consecrating, purifying, refining &c

संस्कारवत्त्वम् Refinement, elegance (of behaviour), संस्कारवत्त्वाद्रमयत्सु चेतः Ki. 17 6.

संस्कृत *p. p* 1 Made perfect, refined, polished, cultivated. –2 Artificially made, highly wrought, carefully or accurately formed, elaborated. –3 Made ready, dressed, prepared; cooked. –4 Consecrated, hallowed, संस्कृतश्चापि रामेण जगाम गतिमुत्तमाम् Rām 4. 57. 11. –5 Initiated into worldly life, married. –6 Cleansed, purified –7 Adorned, decorated. –8 Excellent, best. –**तः** 1 A word formed regularly according to the rules of grammar, a regular derivative –2 A man of any one of the first three castes over whom all the purificatory rites have been performed. –3 A learned man. –**तम्** 1 Refined or highly polished speech, the Sanskrit language, संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv 1 33 –2 A sacred usage. –3 An offering, oblation (mostly Vedic). –**Comp.** –**आत्मन्** 1 one who has received purificatory rites, याजनाध्यापने नित्यं क्रियेते संस्कृतात्मनाम् Ms. 10 110 –2 a sage –**उक्तिः** *f* 1 a polished word or language –2 a Sanskrit word or expression.

संस्कृतिः 1 = संस्कार –2 Preparation. –3 Perfection –4 Determination. –5 (Modern usage) Civilization, culture

संस्क्रिया 1 A purificatory rite. –2 Consecration. –3 Obsequies, a funeral ceremony. –4 Preparation.

संस्तम्भ् 5, 9 P (*caus* also) 1 To stop, restrain, control, प्रयत्नसंस्तम्भितविक्रियाणां कथंचिदीशा मनसा बभूवुः Ku. 3 34 –2 To paralyze, benumb, इति मोहेन संस्तम्भयतेन्द्रियाणाम् Ku. 3 73 –3 To take heart or courage, cheer up, compose, collect (oneself), संस्तम्भ राम भद्रं ते मा शुच पुरुषोत्तम Rām 4. 1 115. देवि संस्तम्भयात्मानम् U 4 –4 To make firm or immoveable, एवं बुद्धेः परं बुद्ध्वा संस्तभ्यात्मानमात्मना Bg 3 43 –5 To support, prop up –6 To confirm, establish, corroborate.

संस्तब्ध *p. p.* Supported, confirmed &c., see संस्तम्भ्

संस्तम्भः 1 Support, prop –2 Confirming, strengthening, fixing –3 Stop, stay –4 Stupefaction, paralysis –5 Obstinacy.

संस्तम्भनम् 1 An obstructive remedy –2 Stopping, arresting.

संस्तु 2 P. 1 To praise –2 To extol, celebrate –3 To praise in chorus –4 To be acquainted with, be familiar or intimate with (chiefly in *p. p* in this sense), अनेकशः संस्तुतमप्यनल्पा नवं नवं प्रीतिरहो करोति Śi 3 31, Ki. 3 2, see संस्तुत.

संस्तवः 1 Praise, eulogium, न वर्णं योषितो यान्ति न दानैर्न च संस्तवैः Pt 4. 89. –2 Acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity, गुणा प्रियत्वेऽधिकृता न संस्तवः Ki 4 25; नवैर्गुणैः सम्प्रति संस्तवस्थिरं तिरोहितं प्रेम घनागमश्रियः 4 22, Śi 7 31 –3 Agreeing together, harmony. –**Comp.** –**प्रीतिः** love through acquaintance

संस्तवान *a.* 1 Praising properly –2 Eloquent. –**नः** 1 A singer (उद्गातृ). –2 Joy, delight

संस्तावः 1 Praise, celebration, स्वर्गसंस्तावं हि सामेति Ch. Up 1 8. 5 –2 Hymning in chorus. –3 The place which Brāhmaṇas repeating hymns and prayers occupy at a sacrifice, तयोरेष संस्तावो य एषोऽन्तर्हृदय आकाशः Bri. Up. 4. 2. 3.

संस्तुत *p. p.* 1 Praised, eulogized. –2 Praised together. –3 Agreeing together, harmonious –4 Intimate, familiar, संकल्पनिर्वृतिषु संस्तुत एष दासः Māl. 7. 2 –5 Intended, aimed at; जयन्ति महता संस्तुतापलापिन्यः कल्याणिन्यो नीतयः Māl. 10 23/24 –6 Equal to; श्वविड्वराहोष्ट्रखरैः संस्तुतः पुरुषः पशुः Bhāg. 2 3. 19

संस्तुतिः *f.* Praise, eulogy.

संस्तृ –स्तॄ 5, 9 U. 1 To spread, strew; प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः Ś 4. 8. –2 To overspread

संस्तरः 1 A bed, couch, layer; a bed of leaves &c; नवपल्लवसंस्तरेऽपि ते R. 8. 57, नवपल्लवसंस्तरे यथा रचयिष्यामि तनुं विभावसौ Ku. 4. 34 –2 A sacrifice. –3 Propagation (of laws or customs).

संस्तारः 1 Spreading out, extension, –2 A bed, couch.

संस्तीर्ण *a* Strewn, scattered, समिद्वन्त प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः Ś 4 8

संस्त्यायः 1 A collection, heap, an assemblage. –2 Vicinity –3 Spreading, diffusion, expansion. –4 A house, residence, habitation, सस्त्यायमेव गच्छाव Māl 1, 9 –5 Familiarity, familiar talk, Mv 1.

संस्था 1 Ā 1 To dwell or live in, stand close together, तीक्ष्णाद्रुद्विजने मृदौ परिभवत्रासान्न सतिष्ठते Mu 3 5 –2 To stand on –3 To be, exist, live –4 To abide by, obey, act up to, दारिद्र्यात् पुरुषस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk 1 36 –5 To be completed, सद्य सतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तथाशौचमिति स्थिति Ms. 5.98 (= यज्ञपुण्येन युज्यते Kull) –6 To come to an end, be interrupted; न तत् संस्थास्यते कार्यं दक्षेणोरीकृत त्वया Bk 8 11 –7 To stand still, come to a stand (Paras), क्षण न सतिष्ठति जीवलोक क्षयोदयाभ्या परिवर्तमान· Hariv –7 To die, perish. –8 To agree, conform to. –9 To stand firmly –10 To prosper, succeed –*Caus*. 1 To establish, settle. –2 To place –3 To compose, collect (oneself) –4 To subject, keep under control, विषयेषु च सज्जन्त्य· संस्थाप्या आत्मनो वशे (स्त्रिय) Ms 9 2. –5 To stop, restrain. –6 To kill. –7 To build (a town) –8 To restore –9 To heap, store up –10 To cremate

संस्थ *a*. 1 Staying, abiding, lasting –2 Dwelling, being, existing, situated (at the end of comp): जवेनात्मनि संस्थेन सोऽसौ पूर्ण इवार्णव Rām. 7. 36 27, शिष्टा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था M 1 16; Ku 6. 60, निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. 6. 29, Māl 5 16. –3 Tame, domesticated –4 Fixed, stationary –5 Ended, perished, dead –6 Come to an end, completed –7 Manifested (व्यक्त). –**स्थः** 1 A dweller, an inhabitant –2 A neighbour, countryman. –3 A spy

संस्था 1 An assemblage, assembly –2 Situation, state or condition of being; सुखं पृष्ट्वा प्रतिवेद्यात्मसस्थाम् Mb 5 38 2, विशुद्धविज्ञानघनं स्वसंस्थया Bhāg 10 37 22 –3 Form, nature, तेषा संस्था प्रमाणं च भूलोकस्य च वर्णय Bhāg 3 7 27, पीडितो दुहितृशुल्कसंस्थया R 11. 38 –4 Occupation, business, settled mode of life, लोकस्य संस्था न भवेत् सर्व च व्याकुलीभवेत् Mb 12. 56. 6; Bhāg. 10 41. 48, पृथक्संस्थाश्च निर्ममे Ms 1 21 –5 Correct or proper conduct –6 End, completion, संस्था हि क्रिया प्रति औदासीन्यं, व्यापारान्तरकरण वा पूर्वस्मात् कर्मण ŚB on MS. 10. 6 30. –7 Stop, stay. –8 Loss, destruction. –9 Destruction of the world. –10 Resemblance. –11 A royal decree or ordinance –12 A form of Soma sacrifice, सोमस्तु रेत सवनान्यवस्थिति· संस्थाविभेदास्तव देव धातव Bhāg 3 13 38 –13 Death, dying; फलसंस्था भविष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 3 159 13; संस्था च पाण्डुपुत्राणा वक्ष्ये कृष्णकथोदयम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 12 –14 Manifestation, appearance. –15 Obligation or agreement (समय), कृता संस्थामतिक्रान्ता भयात् प्रायमुपासिताः Rām. 4.57 18. –16 Cremation. –17 A spy. –18 Resembling. –**Comp.** –**वृक्षः** a pot-herb; Kau. A. 1. 20.

संस्थानम् 1 A collection, heap, quantity –2 The aggregation of primary atoms –3 Configuration, position; आकृतिरवयवसस्थानविशेष –4 Form, figure, appearance, shape स्त्रीसंस्थानं चाप्सरस्तीर्थमाराडुत्क्षिप्यैना ज्योतिरेकं जगाम Ś 5 30, Ms 9 261, काचित् पुरुषवत् कृत्वा गतिं सस्थानमेव च Bu. Ch 4 12, Dk 2. 3. –5 Construction, formation, यस्यावयवसंस्थानै कल्पितो लोकविस्तर Bhāg 1 3. 3 –6 Vicinity –7 Common place of abode –8 Situation, position –9 Any place or station –10 A place where four roads meet, सस्थानेषु च सर्वेषु पुरेषु नगरेषु च Mb 12 69 7 –11 A mark, sign, characteristic sign –12 Death. –13 The business of upkeeping the Government, व्यवहारसस्थानम् Kau. A 2 7 –14 A part, division, पदृपदं नवसंस्थानं निवेशं चक्रिरे द्विजा Mb 14 64 10 (v. l) –15 Beauty, splendour. –16 The system of disease –*a*. Immovable (स्थावर), विज्ञातश्चासि लोकेषु त्रिषु सस्थानचारिषु Mb 3. 217 13 (com संस्थानचारिषु स्थावरजङ्गमेषु)

संस्थापक *a* Settling, establishing, arranging &c.

संस्थापनम् 1 Placing or keeping together, collecting. –2 Fixing, determining, regulating, कुर्वीत चैषा प्रत्यक्षमर्घसस्थापन नृप Ms 8 402. –3 Establishment, confirmation, धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय सभवामि युगे युगे Bg 4. 8 –5 Restraining, curbing –6 A statute, regulation. –**ना** 1 Restraining, curbing –2 A means of calming or composing, सस्थापना प्रियतरा विरहातुराणाम् Mk 3 3.

संस्थापित *p p* 1 Collected. –2 Established, fixed –3 Restrained, curbed, checked

संस्थित *p p* 1 Being or standing together. –2 Being, staying; नियोगसंस्थित Pt 1. 92 –3 Adjacent, contiguous –4 Resembling, like –5 Collected, heaped –6 Settled, fixed, established –7 Placed in or on, being in –8 Stationary –9 Stopped, completed, ended, finished, क्व न खलु संस्थिते कर्मणि आत्मान विनोदयामि Ś 3. –10 Dead, deceased, प्रमदामनु सस्थित· शुचा R 1 72, Ms 3 247 –11 Shaped, formed well, संस्थितदोर्विषाण Rām. 3 31. 46 –12 Frequented (as a place), ता श्वभि खादयेद्राजा संस्थाने बहुसंस्थिते Ms. 8 371 –**तम्** 1 State, एष योऽस्यति संग्रामे नाशयन् पूर्वसंस्थितम् Mb. 5 171 2 –2 Form, shape; वराहसंस्थित भूत मत्समीप समागतम् Mb. 3. 167 18.

संस्थितिः *f*. 1 Being together, staying with, यस्य मित्रेण संभाषा यस्य मित्रेण संस्थिति· H 1. 36 –2 Contiguity, nearness, vicinity –3 Residence, abode, resting-place, यथा नदीनदा सर्वे सागरे यान्ति संस्थितिम्। तथैवाश्रमिण सर्वे गृहस्थे यान्ति संस्थितिम्॥ Ms. 6. 90 –4 Accumulation, heap –5 Duration, continuance, धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणा प्राणा संस्थितिहेतवः H. 1. 40 –6 Station, state, condition of life. –7 Restraint. –8 Death; अहो इमा को नु लभेत संस्थितिम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 27. –9 Destruction of the world –10 Living in the same state; पुराणसंहिताप्रश्नो महापुरुषसंस्थिति Bhāg. 12. 12. 8. –11 Attaching importance to, नैता रूपं परीक्षन्ते नासा वयसि संस्थिति· Ms 9. 14. –12 Form, shape (स्वरूप), उत्सृज्य

सर्वतः सङ्गं विज्ञाताजितसंस्थिति॰ Bhāg 1.18 3. -13 Constancy, वैन्यस्तु धुर्यो महता संस्थित्याऽध्यात्मशिक्षया Bhāg 4 22 49 -14 Standing or sitting on, केशभस्मतुषाङ्गारकपालेषु च संस्थितम् Y 1 139

संस्पृश् 6 P 1 To touch -2 To sprinkle with water, अद्भिः खानि च संस्पृशेत् Ms 2 53 -3 To bring in contact with -4 To rinse the mouth, अवतीर्य सर स्वर्गी संस्पृश्य मुपचक्रमे Rām 7 77 16 -5 To visit

संस्पर्शः 1 Contact, touch, conjunction, mixture, ये हि संस्पर्शजा भोगा दुःखयोनय एव ते Bg 5. 22 -2 Being touched or affected -3 Perception, sense

संस्पर्शा A kind of fragrant plant

संस्पृष्ट *p. p* 1 (*a*) Touched, brought into contact, (*b*) Affected, smit, यास्यत्यद्य शकुन्तलेति हृदयं संस्पृष्टमुत्कण्ठया Ś.4 5 -2 Mixed, mingled -3 Defiled -**Comp.** -**मैथुना** a seduced girl (unfit for marriage)

संस्फालः 1 A ram -2 A cloud.

संस्फुट *a* Blossomed, blown

संस्फेटः, संस्फोटः, संस्फोटिः War, battle

संस्मृ 1 P 1 To remember, think of, call to mind, स्मर संस्मृत्य न शान्तिररति मे Ku 4. 17, राजन् संस्मृत्य संस्मृत्य सवादमिममद्भुतम् Bg. 18. 76-77, Ms. 4 149 -2 To recollect fully. -*Caus.* To remind, put in mind of, (पाताल) मामद्य संस्मरयतीव भुजङ्गलोक Ratn. 1. 13.

संस्मरणम् Remembering, calling to mind.

संस्मारणम् Counting over (cattle).

संस्मृतिः *f* Remembrance, recollection, संस्मृतिर्भव भवन्यभवाय Ki 18 27.

संस्रवः, संस्रावः 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing, खड्गशक्तिधनुर्ग्राहा नद्यः शोणितसंस्रवा Rām 7 101 6. -2 A stream -3 The remains of a libation, हुत्वा मन्थे संस्रवमवनयति Bri Up 6. 3. 2 -4 A kind of offering or libation.

संहतलः The two hands with extended fingers joined together (=संघतल).

संहन् 2 P 1 To unite closely together, join together; हस्तौ सहत्य Ms 2 71, दृत एव हि भवन्ते भिनत्त्येव च संहतान् 7.66, see संहत. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate; तद्यदपांशर आसीत् समहन्यत Bri Up 1. 2 2. -3 To contract, diminish -4 To strike, kill, destroy. -5 To strike against each other, clash

संहत *p. p.* 1 Struck together, wounded. -2 Closed, shut, मैथिल श्रुतदेवश्च युगपत् सहताञ्जली Bhāg. 10 86 25 -3 Well-knit, firmly united -4 Closely joined or allied; नसंहतास्तस्य नाभिन्नवृत्तय Ki. 1.19. -5 Compact, firm, solid; ततो जज्ञे मासपेशी लोहाष्ठीलेव संहता Mb 1 115. 12. -6 Combined, joined, keeping together, being in a body, being very close; जालमादाय गच्छन्ति संहताः पक्षिणोऽप्यमी Pt. 2. 8; 5. 101, H 1 34 -7 Of one accord -8 Assembled, collected -9 Composite, compound (said of a kind of odour); इष्टश्चानिष्टगन्धश्च महत स्निग्ध Mb 12. 184 28 (com सहतश्चित्रगन्धोऽनेकद्रव्यकल्कगत) -10 Strong-limbed, athletic. -11 Killed -**Comp.** -**जानु** *a.* knock-kneed -**भ्रू** *a.* knitting the eyebrows -**स्तनी** a woman whose breasts are very close to each other -**हस्त** *a.* holding each other by the hand

संहतता, -त्वम् 1 Close contact, conjunction. -2 Compactness -3 Agreement, union -4 Harmony, concord

संहतिः *f.* 1 Firm or close contact, close union; पयोधरोत्सेधविशीर्णसंहति Ku. 5 8 -2 Union, combination, सहति कार्यसाधिका, सहति श्रेयसी पुसाम् H. 1 32-33, cf. 'Union is strength' -3 Compactness, firmness, solidity -4 Bulk, mass, गुरुता नयन्ति हि गुणा न संहति Ki 12. 10. -5 Agreement, harmony -6 A collection, heap, assemblage, multitude, वनान्यवाञ्चीव चकार संहति Ki. 14 34, 27, 3. 20; 5. 4, Mu. 3 2 -7 Strength -8 The body. -9 A seam -10 Thickening, swelling.

संहत्य (Abs. of सं+हन् 2P.) Together, simultaneously, all at a time; प्रधानभूते आख्यातार्थे संहत्य विशेषणं भवति परार्थे पुनर्वियुज्येति ŚB on MS. 6. 4 23.

संहननम् 1 Compactness, firmness; तत्कार्मुकं संहननोपपन्नम् Mb 1 187. 18, Bhāg 5 2 21 -2 The body, person, न चाद्भुतमहावीर्यो वज्रसंहननो युवा Mb 1 68 11, अमृताध्मातजीमूतास्निग्धसहननस्य ते U 6.21, Mv 2 46, घनसहननो युवा Śiva B 22 48 -3 Strength, see सहति also. -4 Rubbing the limbs -5 Killing. -6 Agreement. -7 Connection.

संहननीय *a.* Compact, solid; तथापरेणास्य जहार यन्तु कायाच्छिर संहननीयमध्यात् Mb 9 17. 27.

संहवनम् 1 The act of sacrificing together. -2 Sacrificing in a proper manner -3 A quadrangular group of four houses.

संह्रून *a.* Fatty, मासोपभोगसंह्रूनान् Bk 9 16.

संहातः One of the 21 hells, Ms. 4 89 (v l. for संघात)

संहित *p p* 1 Placed togther, joined, united, सहितप्रयाणम् Kau. A. 7, उक्ता· स्मो यद्भगवता तदात्वायतिसंहितम् Mb. 12. 328. 2. -2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with. -3 Relating to, proceeding from; पश्य लक्ष्मण शीतेषुं मानवं मनुसंहितम् Rām. 1. 30 20. -4 Collected -5 Provided, furnished, endowed, accompanied, conformable to, अब्रवीत्त्रिदशान् सर्वान् समेतान् धर्मसंहितान् Rām. 1. 15. 27; Mb. 1 1. 16. -6 Caused by. -7 Placed, fixed. -8 Compiled -9 Coming close or near; तदभ्यासादुपावर्तं संहितानां च सेवनात् Mb. 12. 90 29. -10 Placed on (the bow), विचकर्ष च संहितेषुरुच्चैश्चरणास्कन्दननामिताचलेन्द्र Ki. 13. 18. See संधा. -**Comp.** -**पुष्पिका** Dill (Mar. बाळंतशोपा),

संहिता 1 Combination, union, conjunction. -2 A collection, compilation, compendium. -3 Any systematically arranged collection of texts or verses. -4 A compendium or compilation of laws, code, digest; मनुसंहिता. -5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Śākhās or schools; पदप्रकृति संहिता Nir. -6 (In gram.) Combination or junction of letters according to the rules of Samdhi or euphony; परः सन्निकर्षः संहिता P. I. 4. 109; वर्णानामतिशयित संनिधिः संहितासंज्ञः स्यात् Sk.; or वर्णानामेकप्राणयोगः संहिता. -7 The Supreme Being who holds and supports the universe. -Comp. -पाठः the continuous text of the Veda (opp. पदपाठ q. v.).

संहूतिः *f.* General shout, loud uproar, tumultuous exultation.

संहृ 1 P. (sometimes Ā. also) 1 To bring or draw together. -2 To draw out, suck; नृपदीपो धनस्नेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहरन्नपि Pt. 1. 221. -3 (*a*) To contract, abridge, compress; महिमानं यदुत्कीर्त्य तव संह्रियते वचः R. 10. 32. (*b*) To drop; संह्रियतामियम् K. -4 To bring together, collect, accumulate. -5 To destroy, annihilate (opp. सृज्); अमुं युगान्तोचितकालनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. 13. 6. -6 To withdraw, withhold, draw or take back; यदा संहरते चायं कूर्मोऽङ्गानीव सर्वशः Bg. 2. 58; अभिमुखे मयि संहृतमीक्षितम् Ś. 2. 11, 6. 3; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चन्द्रश्चाण्डालवेश्मनि H. 1. 58; R. 4. 16; 12. 103. -7 To curb, restrain, suppress; क्रोधं प्रभो संहर संहरेति यावद्गिरः खे मरुतां चरन्ति Ku. 3. 72. -8 To wind up, close; अभिषेकविधानं तु तस्मात् संहृत्य लक्ष्मण Rām. 2. 22. 11. -9 To seize, take. -10 To unite, bind by obligations. -11 To lead astray, corrupt; शूरान् भक्तानसंहार्यान् कुले जातानरोगिणः Mb. 12. 57. 23 (com. असंहार्यान् परैरप्रतार्यान्).

संहरणम् 1 Gathering, bringing together, collecting. -2 Taking, seizing. -3 Contracting. -4 Restraining. -5 Destroying, ruining. -6 Withdrawing.

संहर्तृ *m.* A destroyer.

संहारः 1 Drawing or bringing together, collecting; अनुभवतु वेणीसंहारमहोत्सवम् Ve. 6; कृत्स्नं च धनसंहारं कुर्वन्ति विधिकारणात् Mb. 12. 20. 8. -2 Contraction, compression, abridgment. -3 Withholding, drawing back, withdrawal (opp. प्रयोग or विक्षेप); समर्थो धारणे मोक्षे संहारे चासि पाण्डव Mb. 3. 40. 15; Bhāg. 1. 7. 27; प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57, 45. -4 Restraining, holding back. -5 Destruction, especially of the universe, universal destruction; संहारे समनुप्राप्ते व्यादितास्य इवान्तकः Rām. 7. 62. 5. -6 Close, end, conclusion. -7 An assemblage, a group. -8 A fault in pronunciation. -9 A charm or spell for withdrawing magical weapons. -10 Practice, skill. -11 A division of hell. -Comp. -भैरवः one of the forms of Bhairava. -मुद्रा N. of a particular posture in the Tantra worship; it is thus defined:—अधोमुखे वामहस्ते ऊर्ध्वास्यं दक्षहस्तकम्। क्षिप्त्वाङ्गुलीरङ्गुलीभिः संगृह्य परिवर्तयेत्॥

संहारक *a.* 1 Destructive. -2 Compressing, contracting, closing.

संहृत *p. p.* 1 Drawn together. -2 Contracted, abridged. -3 Withdrawn, drawn back. -4 Collected, assembled. -5 Seized, laid hold of. -6 Curbed, restrained. -7 Destroyed.

संहृतिः *f.* 1 Contraction, compression. -2 Destruction, loss. -3 Taking, seizure. -4 Restraint. -5 Collection.

संहृष् 1 P. 1 To be glad, rejoice, thrill with delight. -2 To bristle, stand on end (as hair).

संहर्षः 1 Horripilation, a thrill of joy or fear. -2 Pleasure, joy, delight. -3 Emulation, rivalry. -4 Wind. -5 Rubbing together. -6 Sexual excitement; Suśr.

संहर्षणम् Emulation, rivalry.

संहृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Thrilled or horripilated with joy, delighted. -2 Bristling, shuddering. -3 Fired with emulation.

संहृष्टिन् *a.* Erect (as the male organ); Charaka.

संह्रादः 1 A loud noise, an uproar. -2 Noise in general; संह्रादि कण्ठाभरणाः पतन्त Ki. 18. 19.

संह्रीण *a.* 1 Modest, bashful. -2 Completely abashed.

सकट *a.* Bad, vile; सकटान्नं च नाश्नीयात् Y. 3. 15. -टः Trophis Aspera (शाखोट).

सकण्टक *a.* 1 Thorny, prickly. -2 Troublesome, dangerous. -कः The aquatic plant शैवल q. v.

सकम्प, सकम्पन *a.* Trembling, tremulous.

सकर *a.* 1 Having hands. -2 Bearing taxes. -3 Having tusks or a trunk. -4 Full of rays; L. D. B.

सकरुण *a.* Tender, compassionate, merciful.

सकर्ण *a.* (-र्णा or -र्णी *f.*) 1 Having ears. -2 Hearing, listening.

सकर्तृक *a.* Having an agent.

सकर्मक *a.* 1 Having or performing any act; तद्वर्षपुरुषा भगवन्तं ब्रह्मरूपिणं सकर्मकेण कर्मणाराधयन्तीदं चोदाहरन्ति Bhāg. 5. 20. 32. -2 (In gram.) Having an object, transitive (as a verb).

सकल *a.* 1 Together with the parts. -2 All, whole, entire, complete. -3 Having all the digits, full (as the moon), as in सकलेन्दुमुखी. -4 Having a soft or low sound. -लम् 1 Everything. -2 The whole. -Comp. -वर्ण *a.* (*i. e.* पद or वाक्य) having the letters क & ल, (+ह= quarrel-

ling), सहकारवृते समये सहका रहणस्य के न सस्मार पदम् । सहकार-सुपरि कान्ते सह का रमणी पुर सकलवर्णमपि ॥ Nalod 2. 14 **-Comp. -जनः, लोकः** every body

सकल्प *a* Attended with the ritual or ceremonial part of the Veda, उपनीय तु य शिष्य वेदमध्यापयेद्द्विज । सकल्प सरहस्य च तमाचार्य प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms 2. 140 **-ल्पः** N of Śiva

सकाकोलः N of one of the 21 hells, see Ms 4 89

सकाम *a* 1 Full of love, impassioned, loving -2 Lustful, amorous -3 One who has got his desired object satisfied, contented, काम इदानीं सकामो भवतु Ś 4, किमन्यत सकामा कपालकुण्डला Māl 9 **-मम्** *ind.* 1 With pleasure -2 Contentedly -3 Assuredly, indeed

सकार *a* Active, energetic, Śi 19 27

सकाल *a* Seasonable, opportune **-लम्** *ind.* Seasonably, betimes, early in the morning

सकाश *a* Having appearance, visible, present, near **-शः** Presence, vicinity, nearness (सकाशम् and सकाशात् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 near -2 from near, from, from the presence of.)

सकीलः One who from sexual weakness causes his wife to have intercourse with another man before cohabiting with her himself

सकुक्षि *a* Having the same womb, born of the same mother, uterine (as a brother &c).

सकुल *a*. 1 Belonging to a noble family. -2 Belonging to the same family -3 Having a family. -4 Along with the family. **-लः** 1 A kinsman -2 A kind of fish (सकुली also)

सकुल्यः 1 One of the same family -2 A distant relation, such as a descendant in the 4th, 5th, or 6th, or even in the 7th, 8th, or 9th degree, अत ऊर्ध्वं सकुल्य स्यादाचार्यः शिष्य एव वा Ms. 9. 187. -3 A distant relation in general. -*a*. Akin, similar, अथ पथि पथि लाजैरात्मनो बाहुवल्लीमुकुलकुलसकुल्यैः पूज्यमन्यो जयेति N 16. 126

सकृत् *ind* 1 Once, सकृदंशो निपतति सकृत् कन्या प्रदीयते । सकृदाह ददानीति त्रीण्येतानि सतां सकृत् Ms. 9 47. -2 At one time, on one occasion, formerly, once; सकृत् कृतप्रणयोऽयं जनः Ś. 5 -3 At once -4 Always. -5 Together with -*m*., *f*. Feces, excrement (usually written शकृत् q. v) **-Comp. -आहृत (सकृदाहृत)** *a* (interest) paid at one time (not by instalments); कुसीदवृद्धिर्द्वैगुण्यं नात्येति सकृदाहृता Ms. 8 151. **-गतिः (सकृद्गतिः)** only a possibility **-गर्भा** 1 a mule -2 a woman who is pregnant only once. **-प्रजः** a crow. **-प्रसूता, -प्रसूतिका** 1 a woman who has borne only one child -2 a cow that has calved once **-फला** the plantain tree. **-विभात (सकृद्विभात)** appeared at once. **-स्नायिन्** bathing once; Ms. 11. 214.

सकृपण *a* Miserable, wretched

सकेश *a* 1 Having hair -2 Hairy, shaggy

सकैतव *a* Deceitful, fraudulent **-वः** A cheat, rogue

सकोप *a*. Angry, enraged **-पम्** *ind* Angrily

सक्त *p p* [सञ्ज्-क्त] 1 Stuck or attached to, in contact with -2 Addicted, devoted or attached to, fond of; सक्तासि किं कथय वैरिणि मौर्यपुत्रे Mu 2 6 -3 Fixed or rivetted on, नगेन्द्रसक्ता परिवर्त्य दृष्टिम् R 2 28 -4 Relating to -5 Diligent, attentive -6 Obstructed, hindered, सदा सक्तं च तद्वेश्म सुमन्त्र प्रविवेश ह Rām 2 15 19 **-Comp. -मूत्र** *a* making water with difficulty **-वैर** *a*. engaged in hostilities, constant in enmity, Ś 2 15

सक्तता, -त्वम् Attachment, addiction

सक्तिः *f*. 1 Contact, touch -2 Union, junction, सक्तिं जवादपनयत्यनिले लतानाम् Ki. 5. 46 -3 Attachment, addiction, devotion (to anything)

सक्तु *m*. pl. [सञ्ज्-तुन् किच्च] The flour of barley first fried and then ground, barley-meal, भिक्षासक्तुभिरेव संप्रति वयं वृत्तिं समीहामहे Bh. 3 64 **-Comp -फला, -ली** the Śamī tree

सक्तुकः 1 = सक्तु. -2 A kind of poison

सक्तुल *a*. Containing barley flour

सक्थन् A substitute for सक्थि after acc. dual.

सक्थि *n* [सञ्ज्-क्थिन् Un 3. 154] 1 The thigh, (changed in comp. to सक्थ after उत्तर, पूर्व and मृग or when the compound implies comparison, see P. V. 4. 98), असौ च्यासौ च सक्थ्यौ Bri Up 1 2 3, सुग्रीवेश कटी पातु सक्थिनी हनुमत्प्रभु Rāma-rakṣā 8 -2 A thigh bone. -3 The pole or shafts of a carriage

सक्रिय *a*. Active, moveable.

सक्षण *a* Being at leisure

सखि *m*. [सह समान ख्यायते नि० Un. 4 136] (nom. सखा, सखायौ, सखाय, acc. सखायम्, सखायौ, सख्यु. gen sing; सख्यौ loc sing) A friend, companion, an associate, तस्मात् सखा त्वमसि यन्मम तत्तवैव U. 5 10, सखानिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजीविन Ki. 1. 10 (At the end of comp. सखि is changed to सख, वनितासखानाम् Ku 1. 10; सचिवसख R. 4. 87, 1. 48, 12. 9, Bk. 1. 1.)

सखी A female friend or companion, a lady's maid, नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते Gīt 1.

सखीयति Den P To wish for a friend

सख्यम् [सख्युर्भावः यत्] 1 Friendship, intimacy, alliance, मुमूर्च्छ सख्यं रामस्य समानव्यसने हरौ R. 12. 57; तस्यैव मे सौहृदसख्यमैत्री Bhāg. 10. 81 36, समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās. -2 Equality. **-सख्यः** A friend.

सग् 1 P (सगति) To cover.

सगण *a* Attended by troops or flocks **-णः** An epithet of Śiva

सगतिक *a* Connected with a preposition &c

सगन्ध *a*. 1 Fragrant -2 Related. -3 Proud, arrogant. **-न्धः** A kinsman, relation, kindred, सर्व सगन्धेषु विश्वसिति Ś 5, Me. 9.

सगर *a*. [गरेण विषेण सहित.] Poisonous, having poison. **-रः** N of a king of the Solar race. [He was a son of Bāhu and was called Sagara because he was born together with gara or poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father By his wife Sumati he had 60000 sons. He successfully performed 99 sacrifices but when he commenced the hundredth, his sacrificial horse was stolen by Indra and carried down to the Pātāla Sagara thereupon commanded his 60000 sons to search it out. Finding no trace of the animal on earth they began to dig down towards the Pātāla, and in doing this they naturally increased the boundaries of the ocean which was therefore called *Sāgara*, cf R 13 3 Meeting with the sage Kapila they rashly accused him of having stolen their horse, as a punishment for which they were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage It was after several thousands of years that Bhagīratha (q. v) succeeded in bringing down to the Pātāla the celestial river Ganges to water and purify their ashes and thus to convey their souls to heaven.]

सगर्भः, -र्भ्यः 1 A brother of whole blood, सह तनुजसगर्भप्रेष्यरक्ष सहस्रै Mv. 6. 27. -2 Similar to, रत्नावलीश्रौषधिभि सगर्भा Bu. Ch. 2. 21.

सगुण *a* 1 Possessed of qualities or attributes -2 Possessed of good qualities, virtuous -3 Worldly -4 Furnished with a string (as a bow) -5 Possessed of the qualities in rhetoric.

सगोत्र *a*. Being of the same family or kin, related. **-त्रः** 1 A kinsman sprung from a common ancestor, तत्रभवतो युष्मत्सगोत्रस्य कण्वस्यापराद्धोऽस्मि Ś 7 -2 A kinsman of the same family, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water -3 A distant kinsman. **-त्रम्** Family, race, lineage.

सगोष्ठी Fellowship with; अथेन्द्रियारामसगोष्ठ्यतृष्णया Bhāg. 4 22. 23

सग्धिः *f* Eating together.

सघ् 5 P (सघ्नोति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To receive, accept. -3 To support, bear

संकट *a*. 1 Contracted, narrow, strait, संकटद्वारकाणि गुरुच्छ्वासानि पुरस्य न Mb. 12 69. 44. -2 Impervious, impassable -3 Full of, crowded with, beset with, hemmed in, संकटा ह्याहिताग्निना प्रत्यवायैर्गृहस्थता Mv 4. 33. विषमशिलासकटस्खलितवेग V 2. 8, U 1. 8 -4 Pressed, made thin (कृशीकृत); कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चित्रैर्बाहुभिश्च सुसंकटै Mb. 4 13. 27 -5 Dangerous, critical. **-टम्** 1 A narrow passage, defile, pass. -2 A difficulty, strait, risk, peril, danger, संकटेष्वविषण्णधी. K, संकटे हि परीक्ष्यन्ते प्राज्ञा शूराश्च सगरे Ks 31 93 **-Comp. -चतुर्थी** N of the fourth day in the dark half of श्रावण. **-मुख** *a* narrow-mouthed.

संकथ् 10 U. 1 To talk together, converse. -2 To narrate, relate -3 To explain.

संकथनम् Narration

संकथा 1 Conversation, talk -2 Accordance, agreement

संकरी See संकारी.

संकर्षम् N. given to Adhyāyas 13-16 of जैमिनि's पूर्वमीमासासूत्र. It is also called the संकर्षकाण्ड; रिवष्टकृद्विकारश्च वनस्पतिरिति सकर्षे वक्ष्यते ŚB. on MS. 10 4. 32.

संकल् 10 U 1 To add or sum up -2 To heap, accumulate, collect. -3 To deem, regard; तदच्छिद्रप्रोतान् बिसमिति करी संकलयति K P. 10 -4 To grasp, seize, lay hold of -5 To drive away, put to flight, rout. -6 To perform the funeral honours to a dead person.

संकलः 1 Accumulation, collection -2 Addition.

संकलनम्, -ना 1 The act of heaping together. -2 Contact, junction. -3 Collision -4 Blending, twining. -5 Addition (in math.)

संकलित *p p* 1 Heaped up, piled up, collected. -2 Blended together, intermixed. -3 Seized, laid hold of. -4 Added. -5 Resumed, regained; Māl. 3. **-ता** (In arith.) The first sum **-तम्** Addition. **-Comp. -ऐक्यम्** the sum of the terms of an arithmetical progression

संकलितिन् *a*. One who has made an addition.

संकालनम् Burning a corpse, funeral ceremony; न तु संकालनं राज्ञो विना पुत्रेण मन्त्रिण. Rām. 2. 66. 15.

संकष्टम् Distress, trouble (used in comp.); see संकट

संकसुक *a*. 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable, inconstant. -2 Uncertain, doubtful -3 Bad, wicked -4 Weak, feeble.

संकारः 1 Dust, sweepings -2 The crackling of flames.

संकारी A girl recently deflowered.

संकाश *a*. 1 Like, similar, resembling (at the end of comp), अग्नि°, हिरण्य°, विपत्ति घोरसंकाशा कुद्धाद्रर्मशिखामिव

Rām. 7. 81. 4. -2 Near, close, at hand. -शः 1 Appearance, presence. -2 Vicinity

संकिलः A fire-brand, burning torch.

संकुच् 1, 6 P. 1 To become contracted, shrink. -2 To close, shut (as a flower). -3 To contract, compress -*Caus*. To contract, narrow.

संकुचित *p p* 1 Contracted, abridged, लङ्कापते संकुचितं यशो यत् Vikr. 1. 27. -2 Shrunk, wrinkled, गात्रं संकुचितं गतिर्विगलिता दन्ताश्च नाशं गता. Pt 4. 78. -3 Closed, shut -4 Covering.

संकोचः 1 Contraction, shrinking up -2 Abridgment, diminution, compression. -3 Terror, fear. -4 Shutting up, closing -5 Binding. -6 Crouching down, humbling one's self, त्वयेयं पृथिवी लब्धा न संकोचेन चाच्युत Mb. 12. 14. 18 -7 A kind of skate-fish. -चम् Saffron. -Comp. -पिशुनम् saffron.

संकोचनम् Contraction -नी The sensitive plant (Mar. लाजाळू).

संकुल *a*. 1 Confused. -2 Thronged with, crowded or filled with, full of, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रि R. 6. 22, Māl. 1. 2 -3 Disordered, perplexed; अन्योन्यप्रतिघातसंकुलचलत्कल्लोलकोलाहलैः U 2. 30. -4 Inconsistent. -5 Thick, dense (as smoke). -6 Violent, intense -लम् 1 A crowd, mob, throng, collection, swarm, flock, महत. पौरजनस्य संकुलेन विघटितायां तरयामागतोऽस्मि Māl. 1, Pt. 1. 7. -2 A confused fight, melee, तस्मिंस्तथा संकुले वर्तमाने Mb. 3. 134 22. -3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech; *e.g* यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता। माता तु मम वन्ध्यैव पुत्रहीनः पितामहः ॥. -4 Distress, destruction (नाश), प्राविशन् संकुलं तत्र शलभा इव पावकम् Rām. 7. 19. 16.

संकूजितम् The cry of the Chakravāka.

संकृ 8 U. (संकरोति-संकुरुते) 1 To commit; ये पक्षापरपक्षदोषसहिता पापानि संकुर्वते Mk. 9 4. -2 To manufacture, prepare. -3 To do, perform in general

संकृष् 1 P. 1 To drag along or away. -2 To contract. -3 To tighten, tie fast

संकर्षणम् 1 The act of drawing together, contracting; (सात्वती) या द्रष्टृदृश्ययोः संकर्षणम् Bhāg. 5. 25. 1 -2 Attracting. -3 Ploughing, furrowing. -4 Shortening. -णः 1 N. of Balarāma; असियुद्धे गदायुद्धे रथयुद्धे च पाण्डव। संकर्षणादशिक्षद्धि शश्वच्छिक्षां वृकोदर ॥ Mb. 1. 139. 4, संकर्षणात्तु गर्भस्य स हि संकर्षणो युवा Hariv. -2 N. of the great serpent Śesa; पातालतल्मारभ्य संकर्षणमुखानल Bhāg. 11. 3. 10 -3 The destructor of the world, क्षये संकर्षणं प्रोक्तं तमुपास्यमुपास्महे Mb. 12. 47. 32. -4 Egotism (अहंकार), सोऽप्रजं सर्वभूतानां संकर्षणमकल्पयत् Mb. 12. 207 10.

संकॄ 6 P. 1 To mix, commingle or mix together; न संकिरेत्तदन्नं च तत पूयेत ब्राह्मण Mb. 13. 136. 13. -2 To scatter about, diffuse. -3 To fill.

संकरः 1 Commingling, mixture, intermixture, पत्रसंकर Ś 2 -2 Blending together, union -3 Confusion or mixture (of castes), unlawful intermarriage resulting in mixed castes, चित्रेषु वर्णसंकर K, संकरो नरकायैव कुलघ्नानां कुलस्य च Bg 1. 42, Ms. 10 40. -4 (In Rhet.) The combination of two or more *dependent* figures of speech in one and the same passage (opp. संसृष्टि where the figures are *independent*), अविश्रान्तिजुषामात्मन्यङ्गाङ्गित्वे तु संकर K P 10; or अङ्गाङ्गित्वेऽलंकृतीनां तद्वदेकाश्रयस्थितौ। संदिग्धत्वे च भवति संकरस्त्रिविधः पुनः S. D. 757 -5 The crackling of flames, जागर्त्येव हि दुष्टात्मा संकरेऽग्निरिवोत्थितः Mb 12 103. 12. -6 Dust, sweepings. -7 Dung -Comp. -ज, -जात *a*. born from a mixed caste, वृथासंकरजातानां .. निवर्तेतोदकक्रिया Ms 5 89 -स्वेदः a particular sudorific treatment.

संकरीकरणम् Illegality, sin, खराश्वोष्ट्रमृगेभानामजाविकवधस्तथा। संकरीकरणं ज्ञेयं मीनाहिमहिषस्य च ॥ Ms. 11. 68.

संकारः 1 Dust, sweepings. -2 Crackling of flames

संकारिन् *a* 1 Confused, intermixed -2 Arising from intermixture of castes

संकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Mixed together, intermingled. -2 Confused, miscellaneous -3 Shattered, spread, crowded. -4 Indistinct. -5 In rut, intoxicated; मदोद्धतस्य नृपतेः संकीर्णस्येव दन्तिनः नेतारः खलु वाच्यताम् H. 1 17. -6 Of mixed caste, of impure origin -7 Impure, adulterated, तस्मात् संकीर्णवृत्तेषु वासो मम न रोचते Mb. 1. 79. 9 -8 Narrow, contracted -र्णः 1 A man of a mixed caste -2 A mixed note or mode. -3 An elephant in rut, an intoxicated elephant, name of the fourth caste of elephants, Mātanga L 1. 26, 30. -र्णम् A difficulty -र्णा A kind of riddle; सा भवेदुभयच्छन्ना यस्यामुभयगोपनम्। संकीर्णा नाम सा यस्या नानालक्षणसंकरः ॥ Kāv 3. 105 -Comp. -जाति, योनि *a*. of mixed birth, of a mongrel breed (as a mule), impure through illegal intermarriage, संकीर्णयोनयो ये तु प्रतिलोमानुलोमजाः Ms. 10 25 -युद्धम् a confused fight, melee.

संकृत् 10 U. 1 To recite -2 To praise, celebrate, glorify -3 To tell, mention. -4 To proclaim, announce

संकीर्तनम्, -ना 1 Praising, applauding, extolling. -2 Glorification (of a deity). -3 Repeating the name of a deity as a pious or devotional act.

संक्लृप् 1 Ā. To wish or long for. -*Caus*. 1 To resolve, determine, settle. -2 To intend, aim at, purpose, संकल्पितार्थे विवृतात्मशक्तिमाखण्डलः काममिदं बभाषे Ku. 3. 11. -3 To arrange or connect together. -4 To fix, assign, allot. -5 To consecrate, dedicate. -6 To imagine, fancy. -7 To think about, ponder, reflect, देवेभ्य आगायद्यत् कल्याणं संकल्पयति तदात्मने Bri. Up. 1. 3. 6. -8 To perform obsequies.

संकल्पः 1 Will, volition, mental resolve, काम संकल्पो विचिकित्सा Bri Up 1. 5 3, क काम संकल्प Dk -2 Purpose, aim, intention, determination -3 Wish, desire; संकल्पमात्रोदितसिद्धयस्ते R 14 17 -4 Thought, idea, reflection, fancy, imagination, तत्सकल्पोपहितजडिम स्तम्भमभ्येति गात्रम् Mal 1 35, वृथैव संकल्पशतैरजस्रमनङ्ग नीतोऽसि मया विवृद्धिम् Ś 3. 5 (v 1), प्रियासंनिहितैवेयं संकल्पस्थापिता पुर Nag. 2 9. -5 The mind, heart, शान्तसकल्प सुमना यथा स्यात् Kath. 1 10, सकल्पनिर्वृतिषु संस्तुत एष दास Mal 7 2. -6 A solemn vow to perform an observance. -7 Expectation of advantage from a holy voluntary act -8 Consideration, reflection -9 A declaration made by a widow at the time of burning herself with her husband -**Comp.** -**आत्मक** *a* 1 willing, resolving -2 consisting of thought only, imaginary. -**ज** *a.* produced from self-will, desire or idea of advantage, व्रतानि यमधर्माश्च सर्वे सकल्पजा स्मृता Ms. 2 3. -**जः**, -**जन्मन्** *m*, -**योनिः** 1 wish, desire -2 epithets of the god of love; भगवन् संकल्पयोने M 4; Ku. 3 24. -**प्रभव** *a* born from desire (an epithet of Madana), कामिना बहुमन्तव्य संकल्पप्रभवोदयम् Bhag 8 12. 16 -**मूल**, -**संभव** *a.* based on some idea or desire, संकल्पमूल कामो वै यज्ञा संकल्पसभवा Ms. 2. 3. -**रूप** *a.* -1 volitional. -2 conformable to will

संकल्पनम् Purpose, wish, desire

संकल्पित *a.* 1 Wished for, intended, aimed at. -2 Determined, resolved upon, संकल्पितं प्रथममेव मया तवार्थे भर्तारमात्मसदृशं सुकृतैर्गता त्वम् Ś 4. 13 -3 Imagined, fancied

संक्लृप्त *p. p.* 1 Contrived, prepared -2 Desired, wished

संक्लृप्तिः 1 Will, volition. -2 Thought, fancy

संकेतः 1 An intimation, allusion -2 A sign, gesture, hint, Mu 1. -3 An indicatory sign, mark, token -4 Agreement, convention, संकेतो गृह्यते जातौ गुणद्रव्यक्रियासु च S. D 12 -5 Engagement, appointment, assignation (made by a mistress or lover), नामसमेतं कृतसकेतं वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git 5 -6 A place of meeting (for lovers), rendezvous, सा स्वैरिण्येकदा कान्तं संकेतं उपनेष्यति Bhag. 11 8. 23; कान्तार्थिनी तु या याति संकेतं साभिसारिका Ak -7 Condition, provision. -8 A short explanatory rule (in gram.). -**Comp.** -**गृहम्**, -**निकेतनम्**, -**स्थानम्** a place of appointment or assignation, rendezvous -**वाक्यम्** watchword.

संकेतकः 1 Agreement, convention. -2 Appointment, assignation. -3 Rendezvous. -4 A lover or mistress who makes an appointment, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोद Mk. 3. 3

संकेतनम् 1 Appointment, agreement. -2 A rendezvous

संकेतयति Den P. 1 To agree upon, appoint. -2 To fix by convention, lay down conventionally. -3 To invite, call. -4 To give a hint.

संकेतित *a.* 1 Agreed upon, fixed by convention; साक्षात् संकेतित योऽर्थमभिधत्ते स वाचक K. P. 2 -2 Invited, called.

संक्रन्दः 1 War, battle, एते कौरव सक्रन्दे शैनेयं पर्यवाकिरन् Mb 7 172. 13. -2 Sounding together (कोलाहल), तस्मिन् महति सक्रन्दे राजा दुर्योधनस्तदा । गाङ्गेयमुपसङ्गम्य Mb. 6. 95. 1. -3 Wailing, lamentation. -4 Means of extracting Soma (अभिषवण); तस्मिञ्जात सोमसंक्रन्दमध्ये Mb. 7. 23 29

संक्रन्दनः 1 N. of Indra, अपि सक्रन्दनस्य स्यात् क्रुद्धः किमुत वालिन Bk. 6 109, Mv 5. 39, संक्रन्दनप्रतिमबाहुपराक्रमाभ्याम् Ram. ch. 2 67. -**नम्** War, battle.

संक्रम् 1 U 1 To come or meet together. -2 To traverse, cross, go or pass through. -3 To approach, go. -4 To go over or be transferred (to another) -5 To enter on or in; कालो ह्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीय सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमं ते R 5. 10. -6 To be present at, attend -7 To surmount -*Caus.* 1 To transfer -2 To devolve, consign, entrust, ब्राह्मणसक्रमिताक्षरेण पितामहेन V 3; Ku 6. 78. -3 To deliver, hand over. -4 To convey, lead towards. -5 To take possession of -6 To promise mutual assistance.

संक्रमः 1 Concurrence, going together. -2 Transition, traversing, transfer, progress. -3 The passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; दिनक्षये व्यतीपाते संक्रमेऽर्कदिनेऽपि वा Bhag. 4. 12. 49 -4 Moving, travelling. -5 The falling or shooting of stars. -6 The meeting of two words in Krama text. -**मः**, -**मम्** 1 A difficult or narrow passage. -2 A causeway, bridge; नदीमार्गेषु च तथा संक्रमानवसादयेत् Mb -3 A medium or means of attaining any object, तामेव संक्रमीकृत्य Dk., सोऽतिथिः स्वर्गसंक्रम. Pt 4. 2, वैदूर्यसंक्रम इवाम्बरसागरस्य Madhyamavyayoga 1. 1 -4 A stair-case, ladder (सोपान); भवनानि तुङ्गतपनीयसंक्रमक्रमणक्वणत्कनकनूपुराः स्त्रिय (व्यचलन्) Si 13 34.

संक्रमणम् 1 Concurrence -2 Transition, progress, passing from one point to another. -3 Passage. -4 The sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another. -5 The day on which the summer solstice begins. -6 Decease, death, यदि दु खमकृत्वा तु मम संक्रमणं भवेत् Ram. 2 13. 12. -**का** A gallery, Buddh.

संक्रान्त *p p.* 1 Passed through or into, entered into, संक्रान्तचन्दनरसाहितवर्णभेदम् Ki. 8 57. -2 Transferred, devolved, entrusted; पुत्रसंक्रान्तलक्ष्मीकैर्यद्वृद्धेक्ष्वाकुभिर्धृतम् U. 1. 22. -3 Seized, affected. -4 Reflected, imaged, संक्रान्तमूर्तिर्मणिमेदिनीषु Si. 3 23. -5 Depicted. -6 Having Samkranti (in astr.) -**तम्** Property got by a woman from her husband.

संक्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Going together, union. -2 Passage from one point to another, transition. -3 The passage of the sun or any planetary body from one zodiacal

sign into another. -4 Transference, giving over (to another), संपातिता पयसो गण्डूषसंक्रान्तय U 3. 16 -5 Transferring or communicating (one's knowledge to another), power of imparting (instruction to another), विवादे दर्शयिष्यन्त क्रियासंक्रान्तिमात्मन M 1 19; शिष्टा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था सक्रान्तिरन्यस्य विशेषयुक्ता 1 16. -6 Image, reflection -7 Depicting.

संक्रामः Difficult progress; see संक्रम

संक्रीड् 1 Ā. 1 To play or sport together, संक्रीडन्ते मणिभिरमरप्रार्थिता यत्र कन्या Me 69. -2 To creak, rattle (as wheels), संक्रीडन्ति शकटानि Mbh.

संक्रीडनम् Sporting together

संक्रीडितम् Rattle of chariots.

संक्रोशः Lamentation; Kau. A. 1. 17.

संक्लिष्ट *p p* 1 Bruised, contused. -2 Tarnished (as a mirror). **-Comp.** **-कर्मन्** *a.* one who does everything with difficulty.

संक्लेदः 1 Dampness, moisture -2 The fluid secretion supposed to form in the first month after conception and which constitutes the rudiment of the foetus

संक्षालनम् Washing, ablution.

संक्षि 1, 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean -3 To destroy completely, annihilate.

संक्षयः 1 Destruction. -2 Complete destruction or consumption. -3 Loss, ruin. -4 End, termination. -5 Destruction of the world -6 Shelter, home, अहो निश्चेतनो राजा जीवलोकस्य संक्षयम्। धर्म्यं सत्यव्रतं रामं वनवासे प्रवत्स्यति ॥ Rām. 2. 41. 6. -7 Death, शृणु राजन् यथाकाले प्राप्तो बाल्स्य संक्षय Rām. 7. 74. 8.

संक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To collect or heap together; आतपात्यय-संक्षिप्तनीवारासु निषादिभि. R 1. 52, Bk 5. 86. -2 To withdraw, destroy -3 To shorten, curtail, abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ms. 7 34 -4 To contract, compress -5 To diminish, lessen -6 To confine, shut in -7 To constrain.

संक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Heaped together. -2 Compressed, contracted, एकप्रकारसंक्षिप्तं कौसलराज्यम् Pratima 1; एकशरीर-संक्षिप्ता पृथिवी रक्षितव्या -3 Abridged, curtailed, shortened. -4 Diminished, lessened -5 Brief, concise, short. -6 Restrained -7 Thrown, despatched -8 Seized, grasped

संक्षिप्तिः *f.* 1 Throwing together. -2 Compressing, abridging. -3 Throwing, sending -4 Ambuscade. -5 Transition (from one feeling to another).

संक्षेपः 1 Throwing together. -2 Compression, abridgment. -3 Brevity, conciseness. -4 An epitome, a brief exposition. -5 Throwing, sending. -6 Taking away. -7 Assisting in another's duty. -8 Destruction (संहार), प्रजासंक्षेपसमये दण्डहस्तामिवान्तकम् Mb 3 155 27 -9 Total, aggregate (संक्षेपेण, संक्षेपतस् are used adverbially in the sense of briefly, concisely, shortly, Kull. on Ms. 1 68)

संक्षेपणम् 1 Heaping together -2 Abridgment, abbreviation. -3 Sending

संक्षुभ् 1 Ā., 4, 9 P To tremble, be agitated or disturbed -*Caus.* To agitate, excite

संक्षोभः 1 Agitation, trembling -2 Disturbance, commotion, Mk. 2. -3 Upsetting, overturning -4 Pride, haughtiness

संक्षोभणम् Violent shock, Suśr.

संख्यम् War, battle, fight; एवमुक्त्वार्जुन संख्ये रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. 1 47, सख्ये द्विषा वीररस चकार Vikr 1. 68, 70; Ve. 3. 25, Śi 18. 70, Māl 8 9

संख्या 2 P 1 To count, enumerate, calculate, sum up तावन्त्येव च तत्त्वानि साख्यै. संख्यायन्ते Ś. B. -2 Ved. To appear along with, be connected with

संख्यक *a.* (At the end of comp) Numbering, amounting to; शतसख्यका नरा &c

संख्या 1 Enumeration, reckoning, calculation; सख्या-मिवैषां भ्रमरश्चकार R. 16. 47. -2 A number. -3 A numeral -4 Sum. -5 Reason, understanding, intellect, उदारसंख्य सचिवैरसंख्यै Bu. Ch. 1. 14. -6 Deliberation, reflection, exposition, धर्मसंख्या महाराज व्यवहार इतीष्यते Mb 12 121. 9. -7 Manner -8 War, battle, संख्यासमयविस्तीर्णमभि-जातोद्भवं बहु Mb. 12. 98. 21 -9 Appellation, name; ततो द्वापरसंख्या सा युगस्य समजायत Rām. 7 74 22 (com. द्वापर-संख्या द्वापर इति नाम। पृषोदरादित्वात् साधु।) -10 (In geom). A gnomon. **-Comp.** **-अतिग, -अतीत** *a* beyond number, innumerable, countless **-पदम्** *a* numeral. **-परित्यक्त** *a.* innumerable **-मात्रम्** mere numeration **-वाचक** *a.* expressive of number. (**-कः**) a numeral. **-विधानम्** the making of a calculation **-शब्दः** a numeral. **-समापनः** an epithet of Śiva.

संख्यात *p. p* 1 Enumerated. -2 Calculated, reckoned up. **-तम्** A number. **-ता** A kind of riddle, संख्याता नाम संख्यानं यत्र व्यामोहकारणम् Kāv. 3 101

संख्यातृ *a* Examiner; गोसंख्याता भविष्यामि विराटस्य महीपते Mb. 4. 3. 8.

संख्यानम् Numbering, calculation; प्रतिषेद्धा च दोग्धा च संख्याने कुशलो गवाम् Mb. 4. 3 8, मिथ्यावादी च सख्याने Ms. 8 400. -2 Becoming seen, appearance; ओं नमो भगवते महापुरुषाय सर्वगुणसख्यानाय Bhāg. 5. 17. 17.

संख्यावत् *a.* 1 Numbered. -2 Possessed of reason. -*m.* A learned man; संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना परकृतिषु मुदं सम्प्रधार्य प्रयान्तु Mv. 7. 42.

संगः [सञ्ज् भावे घञ्] 1 Coming together, joining. -2 Meeting, union, confluence (as of rivers); विभाति संगात्

स्फटिकोपलो यथा A. Rām 7. 5. 31. -3 Touch, contact -4 Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; सतां सद्भिः संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति U. 2 1, संगमनुव्रज् 'to keep company with, herd with', मृगा मृगैः संगमनुव्रजन्ति Subhās -5 Attachment, fondness, desire, ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62 -6 (a) Attachment to worldly ties, association with men, दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नृपतिर्विनश्यति यतिः संगात् Bh 2 42: विमुक्त° Ku. 1 53, Pt 1. 169 (b) The subject or cause (हेतु) of attachment, अजितं जेतुकामेन भाव्यं संगेष्वसंगिना Mb. 12. 189 14 -7 Encounter, fight -8 Hindrance, obstruction, नापश्यं वा गतिसंगं ते पश्यामि हरिपुंगव Rām. 4. 44. 3, तत्पूर्वसंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R 2. 42, 3 63.

संगिन् *a.* 1 United with, meeting -2 Attached or devoted to, fond of, बद्धमिव स्वैरगतिर्जनमिह सुखसंगिनमवैमि Ś. 5. 11; R. 19. 16, M 4. 2, बुद्धिभेदं न जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसंगिनाम् Bg. 3. 26, 14 15. -3 Full of affection, desirous. -4 Libidinous, lustful -5 Continuous, uninterrupted, विधूनितं भ्रान्तिमियाय संगिनीम् Ki 14 59.

संगणिका An excellent or incomparable discourse

संगम् 1 Ā 1 To come or join together, meet, encounter, अक्षधूर्तैः समगंसि Dk; एते भगवत्यौ कलिन्दकन्यामन्दाकिन्यौ संगच्छेते A. R. 7.-2 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with, भार्या च परसंगता Pt. 1 238; Ms. 8. 378. -3 To keep company or intercourse with, associate with. -4 To agree, harmonize, be suitable -5 To become contracted, shrink up. -6 To die, depart. -7 To go to, attain (with acc.). -*Caus.* 1 To bring together, join, unite; वधूवरौ संगमयाचकार R. 7. 20. -2 To endow or present with, unite with, bestow on, give to; प्रियसुहृदि बिभीषणे संगमय्य श्रियं वैरिण. R. 12. 104. -3 To deliver, hand over. -4 To kill.

संगत *p. p.* 1 Joined or united with, come together, associated with; तदा गन्तव्यमनिशं भवद्भिरिह संगतैः Rām. 7. 36. 58. -2 Assembled, collected, convened, met together. -3 Joined in wedlock, married. -4 Sexually united. -5 Fitted together, appropriate, harmonious; शृणुतमिदानीं संगतार्थां न वेति Ś. 3. -6 In conjunction with (as planets). -7 Shrunk up, contracted, see गम् with सम्. **-तम्** Union, meeting, alliance; संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेऽस्तु सदा सताम् V. 5. 24; Ś. 5. 24, Ki 14 22 -2 Association, company. -3 Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy; यतः सतां संनतगात्रि संगतं मनीषिभिः साप्तपदीनमुच्यते Ku. 5. 39. -4 A harmonious or consistent speech, well-reasoned remarks. **-Comp. -गात्र** *a.* having shrivelled limbs. **-सन्धिः** a peace concluded after friendship.

संगतिः *f.* 1 Union, meeting, conjunction; भवत्याः संगत्याः फलमिति च कल्याणि कलये Ā. L 17. -2 Company, society, association, intercourse; मनो हि जन्मान्तरसंगतिज्ञम् R. 7. 15; क्षणमिह सज्जनसंगतिरेका भवति भवार्णवतरणे नौका Moha M. 6. -3 Sexual union. -4 Visiting, frequenting. -5 Fitness, appropriateness, applicability, consistent relation. -6 Accident, chance, accidental occurrence. -7 Knowledge -8 Questioning for further knowledge. -9 (In पूर्वमीमांसा) One of the five members of an अधिकरण.

संगमः 1 Meeting, union; आवहति वार्यमाणं संगममचिरात् प्रियजनेन V. 4 65, R. 12. 66, 90 -2 Association, company, society, intercourse; as in सद्भिः संगमः -3 Contact, touch; गात्रसंगमात् R. 8 44 -4 Sexual union or intercourse, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः Ś 3. 13, R. 19 33. -5 Confluence (of rivers), गंगायमुनयोः संगमे V. 5 -6 Fitness, adaptation. -7 Encounter, fight -8 Conjunction (of planets)

संगमक *a* Leading to, showing the way.

संगमनम् Meeting, union. see संगम, गमिनोऽपि तस्य नवसंगमने Ki 6 35 **-नः** N of Yama.

संगरः 1 A promise, an agreement, तथेति तस्या वितथं प्रतीतः प्रत्यग्रहीत् संगरमग्रजन्मा R 5. 26; 11 18, पालितसंगराय 13 65 -2 Accepting, undertaking. -3 A bargain. -4 War, battle, fight, छलबहुलमरीणां संगरं हा हतोऽस्मि Ve. 5. 21; अतरत् स्वभुजौजसा मुहुर्महतः संगरसागरानसौ Śi 16 67. -5 Knowledge. -6 Devouring -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Poison. **-रम्** The fruit of the Samī tree.

संगवः N. of a particular part of the day, said to be three Muhūrtas after Prātastana or early dawn and to form the second of the five divisions of the day; अथ यत् संगववेलायां स आदि· Ch Up 2 9. 4, मा केशवो गदया प्रातरव्याद् गोविन्द आसंगवमात्तवेणुः Bhāg 6. 8. 20

संगावः Discourse, conversation

संगुप्त *p. p.* 1 Well protected or preserved. -2 Well concealed, kept secret.

संगुप्तिः 1 Guarding, protection -2 Concealment.

संगूढ *p p.* 1 Completely concealed or hidden. -2 Contracted, abridged -3 Joined, united. -4 Collected, heaped together, piled up.

संगृभित *p p.* Concentrated; भवद्भिरेष्वतितरां मयि संगृभितात्मनाम् Bhāg 3. 21. 24.

संगॄ 9 U., 6 Ā 1 To promise, make a vow (Ātm.), राज्ञे समगिरेताम् Dk, वसूनि देशाश्च निवर्तयिष्यन् राम नृपः संगिरमाण एव Bk. 3. 8 -2 To recognise, acknowledge -3 To agree in calling -4 To swallow, devour. -5 To praise unanimously.

संगीर्ण *p. p* 1 Agreed or assented to -2 Promised, vowed.

संगै 1 P. 1 To chant, sing in chorus. -2 To celebrate by singing together.

संगीत *p. p* Sung together, sung in chorus. **-तम्** 1 Chorus, a song sung by many voices, जगुः सुकण्ठ्यो गन्धर्व्यः संगीतं सहभर्तृका Bhāg. -2 Music, harmonious singing,

especially singing accompanied by instrumental music and dancing, triple symphony, गीतं वाद्यं नर्तनं च त्रयं संगीतमुच्यते; किमन्यदस्या परिषद श्रुतिप्रसादनतः संगीतात् S 1; Mk. 1. -3 A concert -4 The art of singing with music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीन. साक्षात् पशु पुच्छविषाणहीन Bh 2 12 -Comp. -अर्थः 1 the subject of a musical performance -2 the materials or necessary apparatus for a musical concert, संगीतार्थो ननु पशुपतेस्तत्र भावी समस्त Me 58. -शाला a concert-hall, Mal. 2 -शास्त्रम् the science of music.

संगीतकम् 1 Concert, symphony. -2 A public entertainment consisting of songs attended with music and dancing.

संगीतिः *f.* 1 Concert, symphony, harmony -2 Conversation

संगोपनम् Complete concealment.

संग्रह् 9 U 1 To collect, gather, accumulate, hoard; संगृह्य धनम्, पाशान् &c -2 To receive kindly. -3 To curb, restrain, check, control, rein in (as horses). -4 To unstring (as a bow). -5 To grasp, lay hold of. -6 To take, receive, accept. -7 To conceive, understand. -8 To contract, abridge, narrow. -9 To encourage, support, favour. -10 To seize upon, attack (as an illness). -11 To include, comprise, contain. -12 To close, shut (as the mouth) -13 To concentrate. -14 To constrain, force; तैस्तैरुपायैः संगृह्य दापयेदधमर्णिकम् Ms. 8. 48. -15 To marry. -16 To mention, name.

संगृहीत *a* 1 Gathered, collected, stored -2 Grasped, seized. -3 Restrained, governed. -4 Received, accepted. -5 Abridged, see सग्रह् above. -Comp. -राष्ट्र *a.* (a king) who has a well-governed kingdom, सुसंगृहीतराष्ट्रो हि पार्थिवः सुखमेधते Ms 7 113.

संग्रहः 1 Seizing, grasping, taking, प्रज्वाल्य तत्र चैवाग्निमकरोत् पाणिसग्रहम् Rām. 7 12 20 -2 Clenching the fist, grasp, grip -3 Reception, admission. -4 Guarding, protection; तथा ग्रामशतानां च कुर्याद्राष्ट्रस्य संग्रहम् Ms. 7. 114. -5 Favouring, propitiating, entertaining, supporting, धनै कार्योऽस्य सग्रह· Ms 3 138, 8. 311. -6 Storing, accumulation, gathering, collecting, स्ववासग्रहतत्परा· R. 1. 66; तै. कृतप्रकृतिसग्रहै 19. 55, 17. 60 -7 Governing, restraining, controlling, एष वै परमो योगो मनस सग्रह स्मृत Bhāg. 11. 20. 21 -8 Conglomeration -9 Conjunction. -10 Agglomeration (a kind of सयोग) -11 Inclusion, comprehension. -12 Compilation -13 Epitome, summary, abridgment, compendium; संग्रहेण प्रवक्ष्ये Bg. 8. 11; so तर्कसंग्रह, मम्थाविशिनया युक्त एतावान् योगसंग्रह. Bhāg. 11. 23. 61. -14 Sum, amount, totality; करण कर्म कर्तेति त्रिविध· कर्मसंग्रह. Bg. 18. 18 -15 A catalogue, list. -16 A store-room. -17 An effort, exertion. -18 Mention, reference. -19 Greatness, elevation. -20 Velocity. -21 N. of Śiva. -22 A guardian, ruler, manager; ततो निक्षिप्य काकुत्स्थो लक्ष्मणं द्वारि संग्रहम् Rām 7. 103 15. -23 The fetching back of discharged weapons by magical means, Mb -24 Taking to wife, marriage. -25 Perception, notion. -Comp. -श्लोकः a verse summarizing what has been mentioned before

संग्रहणम् 1 Seizing, grasping. -2 Supporting, encouraging -3 Compiling, collecting -4 Blending. -5 Incasing, setting, कनकभूषणसंग्रहणोचित (मणि·) Pt. 1. 75. -6 Sexual union, intercourse with a female. -7 Adultery, Ms. 8. 6, 72, सर्वसाक्षी संग्रहणे चौर्यपारुष्यसाहसे Y. 2. 72. -8 Hoping -9 Accepting, receiving. -णी Dysentery.

संग्रहीतृ *m* A charioteer.

संग्राहः 1 Laying hold of, grasping -2 Forcible seizure. -3 Clenching the fist. -4 The fist. -5 The handle of a shield -6 A particular jumping of the horse, Mb. 5. 155. 20 (com संग्राह बृहदुद्रङ्ग· हेषणपूर्वकमग्रपादा+यामुत्प्लवनमिति, 'संग्राहो बृहदुद्रङ्गे' इति विश्व.)

संग्राहकः 1 A collector, compiler. -2 A charioteer (संगृह्णाति नियच्छति रथ्यान्), उवाच संग्राहकमागतास्थस्तत्रैव निष्कम्पनिविष्टदृष्टिः Bu. Ch. 3. 27.

संग्राहिन् *m*. The Kutaja tree.

संग्राम् 10 Ā. (P. according to some) To fight.

संग्रामः War, battle, fight, संग्रामाङ्गणमागतेन भवता चापे समारोपिते K. P. 10 -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* the turmoil of battle -जित् *a.* conquering in battle. -तुला the ordeal of battle. -तूर्यम्, -पटहः a large military drum. -भूमिः a field of battle -मूर्धन् *m.* the front of battle.

संघः 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; as महर्षिसघ, मनुष्यसंघ &c, सिद्धचारणसंघाना बभूव प्रियदर्शनः Mb. 1 120 1. -2 A number of people living together. -3 Close contact or combination. -Comp. -आरामः a Buddhist convent, monastery (विहार) -चारिन् *a.* wandering or moving in numbers; सत्य. खलु लोकप्रवादः सङ्घचारिणोऽनर्था इति Avimāraka 2; सङ्घचारिणोऽनर्था इतीदृशमेव Pratijñā. 3. -*m.* a fish. -जीविन् *m.* a hired labourer, *coolie*. -तलः the two hands with the open palms brought together -वृत्तम् the conduct of corporations; Kau. A. 11. -वृत्तिः *f.* close combination, league

संघट् 1 Ā. To meet, assemble together. -*Caus.* 1 To join or fasten together, bring together. -2 To strike (a musical instrument), sound, play upon.

संघटना 1 Joining together, union, combination, देवस्यान्यकलत्रसंघटनया दुःखं परं स्थापिता Ratn. 4. 19 -2 Combination of words or sounds.

संघट्ट् 1 Ā. 1 To strike. -2 To bring together, unite. -3 To gather, collect. -4 To rub, rub against or press against; संघट्टयन्नङ्गदमङ्गदेन R. 6. 73. -5 To strike against, touch.

संघट्टः 1 Friction, rubbing together; सरलस्कन्धसंघट्टजन्मा (दवाग्नि) Me 55; Mal. 5. 3, 9. 1, संघट्टैर्वल्गुभि स्तनै Bu. Ch. 4. 29; Ve. 1. 22. -2 Collision, clashing together, encounter, फलसंघट्टविकीर्णविस्फुलिङ्ग Si 20 26. -3 Encounter, conflict. -4 Meeting, joining, collision or rivalry (as of wives), वक्षस्यसंघट्टसुखं वसन्ती रेजे सपत्नीरहितेव लक्ष्मी R. 14 86. -5 Embracing. **-ट्टा** A large creeper.

संघट्टनम्, -ना 1 Rubbing together, friction. -2 Collision, clash. -3 Close contact, adherence to -4 Contact, union, cohesion. -5 The intertwining of wrestlers. -6 Meeting, encounter in general. -7 The embrace of lovers

संघट्टिन् *m.* An adherent, follower, कृष्णसंघट्टिन केचिदासन्रामस्य चापरे Bhāg. 10. 18. 20, 5. 10. 6.

संघाटः Fitting and joining of timbers, joinery, carpentry, तौ काष्ठसंघाटमथो चक्रतु सुमहाप्लवम् Rām. 2. 55. 14.

संघाटिका 1 A pair, couple. -2 A bawd, procuress. -3 Smell. 4 The nose.

संघाणकः, -कम् The mucus of the nose.

संघातः 1 Union, combination, an association, त्वक् च मासं तथाऽस्थीनि मज्जा स्नायुश्च पञ्चमम्। इत्येतदिह सघातम् Mb. 12. 184. 20. -2 A multitude, an assemblage, a collection, उपायसंघात इव प्रवृद्ध R 14. 11, जलसंघात इवासि विद्रुत Ku. 4. 6; Bg. 13 6 -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Phlegm. -5 Formation of compounds. -6 N. of a division of hell -7 A particular mode of walking (in dramas). -8 Flow; यस्य शोणितसंघाता भेरी मण्डूककच्छपा Mb 12. 98. 31 (com. शोणितसंघाता शोणितौघमयी) -9 A hard part (कठिनाश), आकाशात् खलु यो घोष. संघातस्तु महीगुणः Mb. 12 285. 7. -10 Combat, war. -11 A caravan. -12 A bone. -13 Intensity. **-Comp. -कठिन** *a.* hard like a solid, solid, द्रव. संघातकठिन. Ku. 2 11. **-चारिन्** *a.* gregarious **-ज** *a.* produced by a complicated derangement of the three humours (सान्निपातिक) **-मृत्युः** wholesale death; कष्टं किंनिमित्तममी संघातमृत्यवो जाता· Nāg. 4. **-शिला** a stone-like block or hard mass, solid stone; Ku. 1. 56; 5. 55

संघातकः, संघात्यः A kind of dramatic performance.

संघुष् 1 P. 1 To resound. -2 To proclaim loudly.

संघुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Resonant, resounding, नानाविहगसंघुष्टम् Mb. 1. 18. 2. -2 Sounded, proclaimed. -3 Offered for sale; उदक्यास्पृष्टसंघुष्टं पर्यायान्नं च वर्जयेत् Y. 1. 168. **-ष्टः** A sound, noise.

संघृष् 1 P. 1 To rub or grind together -2 To rival, emulate, compete or vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणै प्रयोक्तृभिः संजघर्ष सह मित्रसंनिधौ R. 19. 36. -3 To rub, scratch.

संघर्षः 1 Rubbing together, friction; तयोर्भुजविनिष्पेषात् संघर्षेणोरसोस्तथा Mb 3 39 60. -2 Grinding, trituration. -3 Collision, clash, कृष्णमायाविमूढाना संघर्ष सुमहानभूत् Bhāg 11. 30 13 -4 Emulation, rivalry, contest for superiority, पुष्पमासे हि तरव संघर्षादिव पुष्पिता Rām. 4. 1. 91, तस्याश्च मम च कस्मिंश्चित् संघर्षे Dk.; नाट्याचार्ययोर्महान् ज्ञानसंघर्षो जात M. 1 -5 Envy, jealousy. -6 Gliding, gently flowing. -7 Enmity, hostility, क्षत्रं स्वर्गं कथ गच्छेच्छस्त्रपूतमिति प्रभो। संघर्षजननस्तस्मात् कन्यागर्भो विनिर्मित ॥ Mb 12 2 4 -8 Sexual excitement, Mb. 15 30 22. **-र्षा** Liquid lac.

संघर्पणम् Ointment, unguent

सच् 1 Ā., 3 P (सचते, सिषक्ति) Ved 1 To follow, pursue -2 To go to. -3 To love, like -4 To be obedient. -5 To honour, serve -6 To assist, aid -7 To be associated with

सचनम् 1 Honouring. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Assisting, helping

सचकित *a* Startled, timid. **-तम्** *ind.* Tremblingly, in an alarmed or startled manner, सचकितमिव विस्मयाकुलाभि Ki. 10. 7

सचराचर *a.* Comprehending everything, ततो दुर्गं च राष्ट्रं च लोकं च सचराचरम् Ms. 7 29 **-रम्** The universe

सचिः 1 A friend. -2 Friendship, intimacy. *-f.* The wife of Indra; see शची

सचित्र *a.* Painted, variegated (with pictures), विद्युत्वन्त ललितवनिताः सेन्द्रचापं सचित्रा Me. 66.

सचिल्लक *a.* Blear-eyed.

सचिवः 1 A friend, companion, छायेव कर्मसचिवा साधवो दीनवत्सला Bhāg. 11 2 6, Ki 6. 43. -2 A minister, counsellor; सचिवान् सप्त चाष्टौ वा प्रकुर्वीत परीक्षितान् Ms 7. 54; R 1 34; 4. 87, 8. 67, कार्यान्तरसचिवः M. 1. -3 The dark thorn-apple **-Comp. -आमयः** a kind of disease (Mar. धावरे).

सची See शची.

सचेतन *a.* 1 Sentient, animate, rational -2 Conscious, sensible.

सचेतस् *a.* 1 Intelligent, व्रीडितव्यमपि ते सचेतस. Ki. 13 46 -2 Possessed of feeling, सचेतसः कस्य मनो न दूयते Ku. 5. 48. -3 Unanimous. -4 Conscious; इदानीमस्मि संवृत्त. सचेता· प्रकृतिं गत· Bg 11. 51.

सचेल *a* Dressed

सचेष्टः The mango tree. *-a* Making efforts, active

सच्छाय *a* 1 Shady. -2 Glittering -3 Having the same colour as.

सच्छिद्र *a.* 1 Having holes. -2 Defective, faulty.

सजन *a.* Having men or living beings **-नः 1** A man of the same family, a kinsman. **-2** Public, people, एतस्य वेदिष्यावो न नावेतन् सजन इति Bri Up. 3 2 13

सजम्बाल *a.* Muddy.

सजल *a.* Watery, wet, humid

सजागर *a* Waking, awake

सजात *a.* Born together **-तः** A brother (Ved).

सजाति, -सजातीय *a.* 1 Of the same kind, tribe, class, or species. **-2** Like, similar *-m* A son of a man and woman of the same caste

सजात्यम् Brotherhood, relationship.

सजानि *a* Together with wife

सजुष् (स्) *a* 1 Loving, attached to **-2** Associated together. *-m* (Nom सजू सजुषौ सजुष , instr. dual सजूर्भ्याम्) A friend, companion, खेलायभनिशं नापि सजू कृत्य रतिं वसेत् Bk 5. 72 *-ind.* With, together with, सजूरिन्द्रेण पश्चाशद्देवास्ते मरुतोऽभवन् Bhāg 6 18 67.

सज्ज् 1 P. To go, move *-Caus* **1** To cling, adhere. **-2** To fix (the mind) upon. **-3** To cause one's self to be embraced, सज्जयन्ति हि ते नारीर्निगूढाश्चारयन्ति च Ms. 8. 362.

सज्ज *a* **1** Ready, made or got ready, prepared, सज्ज क्रतुवरं राजन् कालप्राप्तं च भारत Mb. 3. 256 2, सज्जो रथः U. 1 **-2** Dressed, clothed **-3** Accoutred, trimmed. **-4** Fully equipped, armed. **-5** Fortified **-6** Strung, placed on a bow-string.

सज्जनम् 1 Fastening, tying on. **-2** Dressing. **-3** Preparing, arming, equipping **-4** A guard, sentry. **-5** A ferry, *ghāt*. *-a.* Hanging round, निवीती कण्ठसज्जने Ms. 2. 63. **-नः** A good man, see under सत्. **-ना 1** Decoration, accoutrement, equipment. **-2** Dressing, ornamenting. **-3** Decorating an elephant before riding, L. D. B.

सज्जा 1 Dress, decoration. **-2** Equipment, apparatus. **-3** Military accoutrement, armour, mail.

सज्जित *a.* 1 Dressed **-2** Decorated **-3** Made ready, equipped, सामादिसज्जितैः पाशैः प्रतीक्षन्ते दिवानिशम् Pt. 1. 157. **-4** Accoutred, armed. **-5** Fastened, attached to; परिधाय रक्तवासांसि प्रेष्ठसंगमसज्जिता. Bhāg 10. 22 23.

सज्जीकृ 8 U **1** To make ready, prepare, equip. **-2** To decorate. **-3** To string (a bow).

सज्जीभू 1 P. To be ready, to be equipped, accoutred, or decorated.

सज्य *a* **1** Furnished with a bowstring; शरासनानां सज्यानां टङ्कारेण महीयसा Śiva B. 4. 39. **-2** Strung (as a bow); न तेन सज्यं क्वचिदुद्यतं धनुः Ki. 1. 21.

सज्योतिस् *ind* According to the light; सज्योतिः स्यादनध्याय शेषे रात्रौ यथा दिवा Ms. 4 106, 5. 82.

सज्योत्स्ना A moonlight night.

संचः A collection of leaves for writing upon.

संचकः A mould, an impression in which the outlines of the thing to be reproduced are inscribed in an inverted fashion (Marāthī ठसा), विधिर्विधत्ते विधुना वधूना किमाननं काञ्चनसंचकेन N 22. 47, 48.

सञ्चत् *m.* 1 A cheat, rogue, juggler **-2** Cheating, deceit.

संचर् 1 P (but Ātm when used with the instrumental of a conveyance) **1** To move, walk, go, pass, walk about, यानैः समचरन्नान्ये Bk 8 32, क्वचित् पथा संचरते सुराणाम् R 13. 19, N 6. 57. **-2** To practise, perform **-3** To pass over, be transferred to **-4** To act, behave, भो राजानश्वरमवयसामाज्ञया संचरध्वम् Māl 6. 2. **-5** To join, meet. **-6** To pass or roam through, travel over. **-7** To arrive at, reach, attain. *-Caus* **1** To cause to go about, lead, conduct, यूथानि सचार्य Ś 5. 5 **-2** To cause to spread, circulate **-3** To transmit, communicate, pass over, deliver over to (as a disease &c). **-4** To turn out (as cattle &c.) to graze. **-5** To impel, instigate, incite.

संचरः 1 Passage, transit from one zodiacal sign to another. **-2** A way, path, यन्त्रौषधिप्रकाशेन नक्तं दर्शितसंचरा Ku 6. 43; R. 16. 12. **-3** A narrow road, defile, difficult passage. **-4** Entrance, gate. **-5** The body **-6** Killing **-7** Development. *-a* Going about, moving everywhere, अनिरुक्तस्त्रयोदशः स्तोभः संचरो हुंकारः Ch Up. 1. 13. 3.

संचरणम् 1 Going, motion, travelling. **-2** Setting in motion, use. **-णी** Passage, way; संचरणी यैषा हृदयादूर्ध्वा नाड्युच्चरति Bri. Up. 4. 2 3

संचारः 1 Going, movement, travelling or roaming through; स पुनः पार्थसंचारं संचरत्यवनीपतिः. K. P. 10, सुलभपुरुषसंचारेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे Mk. 7; R. 2. 15. **-2** Passing through, passage, transit. **-3** A course, way, road, pass. **-4** A difficult progress or journey. **-5** Difficulty, distress. **-6** Inciting. **-7** Leading, guiding. **-8** Transmission, contagion. **-9** A gem said to be found in the hood of serpents **-10** The entrance of the sun into a new sign. **-11** Infatuating; तथाख्यातविधानं च योगः संचार एव च Mb. 12. 59. 48 (com. संचार श्रवणदर्शनाभ्यां परमोहनम्). **-12** Track (of wild animals). **-Comp. -जीविन्** *a.* seeking a living by roaming, L. D. B.

संचारक *a.* Conveying, transmitting **-कः 1** A leader, guide **-2** An instigator. **-3** An orator.

संचारणम् Moving, impelling, conveying, leading &c.

संचारिका 1 A female messenger, go-between. -2 A bawd, procuress. -3 A pair, couple. -4 Smell, odour.

संचारित *p. p.* 1 Moved, set in motion. -2 Impelled, driven onward, incited. -3 Conveyed, see सचर्.

संचारिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Moving, moveable, संचारिणी नगरदेवतेव Mal 1, Ku 3 54, संचारिणी दीपशिखेव रात्रौ R 6 67. -2 Roaming, wandering. -3 Changing, unsteady, fickle. -4 Difficult to be passed, inaccessible. -5 Evanescent, as a Bhāva, see below. -6 Influencing. -7 Hereditary, successively communicated (as a disease). -8 Contagious. -9 Impelling. -*m* 1 Wind, air. -2 Incense. -3 A transient or evanescent feeling which serves to strengthen the prevailing sentiment; see व्यभिचारिन्.

संचल् 1 P 1 To move about, move to and fro, waver, oscillate. -2 To quiver, tremble. -3 To start or jump up. -4 To depart, go away. -*Caus.* 1 To shake, agitate. -2 To expel, remove.

संचल *a* Trembling, quivering. -**Comp.** -**नाडिः** an artery, vein.

संचलनम् Agitation, trembling, shaking, अचलसंचलनाहरणो रण Ki 18. 8.

संचाली The Guñja shrub.

संचस्कारयिषु *a* Wishing anyone to perform a purificatory rite; धर्मराजश्च तत्रैव सचस्कारयिषुस्तदा Mb. 15. 26. 31.

संचानः A falcon, a kind of bird.

संचाय्यः N. of a particular sacrifice; P. III 1. 130.

संचि 5 U 1 To gather, collect, hoard; रक्षायोगादयमपि तप प्रत्यहं संचिनोति Ś. 2. 14, R. 19. 2; Ms 6. 15. -2 To arrange, put in order, put or place, संचित्य पात्राणि यथाविधानम् Bk. 3. 35.

संचयः 1 Heaping up, gathering. -2 Hoard, heap, accumulation, stock, store, कर्तव्य. संचयो नित्यं कर्तव्यो नातिसचय· Subhās. -3 A large quantity, collection. -4 Joint; दोर्निष्पेषविशीर्णसंचयदलत्कङ्कालमुन्मथ्नत Mal 8. 9.

संचयनम् 1 Gathering, collecting. -2 Collecting the ashes and bones of a body after it has been burnt.

संचयिन् *a.* 1 Collecting, gathering, hoarding &c. -2 Possessed of riches.

संचित *p. p.* 1 Heaped up, accumulated, hoarded, collected. -2 Laid by, stored. -3 Enumerated, reckoned. -4 Full of, furnished or provided with. -5 Impeded, obstructed. -6 Dense, thick (as a wood).

संचितिः *f* A collection.

संचिन्त् 10 U. 1 To think, consider, reflect, think over, इति संचिन्त्य नृपति· क्रतुतुल्यफलं पृथक् Y. 1 360; अद्यापि तामवहिता मनसाचलेन संचिन्तयामि युवती मम जीविताशाम् Ch. P. 32. -2 To weigh (in the mind), discriminate. -3 To design, intend.

संचिन्तनम् Consideration, reflection.

संचिन्तित *a.* 1 Considered, thought about. -2 Designed, intended. -3 Settled.

संचूर्ण् 10 U. 1 To pulverize. -2 To bruise, crush; संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू Ve. 1 15.

संचूर्णनम् Crushing to pieces.

संचोदना 1 Urging, exciting. -2 A stimulant.

संछद् 10 U. 1 To hide, conceal. -2 To envelop, cover, wrap up. -3 To put on (as clothes).

संछन्न *p. p* 1 Enveloped, concealed, hidden. -2 Clothed. -3 Surrounded.

संछर्दनम् Spitting out, ejecting.

संछादनम् Obscuring, hiding.

संछिद् 7 U. 1 To cut, cut off, divide. -2 To penetrate, pierce. -3 To remove, clear, solve (as a doubt &c.) -4 To settle, decide (a question).

संछिदा Destruction.

संच्छेदः 1 Cutting, dividing. -2 Removal, solution.

सञ्ज् 1 P (सजति, सक्त, the स् of the root being changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To stick or adhere to, cling to; तुल्यगन्धिषु मत्तभकटेषु फलरेणव· (ससञ्जु) R. 4 47. -2 To go, move. -3 To fasten. -*Pass.* (सज्यते) 1 To be attached to, cling or adhere to. -2 To linger, hesitate.

सञ्जनम् 1 The act of attaching, fastening. -2 Joining, folding (the hands).

संजन् 4 Ā 1 To be born or produced. -2 To grow, arise, spring. -3 To be or become. -4 To elapse, pass (time). -*Caus.* To beget, produce, generate.

सञ्जः 1 N. of Brahman. -2 N of Śiva.

संजनन *a* Producing, causing, effecting; प्रीतिसंजननैः पितु गुणैर्विरुरुचे राम· Rām. 2. 1. 33. -**नम्** 1 Production, creation. -2 Growth, development.

संजात *p p.* 1 Born, produced, grown, arisen (oft. in comp. in the sense of 'growing, becoming, possessing'; सजातकोप 'being angry'), so संजातपक्ष 'winged,' &c. -2 Passed (as time.) -**Comp.** -**निर्वेद** *a* grown despondent. -**विश्रम्भ** *a.* becoming confident.

संजप् 1 P. To report, communicate.

संजयः 1 Conquest, victory -2 A kind of military array. -3 N of the charioteer of king Dhritarāstra. He tried to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Kauravas and Pāndavas, but failed It was he who narrated the events of the great Bhāratī war to the blind king Dhritarāstra; cf. धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव । मामका· पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय ॥ Bg. 1.1.

संजल्प् 1 P. To talk, converse.

संजल्पः 1 Conversation, असता दर्शनात् स्पर्शात् संजल्पाच्च सहासनात् Mb. 3. 1. 29. -2 Confused talk, chattering, confusion. -3 An uproar.

संजवनम् 1 A quadrangle, a group of four houses forming a court. -2 A way-mark, sign-post

सज्जा A she-goat.

संजावनम् Pouring a little butter-milk into warm milk (Mar. दूध विरजणें)

संजिहान *a* Giving up, leaving (the bed), संजिहानस्तु द्वापरः Ait. Br. 7. 15 15, स ह प्रात· संजिहान उवाच Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6.

संजीव् 1 P. 1 To live together. -2 To live, exist (by any profession) -3 To be restored to life -*Caus* 1 To revive, restore or bring to life, reanimate, (इदं सर्वं चराचरम्) संजीवयति चाजस्रं प्रमापयति चाव्यय Ms. 1. 57 -2 To maintain, nourish.

संजीवनम् 1 Living together. -2 Bringing to life, life-restoring, reanimation, resuscitation. -3 N. of one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. -4 A group of four houses, quadrangle. **-नी** 1 A kind of elixir (said to restore the dead to life). -2 Making alive, restoring life -3 Food. -4 N. of Mallinātha's commentaries on Ku., R. and Me. **-Comp. -ओषधिः** *f.* a reviving or life-restoring plant; संजीवनौषधिरसौ नु हृदि प्रसिक्त U. 3. 11

संज्ञा 9 Ā. 1 To know, understand, be aware of. -2 To recognize. -3 To live in harmony, agree together (with acc. or instr); पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते Sk. -4 To watch, be on the alert, संजानानान् परिहरन् रावणानुचरान् बहून् Bk. 8. 27. -5 To accede or agree to. -6 To remember, think of (Paras.); मातुः मातरं वा संजानाति Sk. -7 To direct, appoint. -*Caus.* 1 To inform. -2 To appease, gratify, console. -3 (*a*) To quiet, pacify (a sacrificial animal). (*b*) To kill. -4 To command, enjoin. -5 To animate. -6 To make intelligible, cause to be understood, inform. -7 To make a sign to (any one), communicate by signs.

संज्ञ *a*. 1 Knock-kneed. -2 Being conscious. -3 Named, called; see संज्ञा below. **-ज्ञम्** A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञक *a*. Killing, destroying (नाशक); कदा वयं करिष्यामः संन्यासं दुःखसंज्ञकम् Mb. 12. 279. 3.

संज्ञपनम् 1 Killing, दृष्ट्वा संज्ञपनं योगं पशूनां स पतिर्मखे Bhāg. 4. 5 24. -2 Deception, defrauding

संज्ञपित, संज्ञप्त *p. p* Sacrificed, killed, न यज्ञपशवोऽनेन संज्ञप्ता ये दयालुना Bhāg 4 28. 26.

संज्ञप्तिः *f* 1 Apprising, informing. -2 Killing, sacrificing.

संज्ञा 1 Consciousness, अकरुण पुन संज्ञाव्याधिं विधाय किमीहसे Māl. 9 42, रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्यय Ku 6 44 संज्ञा लभ्, आपद् or प्रतिपद् 'to regain or recover one's consciousness, come to one's senses'. -2 Knowledge, understanding, नायका मम सैन्यस्य संज्ञार्थं तान् ब्रवीमि ते Bg 1 7, Mb 12. 153. 63. -3 Intellect, mind, लोकतन्त्रं हि संज्ञाश्च सर्वमन्ने प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 13 63 5 -4 A hint, sign, token, gesture, मुखार्पितैकाङ्गुलिसंज्ञयैव मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनैषीत् Ku. 3. 41, उपलभ्य ततश्च धर्मसंज्ञाम् Bu Ch 5. 21, Bhāg 6. 7. 17 -5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense, द्वन्द्वैर्विमुक्ता· सुखदु खसंज्ञै Bg. 15. 5 -6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a special meaning, a proper name. -7 The technical name for an affix. -8 The Gāyatrī Mantra; see गायत्री. -9 A track, footstep. -10 Direction. -11 A technical term. -12 N. of the daughter of Viśvakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamī, and the two Aśvins. [A legend relates that संज्ञा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her husband's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself —who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore called Chhāyā),—and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhāyā bore to the sun three children (see छाया), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Samjñā returned, he would not admit her Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare. He accordingly assumed the form of a horse, and was united with his wife, who bore to him, two sons—the Aśvinīkumāras or Aśvins q. v.] **-Comp. -अधिकारः** a leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over them. **-विपर्ययः** loss of consciousness, रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्ययः Ku 6. 44. **-विषयः** an epithet, an attribute. **-सुतः** an epithet of Saturn. **-सूत्रम्** any Sūtra which teaches the meaning of a technical term.

संज्ञानम् Knowledge, understanding.

संज्ञापनम् 1 Informing. -2 Teaching. -3 Killing, slaughter.

संज्ञावत् *a* 1 Having consciousness, become sensible, revived -2 Having a name

संज्ञिका A name, appellation.

संज्ञिन् *a* 1 Named -2 That which receives a name. (-*m*. also in this sense).

संज्ञित *a*. Named, called, denominated.

संज्ञु *a*. Knock-kneed.

संज्वरः 1 Great heat, fever; यत्स्नेहसंज्वरवता हृदयेन नित्यम् Māl 9 36, Ms 4. 185 -2 Heat -3 Indignation.

संज्वलनम् Fuel.

सट् I 1 P. (सटति) To form a part -II 10 U (साटयति-ते) To show, display, manifest.

सटम्, सटा 1 An ascetic's matted hair. -2 The mane (of a lion), केनानेकपदानवासितसट. सिंहोऽर्पित· पञ्जरे Mu 7. 6, Śi 1. 47. -3 Bristles of a boar, विध्यन्तमुद्धृतसटा प्रतिहन्तुमीषु· R. 9. 60. -4 A braid of hair. -5 A crest. -6 (Fig) Lustre, light, जटा तद्विद्विसटोग्ररोचिषम् Bhāg 4. 5. 2. -7 A multitude, number. **-Comp. -अङ्कः** a lion.

सटाल *a*. Full of; Inscr.

सटिः, -टी *f*., **सटिका** Zedoary (Mar. कचोरा, आंबेहळद).

सटीक *a*. Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सट्ट् 10 U. (सट्टयति-ते) 1 To injure, kill -2 To be strong. -3 To give. -4 To take. -5 To dwell.

सट्टम् Two pieces of timber at the side of a door.

सट्टकम् A kind of minor drama in Prākrita, *e. g*. कर्पूरमञ्जरी, see S D. 542.

सट्वा 1 A kind of bird. -2 A musical instrument.

सठ् 10 U. (साठयति ते) 1 To finish, complete. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To go, move. -4 To adorn, decorate.

सठिः *f*. The plant zedoary.

सणसूत्रम् A hempen cord or thread.

सणिः The smell of the breath of a cow.

संटङ्कः Connection.

सण्ड See षण्ड

सण्डिशः A pair of tongs or nippers.

संडीनम् One of the several modes of flight of birds, Mb. 8. 41. 26 (com. संडीनं ललितं गतम्), see डीन.

सण्ढिका A female camel.

सत् *a* (-ती *f*.) 1 Being, existing, existent, सन्तः स्वत प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो नृणाम् Bv. 1. 120; सत्कल्पवृक्षे वने Ś. 7. 12. -2 Real, essential, true; Bri. Up. 2 3 1. -3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सती सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku 1. 21; Ś. 5. 17. -4 Noble, worthy, high; as in सत्कुलम्. -5 Right, proper. -6 Best, excellent. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Wise, learned. -9 Handsome, beautiful. -10 Firm, steady. -*m* A good or virtuous man, a sage; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सता वारिमुचामिव R. 4. 86; अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सता मधुरिमातिशयेन वचोऽमृतम् Bv. 1. 113, Bh. 2 78; R. 1 10. -*n*. 1 That which really exists, entity, existence, essence. -2 The really existent truth, reality. -3 Good, as in सदसत् q. v. -4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. -5 Ved. Water. -6 The primary cause (कारण); य ईक्षिताऽहं रहितोऽप्यसत्सतो Bhāg 10. 38. 11. -7 (In gram.) The termination of the present participle. (सत्कृ means 1 to respect, treat with respect, receive hospitably -2 to honour, worship, adore. -3 to adorn.) **-Comp. -अञ्जनम्** (**सदञ्जनम्**) calx of brass. **-अर्थः** (**सदर्थः**) a matter in question **-असत्** (**सदसत्**) *a* 1 existent and non-existent, being and not being. -2 real and unreal. -3 true and false. -4 good and bad, right and wrong. -5 virtuous and wicked. (-*n*. *du*.) 1 entity and non-entity. -2 good and evil, right and wrong. °विवेक. discrimination between good and evil, or truth and falsehood. °व्यक्तिहेतु the cause of discrimination between the good and bad; तं सन्तः श्रोतुमर्हन्ति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. 1. 10. **-आचारः** (**सदाचारः**) 1 good manners, virtuous or moral conduct -2 approved usage, traditionary observances, immemorial custom; यस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागत. । वर्णानां सान्तरालाना स सदाचार उच्यते ॥ Ms. 2. 18. **-आत्मन्** *a*. (**सदात्मन्**) virtuous, good **-आनन** (**सदानन**) *a*. fair-faced. **-उत्तरम्** (**सदुत्तरम्**) a proper or good reply. **-करणम्** funeral obsequies. **-कर्तृ** *m* an epithet of Visnu. **-कर्मन्** *n*. 1 a virtuous or pious act. -2 virtue, piety. -3 funeral obsequies. -4 expiation. -5 hospitality. **-काण्डः** a hawk, kite. **-कारः** 1 a kind or hospitable treatment, hospitable reception; सत्कारमानपूजार्थं तपो दम्भेन चैव यत् । क्रियते तदिह प्रोक्तं राजसं चलमध्रुवम् ॥ Bg. 17. 18. -2 reverence, respect. -3 care, attention. -4 a meal. -5 a festival, religious observance. **-कार्यम्** (in Sāmkhya phil.) the necessary existence of an effect. °वाद the doctrine of the actual existence of an effect (in its cause) **-कुल** a good or noble family. **-कुलीन** *a*. nobly born, of noble descent. **-कृत** *a*. 1 done well or properly. -2 hospitably received or treated. -3 revered, respected, honoured. -4 worshipped, adored. -5 entertained. -6 welcomed. (-**तः**) an epithet of Śiva. (**-तम्**) 1 hospitality. -2 respect. -3 virtue, piety. **-कृतिः** *f*. 1 treating with respect, hospitality, hospitable reception. -2 virtue, morality. **-क्रिया** 1 virtue, goodness; शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च

सत्क्रिया Ś 5. 15 -2 charity, good or virtuous action -3 hospitality, hospitable reception, सत्क्रियाविशेषात् Ś 7. -4 courtesy, salutation. -5 any purificatory ceremony. -6 funeral ceremonies, obsequies. -7 Celebration, decoration; यावदादिशति पार्थिवस्तयोर्निर्गमाय पुरमार्गसत्क्रियाम् R. 11. 3 -गतिः *f* (सद्गतिः) 1 a good or happy state, felicity, beatitude. -2 The way of good men. -गुण *a.* (सद्गुण) possessed of good qualities, virtuous (-णः) virtue, excellence, goodness, good quality. -घनः (सद्घनः) holy existence. -2 nothing but existence -चरित, -चरित्र *a.* (सच्चरित-त्र) well conducted, honest, virtuous, righteous; सूनु सच्चरितः Bh 2. 25 (-*n*) 1 good or virtuous conduct -2 history or account of the good; Ś. 1. -चारा (सच्चारा) turmeric -चिद् (सच्चिद्) the Supreme Spirit. °अंश. a portion of existence and thought. °आत्मन् *m* the soul consisting of entity and thought °आनन्द 1 'existence or entity, knowledge and joy', an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu -जन *a.* (सज्जन) good, virtuous, respectable. (-नः) a good or virtuous man. °गर्हित despised by the virtuous, पुक्कस्यां जायते पाप सदा सज्जनगर्हित· Ms. 10 38. -धर्मः (सद्धर्मः) true justice. -पतिः Ved. 1 a lord of good persons or heroes. -2 N of Indra -पत्रम् the new leaf of a water-lily. -पथः 1 a good road. -2 the right path of duty, correct or virtuous conduct. -3 an orthodox doctrine. -परिग्रहः acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person. -पशुः a victim fit for a sacrifice, a good sacrificial victim. -पात्रम् a worthy or virtuous person. °वर्ष bestowing favours on worthy recipients, judicious liberality °वर्षिन् *a.* having judicious liberality. -पुत्रः 1 a good or virtuous son. -2 a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors -*a.* one who has a son; यद्यपि स्यात्तु सत्पुत्रोऽप्यसत्पुत्रोऽपि वा भवेत् Ms. 9. 154. -प्रतिपक्षः (in logic) one of the five kinds of *hetvābhāsas* or fallacious *hetus*, a counterbalanced *hetu*, one along which there exists another equal *hetu* on the opposite side, यत्र साध्याभावसाधकं हेत्वन्तरं स सत्प्रतिपक्ष, *e. g.* 'sound is eternal because it is audible', and also 'sound is non-eternal, because it is a product', नाप्रामाण्यं मताना स्यात् केषा सत्प्रतिपक्षवत् N. 17. 19. -प्रमुदिता (in Sāmkhya phil.) N of one of the 8 perfections. -भाग्यम् (सद्भाग्यम्) 1 good fortune. -2 Felicity -फलः the pomegranate tree. -भावः (सद्भावः) 1 existence, being, entity; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत् प्रयुज्यते Bg 17 26. -2 actual existence, reality -3 good disposition or nature, amiability. -4 quality of goodness. -5 obtainment (प्राप्ति); देहस्यान्यस्य सद्भावे प्रसादं कर्तुमर्हसि Rām. 7 56. 9. -मातुरः (सन्मातुरः) the son of a virtuous mother. -मात्रः (सन्मात्रः) 'consisting of mere entity', the soul. -मानः (सन्मानः) esteem of the good -मित्रम् (सन्मित्रम्) a good or faithful friend. -युवतिः *f* (सद्युवतिः) a virtuous maiden. -वंश (सद्वंश) *a* of high birth -वचस् *n* (सद्वचस्) an agreeable or pleasing speech. -वस्तु *n.* (सद्वस्तु) 1 a good thing -2 a good plot or story, प्रणयिषु वा दाक्षिण्यादथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात्। शृणुत मनोभिरवहितैः क्रियामिमा कालिदासस्य॥ V. 1 2 -वादिता (सद्वादिता) true counsel, सद्वादितेवाभिनिविष्टबुद्धौ Ki 17 11. -विद्य (सद्विद्य) well-educated, having good learning -वृत्त *a* (सद्वृत्त) 1 well-behaved, well-conducted, virtuous, upright -2 perfectly circular, well-rounded, सद्वृत्त स्तनमण्डलस्तव कथ प्राणैर्मम क्रीडति Gīt 3 (where both senses are intended) (-त्तम्) 1 good or virtuous conduct -2 an agreeable or amiable disposition -शील (सच्छील) *a.* 1 good-tempered -2 benevolent, kindly disposed (towards others) -संसर्गः, -संनिधानम्, -संगः, -संगतिः, -समागमः company or society of the good, association with the good, तथा सत्संनिधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणताम् H 1, सत्संगजानि निधनान्यपि तारयन्ति U 2 11, सत्संगति कथय किं न करोति पुसाम् Bh 2 23 -संप्रदायः good tradition -संप्रयोगः right application. -सहाय *a* having virtuous friends (-यः) a good companion -सार *a.* having good sap or essence. (-रः) 1 a kind of tree -2 a poet -3 a painter -हेतुः (सद्धेतुः) a faultless or valid *hetu* or middle term

सती 1 A virtuous or good woman (or wife); सती सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku 1 21; Ki. 11. 50, esp applied to one who burns herself with her husband's corpse -2 A female ascetic. -3 N. of the goddess Durgā or Pārvatī, पर्यस्तं नन्दया सत्या स्नानपुण्यतरोदया। विलोक्य भूतेशगिरिम् Bhāg. 4 6 22, Ku 1. 21. -4 A kind of fragrant earth. -5 A wife or female (of an animal)

सतीत्वम् Chastity.

सतत *a.* Constant, eternal, everlasting, perpetual -तम् *ind* Constantly, continuously, eternally, always, सुलभा. पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिन Rām -Comp. -गः, -गतिः wind; सलिलतले सततगतीनन्त संचारिण संनिगृह्य गम्या कार्या Dk., सततगास्ततगानागिरोऽलिभि Śi 6 50, नेत्रा नीता· सततगतिना यद्विमानाग्रभूमी Me 71, Mb 5 167 29 -Comp. -दुर्गत *a* always miserable -परिग्रहम् *ind* continually. -यायिन् *a* 1 always moving -2 constantly tending to decay, घोरेऽस्मिन् भूतसंसारे नित्यं सततयायिनि Ms 1. 50. -युक्त *a* constantly devoted.

सततक *a.* Recurring twice a day (as fever)

सतनम् A variety of sandal, red and smelling like earth; सतनं रक्तं भूमिगन्धि Kau A. 2. 11

सतर्क *a* 1 Versed in reasoning. -2 Considerate.

सतिः *f.* 1 A gift, donation. -2 End, destruction.

सतीकम्, **-सतीनम्** Water.

सतीनः 1 A kind of pulse of pease. -2 A bamboo.

सतीर्थः, **सतीर्थ्यः** A fellow religious student, (a pupil of the same preceptor), यमात्मनः सतीर्थ्यं पितैव ते जानीते योऽसौ यादृशश्चेति Mal. 2. According to Pāṇini (VI. 3. 87)

the latter word alone is correct. शब्दरत्नावली, however, says, "स्यात् सतीर्थे सतीर्थ्योऽपि तथैकगुरुरित्यपि " Bohtlingk and Wackernagel say that the word सतीर्थ is approved to be correct by Vopadeva. But this is wrong because मुग्धबोधव्याकरण accepts सतीर्थ्य alone to be correct.

सतीलः 1 A bamboo. -2 Air, wind. -3 Pease, pulse (*f.* also)

सतीलकः Pease.

सतेरः Husk, chaff

सतोद *a.* Attended with a pricking pain.

सत्तम *a.* Most beautiful, the best, excellent, the most respectable, L. D. B.

सत्तलिका A carpet, Kau A 2.11

सत्ता 1 Existence, entity, being -2 Actual existence, reality -3 The highest Jāti or generality, द्रव्यादित्रिकवृत्तिस्तु सत्ता परतयोच्यते -4 Goodness, excellence.

सत्तिः 1 Sitting down -2 Beginning.

सत्त्रम् [सद्-ष्ट्रन्] (usually written सत्रम्) 1 A sacrificial session, especially one lasting from 13 to 100 days. -2 A sacrifice in general, त्रेतामपि निबोध त्वं यस्मिन् सत्रं प्रवर्तते Mb. 3. 149 23. -3 An oblation, offering, gift. -4 Liberality, munificence -5 Virtue -6 A house, residence. -7 Covering -8 Wealth. -9 A wood, forest, अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकामः Ki 13 9 -10 A tank, pond -11 Fraud, cheating -12 A place of refuge, asylum, covert. -13 Gifts made at all times, L. D. B. -14 Haughtiness, pride, L. D. B -15 An assumed form or disguise, छन्नं तथा तं सत्रेण पाण्डवं प्रेक्ष्य भारत Mb 4 38. 40. **-Comp.** **-अपश्रयः** a place of refuge, asylum **-अयनम्** (**णम्**) a long sacrificial session. **-परिवेषणम्** distribution of food at a sacrifice. **-शाला** an alms-house

सत्त्रायते Den. Ā. To perform a sacrifice

सत्त्रिन् *m.* 1 One who constantly performs sacrifices, a liberal householder, भूमिं वृत्तिकरीं दत्त्वा सत्री भवति मानव. Mb. 13 62 29, अत्यशेरत परस्परं धियः सत्रिणां नरपतेश्च संपदः Śi. 14. 32. -2 A priest superintending or performing a sacrifice, Bhāg. 4 14. 7 -3 A class-mate, disciple, तदस्य गूढाः सत्रिणश्च संवादयेयु Kau. A. 1. 11; स सत्रिभि शपथपूर्वम् एकैकममात्यम् उपजापयेत् Kau. A. 1. 10. -4 An ambassador or agent in a foreign country.

सत्त्रा *ind.* With, together with; सत्रा पुत्रकलत्रमित्रनिवहैः. Rām. ch. 2. 94 **-Comp.** **-हन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सत्त्रिः 1 A cloud. -2 An elephant.

सत्त्वम् [सतो भावः] (Said to be *m.* also in the first ten senses) 1 Being, existence, entity. -2 Nature, essence. -3 Natural character, inborn disposition; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्नृपतिश्च्युताश Bk. 3. 20. -4 Life, spirit, breath, vitality, principle of vitality, उद्गतानीव सत्त्वानि बभूवुरमनस्विनाम् Rām 2 48. 2, चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś 2 10 -5 Consciousness, mind, sense, वाक्च सत्त्वं च गोविन्द बुद्धौ संवेशितानि ते Mb. 12 46. 4, Bg. 16 1, Bhāg 7. 15 41 -6 An embryo. -7 Substance, thing, wealth. -8 An elementary substance such as earth, air, fire &c -9 (also *m.*) A living or sentient being, animal, beast, वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R 2 8, 15. 15, किं नोऽपत्यनिर्विशेषाणि सत्त्वानि विप्रकरोषि Ś 7, Māl 9, यश्चासूनपि संत्यजेत् करुणया सत्त्वार्थमभ्युद्यत Nāg. 2 10. -10 An evil spirit, a demon, ghost, अद्य नूनं दशरथ सत्त्वमाविश्य भाषते Rām. 2 33. 10. -11 Goodness, virtue, excellence. -12 Truth, reality, certainty. -13 Strength, energy, courage, vigour, power, inherent power, the stuff of which a person is made, निजमेव सत्त्वमुपकारि सताम् Ki. 18 14, Mb 12. 313 17, क्रियासिद्धि सत्त्वे भवति महतां नोपकरणे Subhās.; R 5.31, Mu. 3.22 -14 Wisdom, good sense. -15 The quality of goodness or purity regarded as the highest of the three Gunas q. v, (it is said to predominate most in gods and heavenly beings). -16 A natural property or quality, characteristic. -17 A noun, substantive. -18 Intellect (बुद्धि), अघ्राणमवितर्कं च सत्त्व प्रविशते परम् Mb. 12. 204. 18. -19 The subtle body or individual soul (लिङ्गशरीर); गृह्णाणीव हि मर्त्यानामाहुर्देहानि पण्डिताः । कालेन विनियुज्यन्ते सत्त्वमेकं तु शाश्वतम् ॥ Mb 11 3. 8. **-Comp.** **-अनुरूप** *a.* 1 according to one's inborn disposition or inherent character; सर्वं कृच्छ्रगतोऽपि वाञ्छति जनः सत्त्वानुरूपं फलम् Bh. 2. 30. -2 according to one's means or wealth; सत्त्वानुरूपाहरणीकृतश्रीः R. 7. 32 (Malli.'s interpretation does not appear to suit the context). **-आत्मन्** *m.* the individual soul (लिङ्गदेह), वशे तिष्ठति सत्त्वात्मा सततं योगयोगिनाम् Mb. 12. 253. 6. **-उत्साहः** 1 natural energy. -2 energy and courage. **-उद्रेकः** 1 excess of the quality of goodness. -2 pre-eminence in strength or courage **-गुणः** the quality of purity or goodness. **-तनुः** epithet of Visnu, श्रेयांसि तत्र खलु सत्त्वतनोर्नृणां स्यु Bhāg 1. 2 23. **-धातुः** the animal sphere. **-धामन्** epithet of Visnu. **-योगः** 1 dignity, Kau A 1. 9. -2 association with life; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś 2. 10. **-लक्षणम्** signs of pregnancy, तत्कथमिमामभिव्यक्तसत्त्वलक्षणां प्रतिपत्स्ये Ś. 5. **-लोकः** a world of living beings. **-विप्लवः** loss of consciousness. **-विहित** 1 caused by nature -2 caused by goodness -3 virtuous, upright. **-संशुद्धिः** *f.* purity or uprightness of nature, अभयं सत्त्वसंशुद्धि Bg. 16. 1. **-संपन्न** *a.* 1 endowed with goodness, virtuous. -2 equable, even-minded. **-संप्लवः** 1 loss of strength or vigour. -2 universal destruction **-सारः** 1 essence of strength. -2 a very powerful person **-स्थ** *a* 1 being in the nature of things. -2 inherent in animals. -3 animate. -4 characterized by goodness, good, excellent. **-स्थः** a Yogi; कर्मस्था विषयं ब्रूयु सत्त्वस्था समदर्शिन Mb. 12. 238. 6.

सत्त्वकः The spirit of a departed person.

सत्त्वमेजय *a.* Terrifying animals or living beings.

सत्त्ववत् *a.* 1 Living, existing —2 Possessed of true essence —3 Good, pure, virtuous. —4 Endowed with energy or courage; प्रकृतिरियं सत्त्ववताम् Subhās —*m* 1 The body (देह), सत्त्ववन्तु तथा सत्त्वं प्रतिरूपं स पश्यति Mb 12 253 3 —2 epithet of Visnu. —**ती** *a.* pregnant.

सत्य *a.* [सते हितं यत्] 1 True, real, genuine, as in सत्यव्रत, सत्यसंध. —2 Honest, sincere, truthful, faithful. —3 Fulfilled, realized —4 Virtuous, upright. —5 Unfailing, कच्चिच्छुश्रूषसे तात पितुः सत्यपराक्रम Rām. 2 100. 7. —**त्यः** 1 The abode of Brahman and of truth, the uppermost of the seven worlds or *lokas* above the earth; see लोक. —2 The Aśvattha tree. —3 N. of Rāma —4 Of Visnu, सत्यव्रतं सत्यपरं त्रिसत्यं सत्यस्य योनिं निहितं च सत्ये। सत्यस्य सत्यमृतसत्यनेत्रं सत्यात्मकं त्वां शरणं प्रपन्नाः ॥ Bhāg. 10 2 26 —5 The deity presiding over नान्दीमुखश्राद्ध q v —6 N of Brahman; अव्ययस्याप्रमेयस्य सत्यस्य च तथाग्रत Mb. 1 37. 5 —**त्यम्** 1 Truth; मौनात्सत्यं विशिष्यते Ms 2 83, सत्यं ब्रू 'to speak the truth'. —2 Sincerity. —3 Goodness, virtue, purity —4 An oath, a promise, solemn asseveration, सत्यादगुरुमलोपयन् R. 12 9; Ms 8. 113. —5 A truism, demonstrated truth or dogma —6 The first of the four Yugas or ages of the world, the golden age, the age of truth and purity. —7 Water. —8 The Supreme Spirit. हिरण्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम् Īśop. 15 —9 Final emancipation (मोक्ष), इह चेदवेदीदथ सत्यमस्ति न चेदिहावेदीन् महती विनष्टिः Ken. 2. 5. —**त्यम्** *ind.* Truly, really, indeed, verily, forsooth, सत्यं शपामि ते पादपङ्कजस्पर्शेन K; Ku 6. 19. —**Comp.** —**अग्निः** N. of the sage Agastya —**अनुरक्त** *a.* devoted to truth, honest, upright, true. —**अनृत** *a.* 1 true and false; सत्यानृता च परुषा H. 2. 183. —2 apparently true, but really false. (—**तम्**, —**ते**) 1 truth and falsehood. —2 practice of truth and falsehood; *i. e.* trade, commerce; सत्यानृताभ्यामपि वा न श्ववृत्त्या कदाचन Ms. 4. 4 and 6. —**अभिसंध** *a* true to one's promise, sincere. —**आत्मन्** true. (—*m.*) a virtuous or upright man —**आश्रमः** renunciation of the world (संन्यास), दीक्षा बहुविधा राजन् सत्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb 12. 66. 13. —**उत्कर्षः** 1 pre-eminence in truth —2 true excellence. —**उद्य** *a.* speaking the truth. —**उपयाचन** *a.* fulfilling a request. —**कामः** a lover of truth. —**क्रिया** a promise, oath. —**जित्** N. of Indra in the third Manvantara, इन्द्रस्तु सत्यजित Bhāg. 8. 1. 24. —**तपस्** *m.* N of a sage. —**दर्शिन्** *a.* truth-seeing, fore-seeing truth. —**धन** *a.* rich in truth, exceedingly truthful —**धर्मः** the law of truth, eternal truth. °परायण *a.* devoted to truth and virtue. —**धृति** *a.* strictly truthful —**नारायणः** 1 A form of Visnu. —2 A form of divinity (called Satyapīr in Bengāli) —**पुरम्** 1 the world of Visnu. —2 The city of Satya-nārāyana; अन्ते सत्यपुरं ययौ (सत्यनारायणव्रतकथा). —**पुष्टिः** true or permanent prosperity. —**पूत** *a.* purified by truth (as words); सत्यपूतां वदेद्वाणीम् Ms. 6. 46. —**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* true to one's promise. —**प्रतिष्ठान**, —**मूल** *a.* grounded in truth —**फलः** the *Bilva* tree —**भामा** N. of the daughter of Satrājit and the favourite wife of Krisna, (it was for her that Krisna fought with Indra and brought the Pārijāta tree from the Nandana garden and planted it in her garden). —**भारतः** N. of Vyāsa. —**भेदिन्** *a.* promise-breaking. —**मानम्** a true measure. —**युगम्** the golden age; the first or कृतयुग; see सत्यम् (6) above. —**यौवनः** a Vidyādhara. —**रत** *a.* devoted to truth, honest, sincere (—**तः**) N. of Vyāsa. —**लौकिकम्** spiritual and worldly matters, मया प्रोक्तं हि लोकस्य प्रमाणं सत्यलौकिके Bhāg. 3. 24. 35. —**वचनम्** 1 the speaking of truth. —2 a promise, solemn assurance —**वचस्** *a* truthful, veracious. (—*m.*) 1 a saint, Risi. —2 a seer (—*n*) truth, veracity —**वद्य** *a* veracious, सत्यवद्यो रघूत्तम Bk. 5 10 (—**द्यम्**) truth, veracity. —**वाक्यम्** truth-speaking, veracity. —**वाच्** *a.* truthful, veracious, candid. (—*m.*) 1 a saint, seer. —2 a crow —**वादिन्** *a* 1 truth-speaking. —2 sincere, outspoken, candid. —**व्यवस्था** ascertainment of truth. —**व्रत**, —**संगर**, —**संध** *a.* 1 true or faithful to an agreement, promise or word, adhering to truth, veracious; Bhāg. 10 2. 26, see सत्य (4). —2 honest, sincere —**श्रवसी** Ved. an epithet of Usas —**श्रावणम्** taking a solemn oath. —**संश्रवः** a promise, vow —**संकल्प** *a* true in purpose or resolve. —**संकाश** *a* specious, plausible —**सगरः** N of Kubera —*a.* true to an agreement or promise. —**संधः** 1 an epithet of Rāma, राजेन्द्रं सत्यसंधं दशरथतनयम् Rāma-rakṣā 26. —2 of Bharata. —3 of king Janamejaya. (—**धा**) an epithet of Draupadī —*a.* keeping one's promise, faithful —**साक्षिन्** *m.* a trustworthy witness, यथोक्तेन नयन्तस्ते पूयन्ते सत्यसाक्षिणः Ms. 8. 257.

सत्यक *a.* See सत्य —**कम्** Ratification of a contract &c

सत्यंकारः 1 Making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain —2 Earnest money, advance payment, something given in advance as an earnest for the performance of a contract; उपाधत्त सपत्नेषु कृष्णाया गुरुसंनिधौ । भावमानयने सत्याः सत्यंकारमिवान्तक ॥ Ki. 11. 50. —3 A promise.

सत्यवत् *a.* Truthful, veracious. —*m.* N. of a king, husband of Sāvitrī, q. v —**ती** 1 N. of the daughter of a fisherman, who became mother of Vāysa by the sage Parāśara; व्यास. सत्यवतीपुत्र इदं वचनमब्रवीत् Mb. 1. 106. 16. —2 N. of the wife of Nārada. —3 Of the wife of Richīka

सत्या 1 Truthfulness, veracity. —2 N. of Sītā. —3 Of Draupadī. —4 Of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa; ऋषिमावाहयत् सत्या यथापूर्वमरिन्दम Mb. 1. 106. 14. —5 Of Durgā. —6 Of Satyabhāmā, wife of Krisna; Bhāg. 3. 1. 35. —7 Of the mother of Visnu, सत्यायामभवत् सत्यः सत्यरूपो जनार्दनः,

सत्याकृ 8 U **सत्यापयति** Den P. To ratify a bargain or contract.

सत्याकृतिः *f* 1 Earnest money, advance payment -2 Ratification of an agreement.

सत्यापनम्, -ना 1 Speaking or observing the truth. -2 Ratification (of a contract, bargain &c)

सत्र् 10 Ā. To perform, to spread out, L. D B

सत्र See सत्त्र. **-त्रम्** *ind.* With, together; सार्वं साकं समं सत्रं सहार्थे संप्रकीर्तिता **-Comp. -न्यायः** the rule that at a सत्र, which is performed by several स्वामिन्s together, a प्रतिनिधि is admissible for a स्वामिन् if and when one of the स्वामिन्s commencing the सत्र is lost or dead before the completion of the सत्र. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śabara at MS 6 3 22

सत्रप *a.* Ashamed, modest.

सत्राजित् *m* N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satyabhāmā. [He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the Sun and always wore it round his neck He afterwards gave it to his brother Prasena, from whom it passed into the hands of the monkey-chief Jāmbavat, who got possession of it after having killed Prasena. Kriṣṇa, however, overtook Jāmbavat and vanquished him in fight after a long struggle. The monkey-chief thereupon presented it along with his daughter to Kriṣṇa; see जाम्बवत्. Kriṣṇa then gave the jewel back to its proper owner Satrājit, who out of gratitude presented it along with his daughter Satyabhāmā to him. Afterwards when Satyabhāmā was at her father's house with the jewel, Śatadhanvan, at the instigation of a Yādava named Akrūra who desired the jewel for himself, killed Satrājit and gave it to Akrūra Śatadhanvan was afterwards killed by Kriṣṇa, but when he found that the jewel was with Akrūra, he allowed him to retain it with himself after having once shown it to the people.]

सत्रिन् *m.* A colleague, clan-mate.

सत्वर *a.* Quick, speedy, expeditious. **-रम्** *ind.* Quickly, speedily.

सथूत्कार *a.* Sputtered. **-रः** Speech accompanied with sputtering.

सद् 1 P. (6 P also according to some) (सीदति, सन्न, the स् of सद् is changed to ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ except प्रति) 1 To sit, sit down, recline, lie, lie down, rest, settle, अमदाः सेदुरेकस्मिन् नितम्बे निखिला गिरेः Bk. 7. 58 -2 To sink down, plunge into; सीदन्ति च तदा यक्षाः कूला इव जलेन ह Rām. 7 14 18, तेन त्वं विदुषा मध्ये पङ्के गौरिव सीदसि H. Pr. 24; (where the word has sense 4 also). -3 To live, remain, reside, dwell -4 To be dejected or low-spirited, despond, despair, sink into despondency, दृष्ट्वैव सागरं वीक्ष्य सीदन्तीं कपिवाहिनीम् Rām. 7 35. 4, नाथ हरे जय नाथ हरे सीदति राधा वासगृहे Gīt. 6. -5 To decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, be destroyed, विपन्नायां नीतौ सकलमवशं सीदति जगत् H 2. 77, तं सन्नशत्रु ददृशुः स्वयोधाः R. 7 64, H 2 130 -6 To be in distress, be pained or afflicted, be helpless, सीदन्तमनुभवन्निवार्थिना वेद यत्प्रणयभङ्गवेदनाम् Ki 13 60, Ms 8. 21. -7 To be impeded or hindered, धर्मे सीदति सत्वर Ms 9. 94 -8 To be languid, be wearied or fatigued, droop, sink, सीदति मे हृदयम् K; सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि Bg 1. 29. -9 To go. *-Caus* (सादयति-ते) 1 To cause to sit down, rest -2 To throw or cast down, place, put -3 To weary, exhaust. -4 To cause to perish, destroy, बहुसमरनयज्ञ सादयिष्यन्नरातिम्. *-Desid.* (सिषत्सति) To wish to sit &c

सद् *f* An assembly, पृष्ट प्राह तमाभाष्य शृण्वन्त्यास्ततसदः कथा Bhāg. 7 1. 21.

सदनम् [सीदत्यस्मिन् सद् आधारे ल्युट्] 1 A house, palace, mansion. -2 Sinking down, decaying, perishing -3 Languor; exhaustion, fatigue. -4 Water. -5 A sacrificial hall. -6 The abode of Yama. -7 Sitting, a seat.

सदः The fruit of trees, धान्ये सदे लवे वाह्ये नातिक्रामति पञ्चताम् Ms. 8. 151.

सदंशः A crab.

सदंशवदनः A heron.

सदघन *a* Mixed with sour milk

सदय *a.* Kind, tender, merciful. **-यम्** *ind.* 1 Kindly, mercifully. -2 Gently, softly; अधरस्य पिपासता मया ते सदयं सुन्दरि गृह्यते रसोऽस्य Ś. 3. 25, 6. 20.

सदस् *n.* [सीदत्यस्या सद्-असि] 1 Seat, abode, residence, dwelling, आपक्षयादिन्द्रसदो ययौ च Rām. 7 56. 29 -2 An assembly; पङ्कैर्विना सरो भाति सदः खलजनैर्विना Bv 1. 116; Bh. 2. 63. (the word is also feminine सदा, सदसौ, सदस L. D. B.). -3 The sky; रराज वै परमविमानमास्थितो निशाचरः सदसि गतो यथानलः Rām. 7. 15.41. (-du.) heaven and earth. **-Comp. -अजिरम्** a vestibule. **-गत** *a.* seated in an assembly; यथा च वृत्तान्तमिमं सदोगतस्त्रिलोचनैकाशतया दुरासदः R. 3. 66. **-गृहम्** an assembly-hall, council-room; नृपस्य नातिप्रमनाः सदोगृहं सुदक्षिणासूनुरपि न्यवर्तत R. 3. 67

सदसस्पतिः The president of an assembly; सदसस्पतयोऽप्येके असन्तोपात् पतन्त्यधः Bhāg. 7. 15. 21, 10. 74. 17.

सदस्यः [सदसि साधु वसति वा यत्] 1 Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, a member of an assembly (an assessor, a juror &c.), सदस्या म्यार्हणार्हं वै विमृशन्तः सभासदः Bhāg. 10. 74. 18. -2 An assistant at a sacrifice, a superintending or assisting priest, ऋषीणामार्त्विज्यं शरणद सदस्याः सुरगणाः Śiva-mahimna 21, सदस्यैरनुज्ञातः Ś. 3.

सदा *ind.* Always, ever, perpetually, at all times. **-Comp. -आनन्द** *a.* ever happy. (**-न्दः**) an epithet of Śiva **-उत्थायिन्** ever exerting, त्रिभिर्वर्षैः सदोत्थायी कृष्णद्वैपायनो मुनिः । महाभारतमाख्यानं कृतवानिदमद्भुतम् ॥ Mb 1 62 52 **-गतिः** 1 wind, पार्श्वे केन सदागतेरगणिता सद्यः समापादिता Mu 7 6. -2 the universal spirit. -3 the sun. -4 everlasting happiness, final beatitude. **-तोया, -नीरा** 1 N of the *Karatoyā* river -2 a river always bearing water, a running stream. **-दान** *a.* always making gifts or exuding rut; सदादानः परिक्षीणः शस्त एव करीश्वरः Pt 2 70 (**-नः**) 1 a ruttish elephant. -2 a scent-elephant (= गन्धद्विप q v.) -3 N. of the elephant of Indra -4 N of Gaṇeśa. **-नर्तः** a kind of bird, the wagtail **-पुष्प** *a* overflowering (**-ष्पः**) the cocoa-nut tree. **-प्रसूनः** N. of various plants -- रोहित, अर्क and कुन्द. **-फल** *a* always bearing fruit (**-लः**) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the jack tree. -3 the glomerous fig-tree. -4 the cocoa-nut tree **-भव** *a.* perpetual, continual. **-भव्य** *a.* always present **-भ्रम** *a.* always wandering **-योगिन्** *m* an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. **-शिवः** N. of Śiva.

सदातन *a.* Incessant, perpetual, eternal **-नः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

सदुर्दिन *a.* Enveloped in clouds

सदृक्ष (**-क्षी** *f*), **सदृश्, -सदृश** *a.* (**-शी** *f.*) 1 Like, resembling, similar, of the same rank, (with gen or loc., but usually in comp.); वज्रपातसदृश, कुसुमसदृश &c; कच्चिद्वरेः सौम्य सुतः सदृक्ष (आस्ते) Bhāg. 3. 1 30. -2 Fit, right, suitable, conformable, as in प्रस्तावसदृशं वाक्यम् H 2 51 -3 Worthy, befitting, becoming, श्रुतस्य किं तत्सदृशं कुलस्य R 14. 61, 1. 15. **-Comp. -विनिमय** *a.* mistaking similar objects **-स्त्री** a wife of equal caste, सदृशस्त्रीषु जातानां पुत्राणामविशेषतः । न मातृतो ज्यैष्ठ्यमस्ति जन्मतो ज्यैष्ठ्यमुच्यते Ms 9. 125. **-स्पन्दनम्** a regular or even palpitation.

सदेश *a.* 1 Possessing a country. -2 Belonging to the same place or country. -3 Proximate, neighbouring

सदोष *a* 1 Defective, faulty. -2 Wrong, improper. -3 Objectionable.

सद्मन् *n.* [सीदति अस्मिन् सद्-मनिन्] 1 A house, dwelling, abode, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि (वसन्) Śi. 1. 1; चकितनतनताङ्गी सद्म सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2. 32. -2 A place, station. -3 A temple. -4 An altar -5 A seat -6 Conflict. -7 Water.

सद्यस् *ind* 1 To-day, the same day; गवादीनां पयोऽन्येद्युः सद्यो वा जायते दधि, पापस्य हि फलं सद्यः Subhās -2 Instantly, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden; चकितनतनताङ्गी सद्म सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2. 32, Ku. 3 29; Me. 16. -3 Quickly, promptly. -4 Recently, a short time back; as in सद्योहुताग्नीन् Ś. 4. **-Comp. -कार** *a.* being performed on the same day, सद्यस्कारां निरूप्येष्टिं सर्ववेदसदक्षिणाम् Mb. 12 244. 23. **-कालः** the present time *-a.* that which is to be performed on the same day (or in one day), तस्मात् सद्यस्काला एवजातीयका विकृतयः SB on MS. 5 1 20. **-कालीन** *a* recent **-कृतम्** name, L D B. **-जात** *a.* (**सद्योजात**) newly born (**-तः**) 1 a calf -2 an epithet of Śiva. **-पातिन्** *a.* quickly perishing, frail, सद्यः पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me. 10 **-प्रक्षालक** *a.* providing for a day (or for a meal), सद्यः प्रक्षालको वा स्यान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms 6. 18 **-प्राणकर** *a* quickly invigorating; सद्योमांसं नवान्नं च बाला स्त्री क्षीरभोजनम् । घृतमुष्णोदकं चैव सद्यः प्राणकराणि षट् ॥ **-प्राणहर** *a.* quickly destroying life or vigour, शुष्कं मांसं स्त्रियो वृद्धा बालार्कस्तरुणं दधि । प्रभाते मैथुनं निद्रा सद्यः प्राणहराणि षट् ॥ **-फल** *a* having immediate consequences. **-भाविन्** *a.* newly born (*-m.*) a newly born calf **-शुद्धिः, -शौचम्** immediate purification. **-स्नेहनम्** a quickly operating emollient.

सद्यस्क *a.* 1 New, recent. -2 Instantaneous.

सद्रु *a.* 1 Resting, staying. -2 Going

सद्वन्द्व *a.* Quarrelsome, fond of strife, contentious

सद्वसथः A village.

सद्वादित्वम् The state of making a positive statement, being a सद्वादिन्, सद्वादित्वाच्च पाणिनेर्वचनं प्रमाणम् । असद्वादित्वान्न कात्यायनस्य ŚB on MS. 10. 8. 4.

सधर्मः The same nature or qualities, गृहीतनरलोकसधर्मं भगवन्तम् Bhāg. 5 4. 4.

सधर्मन् *a* 1 Having similar properties. -2 Having similar duties -3 Of the same sect or caste. -4 Like, resembling **-Comp. -चारिणी** a legal wife, a legally married wife

सधर्मिणी See सधर्मचारिणी above.

सधर्मिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) See सधर्मन्.

सधिः N. of Agni.

सधिस् *m.* An ox, a bull.

सध्र्यञ्च् *a.* (**सध्रीची** *f.*) [सहाञ्चति, cf. P. VI. 3. 95] 1 Going along with, associated with, accompanying -2 Right, correct; क्षेमस्य सध्र्यग्विमृशेषु हेतु Bhāg. 4. 22. 21. *-m.* A companion (husband), सध्रीचा वलयितपद्मनालसूत्रः Śi. 8. 14.

सध्रीची A female companion, confidante, a wife; सीता सौमित्रिणा त्यक्तां सध्रीचीं त्रस्तुमोकिकाम् Bk. 6. 7; सध्रीचीवदनसरोजसारमाध्वीम् (गिरम् आस्वाद्य) Rām. ch. 7. 26.

सध्रीचीन *a.* Accompanying, associated with, सध्रीचीनेन वैराग्यं ज्ञानं च जनयिष्यति Bhāg. 1. 29. 38.

सन् 1 P., 8 U. (सनति, सनोति, सनुते, सात, *pass.* सन्यते, सायते; *desid.* सिसनिषति; सिषासति) 1 To love, like. -2 To

worship, honour. -3 To acquire, obtain. -4 To receive graciously. -5 To honour with gifts, give, bestow, distribute

सनः 1 The flapping of an elephant's ears -2 Presenting, offering; आदौ सनात् स्वतपम च चतु सनोऽभूत् Bhāg 2 7 5. **-नम्** Ved. Food.

सनकः N of one of the four sons of Brahman

सनत् *m* An epithet of Brahman. *ind* Always, perpetually -**Comp.** **-कुमारः** N of one of the four sons of Brahman. **-सुजातः** N. of one of the seven mind-born sons of Brahman.

सनन्दः, सनन्दनः N of one of the four sons of Brahman

सनय *a.* Ancient, old (Ved).

सनसूत्र See सणसूत्र.

सना *ind* Always, perpetually

सनात् *ind.* Always

सनातन *a.* (**-नी** *f*) 1 Perpetual, constant, eternal, permanent, ज्वलन्मणिव्योमसदां सनातनम् Ki 8 1, एष धर्मः सनातनः. -2 Firm, fixed, settled; एष धर्मः सनातन U. 5. 22. -3 Primeval, ancient. **-नः** 1 The primeval being, Visnu, सनातन. पितरमुपागमत् स्वयम् Bk. 1. 1. -2 N of Śiva. -3 Of Brahman. -4 A guest of the Manes -5 N of one of the sons of Brahman -6 An ancient sage, द्विजातिचरितो धर्मः शास्त्रे दृष्टः सनातनैः Rām. 2. 61. 23 **-नी** 1 N. of Lakṣmī -2 Of Durgā or Pārvatī. -3 Of Sarasvatī.

सनाथ *a* 1 Having a master, lord or husband, त्वया नाथेन वैदेही सनाथा ह्यद्य वर्तते Rām -2 Possessed of a guardian or protector, सनाथा इदानीं धर्मचारिणि Ś. 1, सनाथवृत्त V 5 -3 Occupied by, possessed by -4 Provided or furnished with, having, possessing, endowed with, full of, usually in comp, लतासनाथ इव प्रतिभाति Ś. 1, शिलातलसनाथो लतामण्डप V 2, Me. 100. Ku. 7. 94, R 9. 42, V 4 10. -5 Crowded (as an assembly). **-था** A woman whose husband is living

सनाथीकृ Den. P 1 To cause to possess a master, भुवनमिदं सनाथीकृतम् Dk. 2 3. -2 To afford shelter, protect.

सनाभः A nearest kinsman. uterine brother; तस्माद्भवन्तो हृदयेन जाता सर्वे महीयास्ममुं सनाभम् Bhāg. 5. 5. 20.

सनाभि *a* 1 Connected by the same navel or womb, uterine -2 Kindred, related. -3 Like, resembling, गङ्गावर्तसनाभिर्नाभि Dk. -4 Affectionate. **-भिः** 1 A uterine brother; a near kinsman; यो मे सनाभिवधतप्तहृदा ततेन लिप्ताभिशापमपमार्ष्टुमुपाजहार Bhāg. 10. 83. 9. -2 A relation, kinsman, अवलीढसनाभिरश्वसेनः Ki. 13. 11 -3 A relation as far as the seventh degree; यथोक्तेनैव कल्पेन शुद्ध्यन्ति तु सनाभय. Ms. 5. 72.

सनाभ्यः A relation as far as the 7th degree, न च तत् कर्म कुर्वाणः सनाभ्योऽप्यशुचिर्भवेत् Ms 5. 84.

सनामन्, -सनामक *a* Having the same name; सनाम्नी या भवित्री मे दिदिसिता चैव बन्धुभि Mb 1. 13 29; चन्द्रस्य ग्रहणमिति श्रुतेः सनाम्नो मौर्येन्दोर्द्विषदभियोग इत्यवैति Mu 1 7

सनिः [सन्-इ: Un 4 151] 1 Worship, service -2 A gift, donation -3 An entreaty, a respectful solicitation (*f* also in this sense) -4 Obtaining, तद्वां नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि Bri Up. 2 5 16. -5 A quarter or point of the compass (*f.* also) **-Comp.** **-वन्य** *a* what is obtained by begging; सनिवनिप्राप्तं सनिवन्यं याच्ञाप्राप्तमित्यर्थ ŚB. on MS. 10 2. 27, सनिवन्येव श्रुतिवचनात् MS. 10. 2. 27.

सनिकार *a.* Degrading (as punishment).

सनिग्रह *a.* Furnished with a handle, Suśr.

सनिर्विशेष *a.* Indifferent

सनिर्वेद *a.* Dull (as conversation) (**-दम्**) *ind.* Despairingly.

सनित *a* 1 Granted. -2 Gained, obtained

सनिष्ठीवम्, -सनिष्ठेवम् Speech accompanied with emission of saliva, sputtered speech.

सनी 1 A respectful entreaty. -2 A quarter or point of the compass. -3 Flapping of the elephant's ears. -4 Light, lustre -5 An epithet of Gaurī.

सनीड (ल) *a.* 1 Living in the same nest, dwelling together. -2 Near, proximate, एतल्लतागृहसनीडकृतस्वनीडा (पारावताः) Rām. ch. 5. 67 **-नीडः, -डम्** Vicinity, neighbourhood.

सनेमि *a.* 1 Having a felly. -2 Complete, perfect.

संतः The two hands opened and the palms joined together (संहतल).

संतक्ष् 1 P. 1 To pare off, chisel, chop -2 To wound, hurt, strike; निस्त्रिंशाभ्यां सुतीक्ष्णाभ्यामन्योन्यं संतत्क्षतुः Mb.; Bri. S 42. 29. -3 To hurt by words. -4 Ved. To compose (hymns &c.)

संतक्षणम् Sarcastic or cutting language, sarcasm.

संतन् 8 U. 1 To stretch over, cover over, cover with -2 To make continuous, connect together. -3 To effect, accomplish. -4 To show, display.

संतत *p. p.* 1 Stretched, extended. -2 Uninterrupted, continual, constant, regular. -3 Lasting, eternal. -4 Much, many. **-तम्** *ind.* Always, continually, constantly, eternally, perpetually.

संततिः *f.* 1 Stretching across, spreading along. -2 Extent, expanse, extension, सतापसततिमहाव्यसनाय तस्यामासक्तमेतदनपेक्षितहेतु चेतः Māl. 1. 23; Bhāg. 1. 4. 19. -3

Continuous line or flow, series, row, range, succession, continuity, चिन्तासंततितन्तुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लग्ना प्रिया Māl 5 10; कुसुमसंततिसंततसंगिभि Śi. 6. 36 -5 Perpetuation, uninterrupted continuance; निदानमिक्ष्वाकुकुलस्य संततेः R 3. 1. -6 A race, lineage, family -7 Offspring, progeny, संतति शुद्धवंश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. 1. 69. -8 A heap, mass, (अलं) सहसा संततिमंहसां विहन्तुम् Ki 5. 17

संतानः, -नम् 1 Stretching, extending, extension, expanse, spread, चरामो वसुधा कृत्स्ना धर्मसंतानमिच्छव Rām. 4. 18. 9; संतानैस्ततुभावनष्टसलिला व्यक्तिं व्रजन्त्यापगा. S 7. 8 -2 Continuity, continuous flow or line, succession, continuance, अच्छिन्नामलसंताना Ku 6. 69; संतानवाहीनि दु खानि U 4. 8 -3 Family, race. -4 Progeny, offspring, issue, संतानार्थाय विधये R. 1 34, संतानकामाय राज्ञे 2. 65, 18. 52, Ms 3 185. -5 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise; सन्तानकुसुमशेखरकं च मम शीर्षे पिनद्धम् Nāg. 3 (between verses 2-3), सन्तान कल्पवृक्षश्च पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak -Comp. -संधिः a peace cemented by family alliance (as by giving a daughter in marriage &c.)

संतानकः 1 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise or its flower, दधत सन्तानकाना स्रज Nāg 3 9 [It may be the tree Rhododendron Arborium. It is a tree which grows abundantly on the Himālaya. It gives good shade and bears beautiful flowers, having five united petals. The meaning of the word suggests a profuse growth both of the individual and its progeny] -2 (pl) N. of a particular world; लोकान् संतानकानाम यास्यन्तीमे समागताः. Rām. 7 110. 18, Ku. 6 4, 7. 3; Śi. 6. 67.

संतानिका 1 Froth, foam -2 Cream -3 A cobweb. -4 The blade of a knife or sword.

संतप् 1 P. 1 To heat, warm; संतप्तचामीकर Bk 3. 3, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 -2 To parch, dry up. -3 To pain by heat, torture. -Pass. 1 To become hot or heated. -2 To be distressed, suffer pain, be sorry; संतप्ताना त्वमसि शरणम् Me. 7 'of the afflicted'; दिवापि मयि निष्क्रान्ते संतप्येते गुरू मम Mb., Bh. 2. 87. -3 To repent, be stung with remorse; अवधूतप्रणिपाताः पश्चात् संतप्यमानमनसोऽपि V 3. 5. -4 To undergo penance. -Caus 1 To heat, burn, inflame. -2 To provoke, exasperate, irritate. -3 To torment, torture, distress, afflict -4 To burn up, consume. -5 To foment (quarrels &c.)

संतपनम् 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Torturing.

संतप्त p. p. 1 Heated, inflamed, red-hot, glowing; संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Pt. 1 250; संतप्तचामीकरवल्गुवक्त्रम् Bk. 3. 3, चुकुशुर्दुःखसंतप्ता मृत्योरिव भयागमे Rām. 2. 48. 32 -2 Distressed, afflicted, tormented -3 Burnt, scorched. -4 Exhausted, fatigued, wearied. -5 Dry, faded; संतप्तपद्मा पद्मिन्यो लीनमीनविहंगमाः Rām 2. 59. 7. -प्तम् Pain, grief, sorrow -Comp. -अयस् n. red-hot iron, Pt. 1. 250. -वक्षस् a. short-breathed.

संतापः 1 Heat, great heat, inflammation, नष्टज्वलनसंतापा प्रशान्ताध्यायसत्कथा Rām 2 48 34, संतापदग्धस्य शिखण्डियूनो द्रष्टे पुरस्तादचिरप्रभेव Māl 3. 4. -2 Distress, torment, suffering, torture, agony, anguish संतापसंततिमहाव्यसनाय तस्यामासक्तमेतदनपेक्षितहेतु चेत Māl. 1 23, न संतापच्छेदो हिमसरसि वा चन्द्रमसि वा 1 31, Ś 3. -3 Passion, rage -4 Remorse, repentance, कृत्यं न कुरुते वेगान्न स संतापमाप्नुयात् Pt 1. 109. -5 Penance, fatigues of penance, mortification of the body, संतापे दिशतु शिव शिवा प्रसक्तिम् Ki. 5 50

संतापन a (-नी f) Burning, inflaming -नः N. of one of the 5 arrows of Cupid -नम् 1 Burning, scorching -2 Paining, afflicting. -3 Exciting passion.

संतापित p. p. Heated, afflicted, tormented &c

संतम् 4 P. 1 To become exhausted -2 To pine away, languish

संतमकः Oppression or distress (in breathing &c.).

संतमस् n, संतमसम् 1 All-pervading or universal darkness, great darkness; निमज्जयन् संतमसे पराशयम् N. 9 98, Śi. 9. 22, अकार्षीमायुधच्छायं रज संतमसे रणे Bk. 5. 2, प्रशान्ते च संतमसे Cholachampū p 25 -2 Great darkness or delusion of the mind (महामोह)

संतर्जनम् Threatening, reviling.

संतर्पणम् 1 Satisfying, satiating. -2 Gratifying, delighting. -3 That which gives delight -4 A kind of sweet dish. -a. Refreshing, invigorating; संतर्पणानि सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि (वचोमृतानि) Māl. 6 8.

संतर्पयाण a. One who satisfies; योऽग्नौ त्वया खाण्डवे चित्रभानुं संतर्पयाणेन धनुर्धरेण Mb. 8. 90 52

संतिः 1 End, destruction. -2 A gift, cf. सति

संतुद् 6 U 1 To goad, sting. -2 To recur (as a disease).

संतुष् 4 P. 1 To be pleased, satisfied or contented, संतुष्टो भार्यया भर्ता भर्त्रा भार्या तथैव च Ms. 3. 60; तृष्णे जृम्भसि पापकर्मनिरते नाद्यापि संतुष्यसि Bh. 3. 5; Bg. 3. 17. -2 To have great pleasure in. -Caus 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. -2 To present with (anything).

संतुष्ट p. p. Satisfied, pleased, contented; आत्मन्येव च संतुष्टस्तस्य कार्यं न विद्यते Bg. 3. 17, असंतुष्टा द्विजा नष्टाः संतुष्टाश्च महीभुज Chānakya-nītisāra 80.

संतुष्टिः f. Complete satisfaction.

संतोषः 1 Satisfaction, contentment, संतोषमूलं हि सुखम् Ms. 4. 12, संतोष एव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम् Subhās. -2 Pleasure, delight, joy. -3 The thumb and fore-finger.

संतोषणम् Pleasing, gratifying, comforting.

संतृण्ण p. p. 1 Joined, fastened together -2 Covered; यथा शङ्कुना सर्वाणि पर्णानि संतृण्णानि Ch Up. 2. 23. 3.

संतॄ 1 P 1 To cross over, traverse, travel over. -2 To swim, float. -3 To get over, overcome, surmount, go to the end of -4 To reach, attain to. -5 To escape from, be saved.

संतरणम् 1 Crossing over. -2 Surmounting.

संतारः 1 Crossing, passing over, गङ्गायाश्चापि संतारं भरद्वाजस्य दर्शनम् Rām. 1. 3 15 -2 A ford, नीयमानानि सतारे हृतान्यासन् वितस्तया Mb 5 119. 8 **-Comp. -नौ** *f* a boat to cross over, यन्मेदिनी प्रचलिता पतिताग्रहर्म्या संचारनौरिव विकीर्णमहोर्मिमाला Bālacharitam 2. 1.

संत्यज् 1 P. 1 To abandon, जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि R. 14 34, यश्चासूनपि संत्यजेत् करुणया Nāg. 2. 10 -2 To avoid, shun, Bh 1. 81 -3 To give up, renounce; एतैर्विवादान् संत्यज्य सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते Ms 4 181 -4 To except, exclude; संत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यं धैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम् Rāj T 3. 343. -5 To withdraw from (an obligation), प्रक्रान्ते सप्तमं भागं चतुर्थं पथि संत्यजन् Y. 2 198 *-Caus* To deprive (one) of, rob.

संत्यक्त *p. p* 1 Completely deserted or abandoned. -2 Robbed, deprived of.

संत्यजनम् Leaving, renouncing.

संत्रस् 1, 4 P. To fear, be afraid or terrified; विचकार ततो राम: शरान् संतत्रसुर्द्विष Bk. 14 39 *-Caus.* To frighten, terrify, भवति हि पापं कृत्वा स्वकर्मसंत्रासित: पुरुषः Pt. 1. 197.

संत्रासः Fear, terror, alarm.

संदंश् 1 P 1 To bite, sting; संदष्टेऽधरपल्लवे सचकितं हस्ताग्रमाधुन्वती Amaru 36 -2 (*a*) To stick or adhere closely to, cling, उरसा संदष्टसर्पत्वचा Ś 7 11; संदष्टवस्त्रेष्वबलानितम्बेषु R 16. 65, 48 (*b*) To press together, crush by pressure, सदष्टकुसुमशयनानि गात्राणि Ś. 3 17

संदंशः 1 A pair of tongs, अयस्मयैरमिपिण्डैः संदंशैस्त्वाचि निष्कुषन्ति Bhāg 5 26. 19 -2 Too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels (or letters) -3 N of those parts of the body used for grasping. -4 N. of a hell. -5 A chapter or section of a book. -6 The side of a village.

संदंशकः A pair of tongs.

संदंशिका 1 A pair of pincers. -2 An iron bill, L D. B.

संदंशित *a* Armed, mailed.

संदष्ट *p p.* 1 Bitten. -2 Pressed closely together, crushed; संदष्टकुसुमशयनानि (गात्राणि) Ś. 3. 17. -3 Nipped; pinched. **-ष्टम्** A particular fault in pronunciation.

संदह् 1 P. To burn; अभिजनः संदह्यतां वह्निना Bh. 2. 39.

संदाहः Burning up, consuming.

संदातृ *a* One who ties up; असंदितानां संदाता Ms. 8. 342.

संदानम् 1 A rope, cord -2 A chain, fetter; 'संदानं पशूनां पादबन्धनम्' इति विश्व.. -3 Cutting, dividing. -4 That part of an elephant's temples whence the ichor (मद) exudes. **-नः** That part of an elephant under the knee where the fetter is fastened, संदानान्तादधिभि शिञ्जिताग्रैः Śi 18. 71

संदानकम् A pigeon's nest; अपनीतकपोतसंदानकम् Pratimā 3

संदानिका A kind of sweetmeat, L. D B.

संदानित *a.* 1 Bound, tied; वक्षोजद्वन्द्वसंदानितमथ शिथिलीकृत्य गात्रं कथंचित् Rām. ch. 7. 92. -2 Fettered, chained, Śiva B. 4. 66.

संदानिनी A cow-pen (गोष्ठ)

संदायः A rein, leash.

संदावः Flight, retreat

संदित *a.* Bound, chained, fettered; असंदितानां संदाता संदितानां च मोक्षक. Ms. 8. 342

संदिश् 6 P. 1 To give, grant, assign, make over; राज्यं संदिश्य भोगाश्च ममार व्रणपीडित: Bk. 6. 141; Y. 2 232. -2 To order, direct, instruct, advise, send as a message; किं नु खलु दुष्यन्तस्य युक्तरूपमस्माभि संदेष्टव्यम् Ś 4, Śi. 9. 56, 61 -3 To send as a messenger, entrust with a message, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथ सखीम् Ku 6 1. -4 To appoint -5 To commission or depute in general.

संदिष्ट *p. p* 1 Pointed out, indicated -2 Assigned. -3 Told, narrated, communicated. -4 Agreed to, promised **-ष्टः** One entrusted with a message, a messenger, herald, courier (संदिष्टार्थ also) **-ष्टम्** Information, news, tidings.

संदेशः 1 Information, news, tidings. -2 A message, an errand, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिक्रोधविश्लेषितस्य Me. 7, 13; R. 12 63, Ku 6. 2. -3 Commission, command, अनुष्ठितो गुरो संदेश Ś 5 -4 A kind of sweetmeat. **-Comp. -अर्थः** the subject of a message, संदेशार्थाः क्व पटुकरणैः प्राणिभि प्रापणीयाः Me. 5 **-पदानि** the words of a message **-वाच्** *f.* a message. **-हरः, -हारकः** 1 a news-bearer, messenger. -2 an envoy, ambassador.

संदेशकम् News, tidings.

संदिह् 2 U 1 To smear, cover over, anoint. -2 To heap together. -3 To doubt, be uncertain about; Y. 2. 16; संदिग्धो विजयो युधि Pt 3. 12 -4 To mistake for, to confound with (in *pass*), पान्तु त्वामकठोरकेतकशिखासंदिग्धमुग्धेन्दव (जटा:) Māl. 1. 2, धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभय संदिग्धपारावताः V. 3 2, Ku. 6 40. -5 To start an objection. *-Caus* 1 To confuse, perplex. -2 To be doubtful or uncertain (Ātm.).

संदिग्ध *p p.* 1 Besmeared, covered. -2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain; as in संदिग्धमति-बुद्धि &c -3 Mistaken for or confounded with. -4 Doubted, questioned -5 Confused, obscure, unintelligible (as a sentence) -6 Dangerous, risky, unsafe -7 Envenomed. **-ग्धम्** 1 A doubt, uncertainty -2 Besmearing. **-Comp.** **-अर्थ** *a* ambiguous, dubious in sense (**-र्थः**) 1 an ambiguous or doubtful meaning. -2 a disputed matter **-पुनरुक्तत्वम्** (Rhet.) uncertainty and tautology **-फल** *a.* having arrows with poisoned tips, Dk. **-मति, -बुद्धि** *a.* sceptical, doubtful

संदिग्धीकृत *p. p.* Made to present a doubtful resemblance; संदिग्धीकृतबाष्पाबिन्दुरुदितं पौराङ्गनाभिस्तथा B. R. 6. 31

संदेहः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; अत्र क संदेह. -2 Risk, danger, peril, जीवितसदेहदोलामारोपित. K, अर्थार्जने प्रवृत्ति ससदेहा H 1, Pt 1 176 -3 (In Rhet) Doubt regarded as a figure of speech, in which the close resemblance between two objects leads to one of them being mistaken for the other (this figure is also called ससंदेह by Mammata and others), ससंदेहस्तु भेदोक्तौ तदनुक्तौ च संशय K. P. 10, *e. g* see Māl. 1. 2 (1. 3); V. 3. 2. -4 Conglomeration of material elements (of the body). **-Comp. -अलंकारः** a particular figure of speech. **-दोला** the swing of uncertainty, a state of suspense, dilemma, fix. **-पद** *a* doubtful, सता हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तय. Ś 1. 22.

संदेहिन् *a.* 1 Doubtful. -2 Doubting, uncertain, diffident.

संदेह्य *a.* Doubtful; यस्यानुवित्त· प्रतिबुद्ध आत्माऽस्मिन् संदेह्ये गहने प्रविष्ट Bri. Up. 4. 4. 13. **-ह्यः** The body.

संदी (wrong for आसन्दी) A small bed-stead, cot, couch.

संदीप् 4 Ā. To burn or shine very brightly, glow -*Caus* 1 To light, kindle, inflame. -2 To excite, incite, arouse, stimulate.

संदीपन *a* (**-नी** *f.*) 1 Kindling, inflaming, exciting; संदीपना एव दु खस्य प्रियसखीविनोदनोपायाः U. 3. -2 Provoking; U. 4. **-नः** 1 One of the five arrows of Cupid. **-नम्** 1 Kindling, inflaming -2 Exciting, stimulating, अनङ्गसंदीपनमाशु कुर्वते Rs. 1. 12 **-नी** (in music) A particular श्रुति

संदीप्त *p p* 1 Kindled or inflamed. -2 Excited, stimulated -3 Instigated, stirred up, prompted

संदुष् 4 P. To be defiled or stained -*Caus.* 1 To defile, pollute, corrupt, soil, taint. -2 To violate -3 To accuse, censure, find fault with, condemn.

संदुष्ट *p p.* 1 Polluted, defiled; नारीसंदूषणानि Ms 9. 13 -2 Wicked, depraved. -3 Ill-disposed.

संदूषणम् Defiling, corrupting, vitiating.

संदूषित *a.* 1 Violated, defiled, stained, polluted -2 Grown worse (as a disease) -3 Abused, censured

संदुह् 1 P, 2 U. To assemble, संदोह्यान्याश्च मैनिकान् Śiva B. 24. 17.

संदृभ् 6 P. 1 To string or bind together -2 To weave together, weave into a bunch or garland -3 To arrange, connect, compose

संदर्भः 1 Stringing together, weaving, arranging. -2 Collection, uniting, mixture, विस्मयानन्दसन्दर्भजर्जरा करुणोर्मय U. 7. 12 -3 Consistency, continuity, regular connection, coherence; संदर्भशुद्धिं गिराम् Gīt 1. -4 Construction. -5 A composition, literary work, रसगङ्गाधरनामा संदर्भोऽयं चिरं जयतु R G, U 1 **-Comp. -विरुद्ध** *a* irrelevant, incoherent **-शुद्ध** *a* connected, coherent **-शुद्धिः** *f.* clearness of arrangement (as of a composition)

संदृब्ध *p. p* Strung together, interwoven, वेत्थ नु त्वं काप्य तत् सूत्र येनायं च लोक परश्च लोक सर्वाणि च भूतानि संदृब्धानि भवन्तीति Bri Up 3 7. 1.

संदृश् 1 P 1 To see, behold, धिङ्मा त्रिशिरसा नाऽहं संदर्शिष्येऽद्य यत् पुन Bk 16 9 -2 To see well or perfectly. -3 To consider, reflect upon -4 To calculate, enumerate. -5 To overlook, wink at -*Pass* 1 To look like, resemble, be similar. -2 To become visible, appear. -*Caus.* To show, exhibit, discover, आत्मानं मृतवत् संदर्श्य स्थित H 1; Bk. 4 33; M 4. 9

संदर्शः Appearance, sight; हीना पिशाचसंदर्शा भविष्यन्ति कलौ प्रजा Bhāg. 12 3. 40.

संदर्शनम् 1 Seeing, beholding, viewing -2 Gazing, looking steadfastly -3 Meeting, seeing one another. -4 Sight, appearance, vision -5 Regard, consideration -6 Showing, displaying. -7 Employment, use; अपायसंदर्शनजा विपत्तिमुपायसंदर्शनजा च सिद्धिम् Pt 1. 61

संदृष्ट *p p.* Seen, beheld -2 Ordained, prescribed.

संदोहः 1 Milking. -2 The whole quantity of anything, a multitude, heap, mass, assemblage, कुन्दमाकन्दमधुबिन्दुसंदोहवाहिना मारुतेनोत्ताम्यति Māl 3, Bv. 1 9, Bhāg 10. 14 37, ननु सर्वाक्षौहिणीसंदोहेन छादयिष्ये जयद्रथम् Dūtavākyam 1, (शिलीमुखानां) संदोहं द्रुतमुदपादयन् परेषु Śiva B 21 62 -3 The whole milk (of a herd)

संद्रावः 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Speed, gait; जाम्बवं नीलसहितं चारुसंद्रावमब्रवीत् Bk 7. 35.

संधा 3 U. 1 To join, bring together, unite, combine, put together, compound, mix, यानि उदकेन संधीयन्ते तानि भक्षणीयानि Kull. -2 (*a*) To treat with, form friendship or alliance with, make peace with, शत्रुणा न हि संदध्यात् सुश्लिष्टेनापि संधिना H 1 88, Chān 19; Kām. 9. 41. (*b*) To unite in friendship, reconcile,

make a friend of, सकृद्दुष्टमपीष्टं यः पुनः संधातुमिच्छति Pt 2. 33. -3 To fix upon, direct towards; संदधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. -4 To fit to or place upon the bow (as a missile, arrow &c), धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku 3. 66, R. 3 53, 12. 97. -5 To produce, cause, पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधत्ते गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः Māl. 5 3, संधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोगः Ki 5 51 -6 To hold out against, be a match for, शतमेकोऽपि संधत्ते प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Pt 1 229 -7 To mend, repair, heal. -8 To inflict upon. -9 To grasp, support, take hold of. -10 To grant, yield -11 To make good, atone for -12 To contract, close up -13 To approach, come near -14 To prepare, make, compose -15 To assist, aid -16 To comprehend, conceive. -17 To possess, have -18 To perform, do, स्वलीलया संदधतेऽव्ययात्मने Bhāg 7 8.41, वाङ्मात्रेणापि साहाय्यं मित्रादन्यो न संदधे Pt 2. 12 -19 To employ, make use of, apply to use.

संधा 1 Union, association -2 Intimate union, close connection. -3 State, condition. -4 An agreement, a promise, stipulation, compact, ततार संधामिव सत्यसंधः R 14 52; Mv. 7. 8. -5 Limit, boundary, यत्रस्त्वं कर्मसंधाना साधूनां गृहमेधिनाम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 42 -6 Fixity, steadiness -7 Twilight. -8 Distillation (for संधान q v.) -9 Steady continuance in any state.

संधातृ *m.* N of Śiva and Viṣṇu.

संधानम् 1 Joining, uniting; वायु. संधानम् T Up. 1. 3 2. -2 Union, junction, combination, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Ś 1. 9, Ku 5. 27, R. 12 101 -3 Mixing, compounding (of medicines &c.). -4 Restoration, repairing. -5 Fitting, taking an aim, fixing (as an arrow to the bow-string), तत् साधुकृतसंधानं प्रतिसंहर सायकम् Ś 1. 11; अथाभियन्त्रसंधानविशेषोद्भाविक्रमान् Śiva B. 30 1, Śi. 20 8. -6 Alliance, league, friendship, peace; मृद्घटवत् सुखभेद्यो दुःसंधानश्च दुर्जनो भवति H 1. 88 (where it has sense 1 also) -7 A joint, पादजङ्घयोः संधाने गुल्फः Suśr. -8 Attention. -9 Direction. -10 Supporting -11 Distillation (of liquors). -12 Spirituous liquor or a kind of it. -13 A kind of relish eaten to excite thirst. -14 Preparation of pickles -15 Contraction of the skin by means of astringents. -16 Sour rice-gruel. -17 Bell-metal (सौराष्ट्र).

संधानिका A kind of pickle or sauce.

संधानित *a.* 1 United, strung together. -2 Bound, tied.

संधानिन् *a* 1 Tying or binding together. -2 Clever in taking aim. -3 Distilling liquor.

संधानिनी A cow-house, cow-pen.

संधानी 1 Distillation. -2 Braziery, foundry. -3 The manufacture of spirituous liquors.

संधालिका A kind of food; L. D. B.

संधिः 1 Union, junction, combination, connection, संधये सरला सूची वक्रा छेदाय कर्तरी Subhāṣ., Me. 60. -2 A compact, an agreement -3 Alliance, league, friendship, peace, treaty of peace (one of the six expedients to be used in foreign politics), कति प्रकाराः संधीनां भवन्ति H. 4, (the several kinds are described in H. 4 106-125), शत्रुणा न हि संदध्यात् सुश्लिष्टेनापि संधिना H 1. 85. -4 A joint, articulation (of the body), तुरगानुधावनकण्डितसंधेः Ś. 2. -5 A fold (of a garment). -6 A breach, hole, chasm -7 Especially a mine, chasm or opening made by thieves in a wall or underneath a building; संधिं छित्वा तु ये चौर्यं रात्रौ कुर्वन्ति तस्कराः Ms 9. 276, वृक्षवाटिकापरिसरे संधिं कृत्वा प्रविष्टोऽस्मि मध्यमकम् Mk 3 -8 Separation, division. -9 Euphony, euphonic junction or coalition (in gram.) -10 An interval, a pause -11 A critical juncture. -12 An opportune moment -13 A period at the expiration of each *Yuga* or age, त्रेताद्वापरयोः संधौ Mb. 1. 2. 3 -14 A division or joint (in a drama), (they are five, see S D. 330-332), तौ संधिषु व्यञ्जितवृत्तिभेदम् Ku 7. 91. -15 The vulva -16 Distillation -17 Land etc. donated for the worship of temple deities etc (cf. Dr. Raghavan's note on वृत्तिसन्धिप्रतिपादक Cholachampū p 1 " संधिः देवपूजार्थमतिसृष्टं तादृशं भूम्यादिकं संधिपदस्य द्रविडदेवालयशिलाशासनेषु तादृशेऽर्थे व्यवहारदर्शनात् । "). -18 Contrivance, management, तस्य सावरणदृष्टसंधयः काम्यवस्तुषु नवेषु संगिनः R 19. 16. -19 Twilight. -20 A seam. -21 The connecting link of a perpendicular (in mensuration). -22 The common side of double triangle **-Comp.** **-अक्षरम्** a diphthong. **-काष्ठम्** the wood below the top of a gable. **-गृहः** a bee-hive. **-चोरः** a housebreaker, a thief who breaks into a house **-छेदः** making holes or breaches (in a wall &c.), as in संधिच्छेदशिक्षकः M. 4. **-छेदनम्** burglary. **-जम्** spirituous liquor **-जीवकः** one who lives by dishonest means (particularly as a go-between) **-दूषणम्** violation of a treaty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीशा विदधति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि Ki. 1. 45. **-नालः, -लम्** Unguis Odoratus (नख, क्षुर). **-पालत्वम्** maintenance of treaties. **-प्रबन्धनम्** the ligament of a joint. **-बन्ध** 1 the tissues of joints; Ś. 2. -2 the cement or lime **-बन्धनम्** a ligament, tendon, nerve. **-भङ्गः, -मुक्तिः** *f.* dislocation of a joint. **-मोक्षः** the breaking of peace; Kau. A. 7. **-रन्ध्रका** a hole in a wall. **-विग्रह** *m* du. peace and war. °अधिकारः the office of the minister for foreign affairs. **-विग्रहकः** a minister presiding over the above. **-विचक्षणः** one skilled in negotiating treaties **-विद्** *m* a negotiator of treaties. **-विपर्ययौ** peace and war; दूते संधिविपर्ययौ Ms. 7 65. **-वेला** 1 the time of twilight. -2 any connecting period. **-शूलम्** a kind of painful indigestion (आमवात) **-संभवः** a diphthong. **-हारकः** a house-breaker.

संधिकः A kind of fever.

संधिका Distillation (of liquors).

संधित *a.* 1 United, joined; नयथै संधितस्यापि न विश्वासं व्रजेद्रिपो Pt 2 39 -2 Bound, tied -3 Reconciled, allied -4 Fixed, fitted -5 Mixed together. -6 Pickled, preserved (wrong for संदित, cf Ms 8 342) -7 Concluded (as an alliance) -**तम्** 1 Pickles -2 Spirituous liquor

संधिन् *m.* A minister of alliances

संधिनी 1 A cow in heat (united with the bull or impregnated by him) -2 A cow milked unseasonably

संधिला 1 A hole or breach made in a wall, pit, chasm. -2 A river. -3 Spirituous liquor -4 Loud orchestral sound of a band of musicians; L. D. B

संधेय *a.* 1 To be united or joined -2 Capable of being reconciled, सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्भेद्यश्चाशुसंधेय H 1. 88 -3 To be made peace with -4 To be aimed at.

संधुक्ष् 1 Ā. To be kindled or excited (fig. also), सदुधुक्षे तया कोप Bk. 14 109 -*Caus* To kindle, inflame, excite, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52, आतपान्तसंधुक्षितमदा V 4

संधुक्षणम् 1 Kindling, inflaming, इतश्चेतश्च गच्छन्ती वैरसंधुक्षणे रता Mb 3. 276. 16 -2 Exciting, stimulating, रागिणस्त्यागशक्तिसंधुक्षणम् Dk 2 2

संधुक्षित *p p* Kindled, inflamed, excited

संधृ 10 U 1 To hold, bear, carry -2 To hold up, support, prop, sustain, अरे संधार्यते नाभि Pt. 1 81 -3 To curb, restrain, check. -4 To keep in mind, retain in memory, य: सततं परिपृच्छति शृणोति संधारयत्यनिशम् Pt. 5 92 -5 To hold, have, possess, retain, keep, भृत्य न स संधार्यो भूभुजा भूतिमिच्छता Pt 1 112. -6 To observe, follow. -7 To bear, suffer, endure -8 To survive, remain alive.

संधारणम्, -णा 1 Restraining, checking -2 Observing, following. -3 Suffering, enduring. -4 Refusal (of a request).

संध्य *a.* 1 Being on the point of junction; संध्यं तृतीयं स्वप्नस्थानं तस्मिन् संध्ये स्थाने तिष्ठन् Bri Up. 4. 3. 9 -2 Based on संधि, euphonic combination.

संध्या 1 Union -2 Joint, division -3 Morning or evening twilight, अनुरागवती संध्या दिवसस्तत्पुरस्सर । अहो दैवगतिश्चित्रा तथापि न समागमः ॥ K. P. 7. -4 Early morning. -5 Evening, dusk, संध्यामङ्गलदीपिका विभजते शुद्धान्तवृद्धाजनः V 3 2, संध्याभ्ररेखेव मुहूर्तरागाः Pt 1. 194. -6 The period which precedes a *Yuga*, the time intervening between the expiration of one *Yuga* and the commencement of another, चत्वार्याहुः सहस्राणि वर्षाणां तत्कृतं युगम् । तस्य तावच्छती संध्या संध्यांशश्च तथाविधः ॥ Ms. 1. 69; अथासौ युगसंध्यायां दस्युप्रायेषु राजसु Bhāg. 1. 3. 25. -7 The morning, noon, and evening prayers of a Brāhmaṇa; उत्थायावश्यकं कृत्वा कृतशौच समाहित । पूर्वां संध्यां जपंस्तिष्ठेत् स्वकाले चापरां चिरम् ॥ Ms 4 93; 2 69. -8 A promise, an agreement -9 A boundary, limit -10 Thinking, meditation -11 A kind of flower. -12 N. of a river -13 N of the wife of Brahman. -14 Any one of the divisions of the day (पूर्वाह्ण, मध्याह्न, अपराह्ण). -**Comp.** -**अंशः** the period at the end of each Yuga, Ms 1. 69 -**अंशुः** twilight -**अभ्रम्** 1 an evening cloud (tinged with the sun's rays), संध्याभ्ररेखेव मुहूर्तरागा Pt 1 194 -2 a kind of red-chalk. -**उपासनम्, उपासना** Saṃdhyā adoration, Ms. 2. 67 -**कालः** 1 the period of twilight. -2 evening -**त्रयम्** the three divisions of the day (forenoon, noon and afternoon). -**नाटिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**पयोदः** a twilight rain-cloud. -**पुष्पी** 1 a kind of jasmine. -2 a nutmeg. -**बलः** a demon (राक्षस). -**बलिः** 1 an image of bull in a temple of Śiva -2 the evening oblation -**मङ्गलम्** an evening religious rite. °दीपिका an auspicious evening lamp, V. 3. 2. -**रागः** red-lead -**रामः** (some take आराम as the word here) an epithet of Brahman -**वन्दनम्** the morning and evening prayers. -**समयः** 1 evening-time. -2 a portion of each Yuga.

सन्न *p. p.* [सद्-क्त] 1 Sitting down, settling down, lying -2 Dejected, sunk down, downcast. -3 Drooping, relaxed; नालक्षयत् साध्वससन्नहस्त Ku 3 51 -4 Weak, low, feeble -5 Wasted away, decayed -6 Perished, destroyed -7 Still, motionless -8 Shrunk. -9 Adjacent, near -10 Gone, departed. -11 Sunk, low (in tone &c). -**न्नः** The tree called पियाल. -**न्नम्** 1 A little, a small quantity -2 Destruction, loss -**Comp.** -**कण्ठ** *a.* choked -**जिह्व** *a.* one whose tongue is silent, तत्तेजसा हतरुचः सन्नजिह्वाः ससाध्वसाः Bhāg 4 7 23. -**धी** *a* dispirited; यादोगणाः सन्नधियः ससाध्वसा Bhāg. 3 17 25. -**भाव** *a* despondent -**मुसलम्** a motionless pestle; विधूमे सन्नमुसले Ms. 6. 56. -**वाच्** *a.* speaking with low tone. -**हर्ष** *a* desponding, cheerless.

सन्नक *a.* Low, dwarfish -**कः** The Piyāla tree. -**Comp.** -**द्रुः, -द्रुमः** the Piyāla tree.

सन्नतर *a* Lower, more depressed (as a tone); P. I. 2 40.

संनादः Uproar, din, clamour.

संनम् 1 P. 1 To bend, stoop, incline, संनताङ्गी Ku. 1. 34, Bk 2 31, पर्वसु संनता V 4. 26. -2 To submit or subject oneself to, obey, संनमतामरीणाम् R 18. 34. -3 To bend down, bow down to. -4 To make ready, prepare. -5 To be accomplished -*Caus* 1 To contract, bend together. -2 To cause to bend or stoop. -3 To make ready, prepare.

संनत *p. p.* 1 Bent down, stooping -2 Downcast. -3 Contracted. -4 Filled with; परमानन्दसंनतो मन्त्री समानेकविधां संभावनामकार्षीत् Dk. 1. 3. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a.* having

rounded limbs, सा राजहंसैरिव संनताङ्गी Ku. 1. 34. -भ्रू a. frowning.

संनतिः *f* 1 Obeisance, respectful salutation, reverence, ये च दिग्विजये तस्य संनतिं न ययुर्नृपा Bhāg 10 70.24. -2 Stooping posture, crouching. -3 Humility -4 A kind of sacrifice. -5 A sound, noise.

संनयः 1 A collection, multitude, quantity, number. अस्मिन् राजसमावाये देवानामिव संनये Mb. 1. 189 6 -2 Rear, rear-guard (of an army)

संनह् 4 U. 1 To tie, bind, fasten -2 To wear, put on, dress. -3 To put on (as armour), arm oneself, be accoutred; समनात्सीत्ततो सैन्यम् Bk. 15. 111, 112; 14. 7; 16. 4. -4 To make oneself ready, prepare oneself (for any action) (Ātm. in this sense), युद्धाय सनह्यते Mbh.; छेत्तुं वज्रमणीञ् शिरीषकुसुमप्रान्तेन संनह्यते Bh. 2 6

संनद्ध *p. p.* 1 Tied or bound together, girded or put on; सर्वे पर्वतसंनद्धं सौवर्णमभवद्वनम् Rām. 1 37. 21 -2 Clad or dressed in armour, accoutred, mailed -3 Arranged, ready, or prepared, for battle; armed, fully equipped, नवजलधर सनद्धोऽयं न दृप्तनिशाचर. V. 4 1, क. संनद्धे विरहविधुरां त्वय्युपेक्षेत जायाम् Me. 8, संनद्ध कवची खड्गी चापबाणधरो युवा Rāma-rakṣā 21. -4 Ready, prepared, formed, arranged in general, लतेव संनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R. 3. 7 -5 Pervading, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यौवनमङ्गेषु संनद्धम् Ś 1. 21. -6 Well-provided with anything. -7 Murderous. -8 Closely attached, bordering, near -9 Ready to burst or blossom -10 Provided with charms. -Comp. -कवच a. clad in mail, accoutred. -योध a. with a force fully equipped; मानी मानपाल संनद्धयोधो युद्धकामो भूत्वा Dk. 1 3.

संनहनम् 1 Preparing, equipping, arming oneself. -2 Preparation. -3 Fastening tightly. -4 Industry, effort. -5 Tightness, यज्ञाङ्गानि च चत्वारि तस्य संनहनेऽभवन् Mb. 10. 18. 7. -6 A band, rope.

संनाहः 1 Arming (oneself) or preparation for battle, putting on armour. -2 Warlike preparation, equipment, संनाहगुणा Kau. A. 9; संनाहोऽयं साहसमवगमयति Dk. 2 4. -3 Armour, mail, अस्मिन् कलौ खलोत्सृष्टदुष्टवाग्बाणदारुणे कथं जीवेज्जगन्न स्यु संनाहा सज्जना यदि Kir. K. 1. 36; Ki. 16. 12. -4 Materials, accoutrements, सदश्वै रुक्मसन्नाहैर्भटैः पुरटवर्मभिः Bhāg. 9. 10. 38.

संनाह्यः A war-elephant, Mātanga L. 8. 17.

संनिकर्षः 1 Drawing near, bringing near. -2 Vicinity, proximity, presence, उत्कण्ठते च युष्मत्संनिकर्षस्य U. 6, Ku. 3 74; R. 7 8, 6. 20. -3 Connection, relation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) Connection of an organ of sense (इन्द्रिय) with its object (विषय); this is of six kinds, स भूतसूक्ष्मेन्द्रियसंनिकर्षम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 30. -5 A modern object or idea; वेदाश्चैके संनिकर्ष पुरुषाख्या MS. 1. 1. 27 (Śabara explains संनिकर्षम् as संनिकृष्टकाला. कृतका वेदा इदानींतनाः).

संनिकर्षणम् 1 Bringing near. -2 Approaching, approximating. -3 Proximity, vicinity. -4 Relation, connection -5 Connection of an organ of sense with its object, see संनिकर्ष (4) above

संनिकृष्ट *p p.* 1 Approximate. -2 Proximate, adjacent, near -ष्टम् Proximity, vicinity

संनिचयः A collection.

संनिचित *a.* Constipated, stagnated; Suśr

संनिधा 3 U. 1 To place, put, or keep together, दूरादाहृत्य समिध संनिदध्याद्विहायसि Ms 2. 186 -2 To place near, इदमनन्यपरायणमन्यथा हृदयसंनिहिते हृदयं मम Ś 3. 19 -3 To fix upon, direct towards, (दृष्टिं) पुन सहस्रार्चिषि संनिधत्ते R. 13. 44. -4 To draw near, approach; ध्यातैर्ध्यातैः संनिधेयं भवाद्भि Mv. 1 50. -5 To collect, pile up -6 To observe, inspect -*Pass.* To be near, be present. -*Caus* To collect, bring together, assemble; U. 7

संनिधम् Vicinity.

संनिधातृ *m.* 1 One who brings near -2 One who deposits -3 A receiver of stolen goods, संनिधातॄंश्च मोषस्य हन्याच्चौरमिवेश्वर Ms 9 278 -4 An officer who introduces people at court; संनिधातृचेयकर्म Kau A. 1 also 2. 5 -5 One who receives in charge

संनिधानम्, संनिधिः 1 Putting down together, juxtaposition -2 Proximity, vicinity, presence, असत्यामाकाङ्क्षायां संनिधानमकारणम् SB. on MS 6 4. 23, N. 2. 53. -3 Perceptibility, appearance. -4 A receptacle -5 Receiving, taking charge of. -6 Combination, aggregate; दोषाणां संनिधानम् (स्त्रीयन्त्रम्) Pt. 1. 191. -7 Depositing. -8 The object of an organ of sense (इन्द्रियविषय).

संनिपत् 1 P. 1 To alight, descend. -2 To come together, assemble, meet together -3 To fall upon, attack, उद्दामेन द्विरदपतिना संनिपत्याभियुक्त U. 3 6. -4 To arrive, appear -5 To perish, be destroyed. -*Caus* 1 To throw or shoot down, discharge. -2 To convoke, convene, assemble, collect together. -3 To stretch out (a cord).

संनिपत्य *ind.* Immediately, directly.

संनिपत्योपकारिन् *a.* 1 That अङ्ग which serves the purpose of its प्रधान directly See सामवायिक *a.*; संनिपत्योपकारिण एते मन्त्रा उपस्थितं कर्माभिदधति ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 19. -2 Acting immediately.

संनिपातः 1 Falling down, alighting, descent. -2 Falling together, meeting; confluence; समुद्रपत्न्योर्जलसंनिपाते R. 13. 58 -3 Collision, contact; संनिपातावधूतैश्च Mb. 4. 13 27 (com. संनिपातोऽङ्गसंघट्टनम्), प्रतिपदमविहस्ताः संनिपाते रिपूणाम् Siva B. 30. 47. -4 Union, conjunction, combination, mixture, miscellaneous collection; तथा तयोः संनिपात शरयोरभवत्तदा Mb. 3. 39. 15, Bhāg. 11. 25 6, धूमज्योतिःसलिलमरुतां संनिपातः क्व मेघः Me. 5. -5 An assem-

blage, a collection, multitude, number, नानारत्नज्योतिषां संनिपातैः Ki 5.36, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जति Ku 1.3. -6 Arrival. -7 A combined derangement of the three humours of the body causing fever which is of a dangerous kind. -8 A kind of musical time or measure. -9 Sexual intercourse; Mb 5. -10 Battle, war -11 (In astr.) A particular conjunction of planets -Comp. -ज्वरः fever arising from a vitiated state of the three humours of the body. -निद्रा swoon, trance -नुद् m. a species of Nimba tree (Mar. नेपाळनिंब)

संनिपातकः = संनिपात (7) above.

संनिपातित p p 1 Discharged -2 Assembled

संनिपातिन् a A subsidiary that serves the purpose of the प्रधानकर्म by being closely connected with it or directly related (see सामवायिक a.), मन्त्राश्च संनिपातित्वात् MS 12 1 19.

संनिपात्य a. To be hurled upon, न खलु न खलु बाणः संनिपात्योऽयमस्मिन् Ś. 1. 10.

संनिबद्ध a 1 Connected, attached. -2 Arranged, prepared for, संसिद्धावितिकरणीयसंनिबद्धैः (आलापैः) Ki 7.17.

संनिबन्धः 1 Binding firmly. -2 Connection, attachment -3 Effectiveness

संनिबर्हणम् The act of subduing, restraint; एकस्यैव हि योऽशक्तो मनसः संनिबर्हणे Śukra. 1 99.

संनिभ a. Like, similar (at the end of comp.); वनान्तरे तोयमिति प्रधाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाञ्जनसंनिभं नभः Ṛs. 1. 11.

संनिभृत a 1 Hidden -2 Discreet, modest, Bhāg.

संनियुज् See नियुज्.

संनियोगः 1 Union, attachment -2 Appointment. -3 Precept.

संनिरुध् See निरुध्.

संनिरुद्ध p.p 1 Restrained, suppressed -2 Raked together (as fire). -3 Covered, filled, महारथौघेन न संनिरुद्धा Ki. 16. 3.

संनिरोधः 1 Obstruction, hindrance, मंसाद्य गत्या सह तेन याति विज्ञानतत्त्वं गुणसंनिरोधम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 30 -2 Confinement. -3 Narrowness, a narrow pass

संनिवायः Combination, multitude, अष्टाधिपत्यं गुणसंनिवाये सहैव गच्छेन्मनसेन्द्रियैश्च Bhāg. 2. 2. 22.

संनिविश् 6 Ā. 1 To enter into, enter deeply. -2 To encamp, sit down -3 To have intercourse or intimate connection with -Caus 1 To place, put. -2 To install or place on; धातो स्थाने इवादेशं सुग्रीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. 12. 58. -3 To unite, join, collect -4 To introduce, insert, put in -5 To lodge, locate, station, encamp. -6 To devolve upon, commit to, consign. -7 To found (a town &c.). -8 To fix the mind on. -9 To contemplate, reflect upon.

संनिविष्ट p p 1 Entered into -2 Collected, met together, assembled. -3 Absorbed or engrossed in. -4 Abiding or resting in -5 Contiguous, near, neighbouring. -6 Encamped, see संनिविश् above

संनिवेशः 1 Deep entrance into, ardent devotion or attachment, close application -2 A collection, multitude, assemblage, अहं तु मन्ये तव नास्ति कश्चिदेतादृशो क्षत्रियसंनिवेशे Mb. 3. 268. 4. -3 Union, combination, arrangement, बिभ्रद्वपुः सकलसुन्दरसंनिवेशम् Bhāg. 11 1 10, रमणीय एष वः सुमनसां संनिवेशः Māl 1 9 -4 Site, place, situation, position, स्थानान्तरे कल्पितसंनिवेशाम् Ku. 7. 25, R 6. 19 -5 Vicinity, proximity -6 Form, figure; उद्दामशरीरसंनिवेशः Māl 3, निर्माणसंनिवेश K. -7 A hut, dwelling-place, असूर्यतीरा मुनिसंनिवेशैः R. 14 76 -8 Seating in the proper places, giving seats to, क्रियतां समाजसंनिवेशः U 7. -9 Insertion. -10 An open space near a town where people assemble for amusement, exercise &c -11 The collective position of an asterism. -12 Encampment, संनिवेशं ततश्चक्रुर्हरिवीरा महाबलाः Rām. 4. 64. 4

संनिवेशनम् 1 Settlement, abode. -2 Erection (of a statue).

संनिवृत् 1 Ā 1 To return, retire -2 To leave off, cease, stop -3 To pass away -Caus. 1 To cause to return, send back -2 To suppress, stop. -3 To prevent, hinder. -4 To divert, turn away from.

संनिवृत्त p. p 1 Returned. -2 Stopped, ceased. -3 Withdrawing, shrinking from.

संनिवृत्तिः f 1 Return, असंनिवृत्त्यै तदतीतमेव Ś 6. 9, परलोकमसंनिवृत्तये यदनापृच्छ्य गतासि मामितः R. 8. 49; 10. 27. -2 Desisting from -3 Restraint, check, forbearance.

संनिसर्गः Good-naturedness, gentleness.

संनिहित p. p. 1 Placed near, lying close, near, contiguous, neighbouring; Ś. 4 -2 Close, proximate, at hand, न पपात संनिहितपाकिसुरभिषु फलेषु मानसम् Ki. 12. 4. -3 Present; अपि संनिहितोऽत्र कुलपतिः Ś. 1; हृदयसंनिहिते 3. 19. -4 Fixed, placed, deposited -5 Prepared, ready, Mu. 1 -6 Staying or being in. -तम् Proximity, vicinity. -Comp. -अपाय a. having destruction close at hand, frail, perishable, transitory; कायः संनिहितापायः Pt. 2. 177.

संनी 1 P. 1 To bring together. -2 To rule, govern, guide. -3 To restore, give back. -4 To lead towards, lead, or bring near to -5 To connect, unite. -6 To mingle, mix. -7 To arrange -8 To obtain, procure -9 To fulfill; यं यं वाञ्छति सा राजन्... तं तं समनयत् कामम् Bhāg. 11. 7. 56; 4. 7. 48.

संनयनम् 1 Bringing together or near. -2 Connecting, uniting.

संन्यस् 4 P 1 To place or put down, deposit -2 To lay down or aside, give up, abandon, quit; तेन त्वया शस्त्रं न संन्यस्तव्यम् V. 5, संन्यस्तशस्त्र R. 2. 59, संन्यस्ताभरणं गात्रम् Me 93, Ku. 7 67. -3 To make or deliver over, entrust, commit to the care of; मयि सर्वाणि कर्माणि संन्यस्याध्यात्मचेतसा Bg. 3. 30. -4 To put together. -5 (Used intransitively) To resign the world, discard all worldly ties and attachments and become an anchorite; वेदान्तं विधिवच्छ्रुत्वा संन्यसेदनृणो द्विज Ms. 7. 94; संदृश्य क्षणभङ्गुरं तदखिलं धन्यस्तु संन्यस्यति Bh 3. 132.

संन्यसनम् 1 Resignation, laying down. -2 Complete renunciation of the world and its attachments, न च संन्यसनादेव सिद्धिं समधिगच्छति Bg 3. 4. -3 Consigning, entrusting to the care of. -4 Depositing.

संन्यस्त *p p.* 1 Laid or placed down. -2 Deposited. -3 Entrusted, consigned -4 Laid aside, relinquished, renounced; न ह्यसंन्यस्तसंकल्पो योगी भवति कश्चन Bg. 6. 2. -5 Encamped.

संन्यासः 1 Leaving, abandonment -2 Complete renunciation of the world and its possessions and attachments, abandonment of temporal concerns; काम्यानां कर्मणां न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः Bg 18. 2, Ms. 1 114, 5. 108. -3 A deposit, trust, एतद्राज्यं मम भ्रात्रा दत्तं संन्यासमुत्तमम् Rām. 2 115. 14. -4 A stake or wager in a game. -5 Giving up the body, death -6 Indian spikenard. -7 Compact, agreement.

संन्यासिन् *m.* 1 One who lays down or deposits. -2 One who abandons, gives up; सर्वसंकल्पसंन्यासी योगारूढस्तदोच्यते Bg. 6 4 -3 One who completely renounces the world and its attachments, an ascetic, a Brāhmana in the fourth order of his religious life, ज्ञेयः स नित्यसंन्यासी यो न द्वेष्टि न काङ्क्षति Bg. 5. 3. -4 One who abstains from food (त्यक्ताहार); उवाच मारुतिर्वृद्धे संन्यासिन्यत्र वानरान् Bk. 7. 76.

सप् 1 P. (सपति) 1 To honour, worship -2 To connect. -3 To obey, conform to. -4 To obtain -5 To touch, sip. -6 To do, perform.

सपक्ष *a.* 1 Winged, having wings. -2 Having a side or party, भूभृत् पराभ्योऽपि सपक्ष एव Bu. Ch. 1 10. -3 Belonging to the same side or party. -4 (Hence) Kindred, like, similar (fig.), दलद्द्राक्षानिर्यद्रसभरसपक्षा भणितय Bv. 2. 77. -5 Containing the पक्ष or subject of an inference. -क्षः 1 An adherent, a follower, partisan. -2 A kindred, a kinsman, परित्रातस्त्वया सपक्षः M. 4. -3 (In logic) An instance on the same side, a similar instance, निश्चितसाध्यवान् सपक्ष. T. S.; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं बिभ्रत् सपक्षे स्थितिम् Mu. 5. 10.

सपक्षपातम् *ind.* Devotedly.

सपत्न *a* Hostile, inimical. -त्नः An enemy, adversary, a rival, अवाप्य भूमावसपत्नमृद्धम् Bg. 2 8; मा वा सपत्नेष्वपि नाम तद् भूत् पापं यदस्या त्वयि वा विशङ्क्यम् Māl. 4. 5; R 9. 8. -Comp. -अरिः Bambusa Spinosa (Mar. एक प्रकारचा बांबू).

सपत्नी [समानः पतिर्यस्या सा] A rival or fellow wife, rival mistress, co-wife (having the same husband with another), दिश. सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R 6 63; 14. 86; कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने Ś. 4 17.

सपत्नीक *a.* Attended by a wife.

सपत्राकृ 8 U To wound very severely; सपत्राकरोति मृगम् Sk, सपत्राकृतशत्रुणा संपराये Kir. K. 2. 4; निष्पत्राकुरुतासुरानपि सुरान् मारः सपत्राकरोत् Śamkaradigvijaya 5. 84 See below

सपत्राकरणम् 1 Wounding in such a manner that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. -2 Causing excessive pain; cf निष्पत्राकरण.

सपत्राकृत *a.* Severely wounded (as described in सपत्राकरण), धनुष्पाणेर्यातं दिवमपि सपत्राकृतमसुं त्रसन्तं तेऽद्यापि त्यजति न मृगव्याधरभसः Śiva-mahimna 22.

सपत्राकृतिः *f.* Great agony or pain, excessive affliction or torment.

सपदि *ind.* 1 Instantly, in a moment, immediately; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Gīt. 10, Ku. 3. 76; 6. 2. -4 Quickly, swiftly.

सपरिच्छद *a.* Provided with necessaries.

सपरिबृंहण *a.* Together with supplements (the Vedas), वेद सपरिबृंहण Ms. 12. 109.

सपरिवाह *a.* Brimful.

सपरिव्यय *a.* With condiments (as food), Ms. 7. 127.

सपरिहारम् *ind.* With reserve or shyness.

सपर्या Worship, honouring; सोऽहं सपर्याविधिभाजनेन R. 5. 22; 2. 22, 11. 35; 13 46; Śi 1 14, Ku. 5. 31. -2 Service, attendance, प्रतिविहितसपर्यासुस्थयोस्तान्यहानि (स्मरसि) U 1 26.

सपाद *a.* 1 Having feet. -2 Increased by a fourth part.

सपाल *a.* 1 Attended by a herdsman; सपाल. शतदण्डार्हो विपालान् वारयेत् पशून् Ms. 8 240. -2 Together with a king.

सपिण्डः 'Having the same पिण्ड or funeral rice-ball offering', a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral rice-ball to the Manes of certain relations; गुरुदारे सपिण्डे वा गुरुवद्वृत्तिमाचरेत् Ms. 2. 247, 5. 59; Y. 1. 52.

सपिण्डनम्, सपिण्डीकरणम् 1 The performance of a particular Srāddha in honour of deceased relatives called सपिण्ड q v., to be performed at the end of one full year after the death of a relative, but now usually performed on the 12th day after death as part of the funeral obsequies -2 Giving a person the rights of a Sapinda or kinsman

सपीतिः *f* Drinking together or in company, compotation.

सपोत *a* Having a boat.

सपौष्णमैत्र *a*. Together with रेवती and अनुराधा Naksatras

सप्तकी A woman's girdle or zone.

सप्तन् *num. a.* (always pl, सप्त nom. and acc) Seven **-Comp. -अंशुः** N of Agni **-अंशुपुङ्गवः** the planet Saturn. **-अङ्ग** *a* see सप्तप्रकृति below. **-अर्चिस्** *a.* 1 having seven tongues or flames. -2 evil-eyed, of inauspicious look (*-m*) 1 N. of fire. -2 of Saturn. -3 the Chitraka plant. **-अशीतिः** *f* eighty-seven **-अश्रम्** a heptagon. **-अश्वः** the sun, नता साप्ताश्वसंनिभ Siva B 25. 45. °वाहन the sun **-अस्र** *a.* septangular **-अहः** seven days, *i e* a week. **-आत्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman. **-ऋषि (सप्तर्षि)** *m.* pl. 1 the seven sages, *i e.* मरीचि, अत्रि, अङ्गिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु, and वसिष्ठ. -2 the constellation called Ursa Major (the seven stars of which are said to be the seven sages mentioned above). **-कोण** *a.* septangular **-गङ्गम्** *ind.* in the place of the seven streams of the Ganges **-गुण** *a.* seven-fold. **-चत्वारिंशत्** *f* forty-seven. **-च्छदः** N of a tree (Mar सातवीण); गजाश्व सप्तच्छद-दानगन्धिन Karnabhāra 1. 11. **-जिह्वः, -ज्वालः** fire. (the seven tongues are काली, कराली, मनोजवा, सुलोहिता, सुधूम्रवर्णा, उग्रा and प्रदीप्ता). **-तन्तुः** a sacrifice; सप्ततन्तु-मधिगन्तुमिच्छत Si. 14. 6; पुन प्रवर्तयिष्यामि सप्ततन्त्वादिका क्रिया. Siva B. 5 56, वितये सप्ततन्तूनाम् ibid 18. 23 cf. note on N 11. 100. **-त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty-seven. **-दशन्** *a* seventeen °अरत्निन्याय A rule of interpretation according to which an expression, if it is found to be inapplicable to the matter or thing with reference to which it is used, should be taken as being connected with or applying to a part or subsidiary thereof. This mode of construing an expression (in its literal sense) is preferable to लक्षणा. This rule is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in the सूत्र 'आनर्थक्यात् तदङ्गेषु' MS 3. 1. 18 and भाष्य thereon. **-दीधितिः** N of fire **-द्वारावकीर्ण** *a.* dominated or affected by the seven gates (5 organs, mind and intellect); सप्तद्वारावकीर्णां च न वाचमनृतां वदेत् Ms. 6. 48 (see Kull.). **-द्वीपा** an epithet of the earth; पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ S. 7. 33. **-धातु** *m.* pl. the seven constituent elements of the body, *i. e.* chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, and semen; (रसासृग्मांस-मेदोऽस्थिमज्जान शुक्रसयुता) **-नली** birdlime. **-नवतिः** *f.* ninetyseven. **-नाडीचक्रम्** a kind of astrological diagram used as a means of foretelling rain **-पदी** the seven steps at a marriage (the bride and bridegroom walk together seven steps, after which the marriage becomes irrevocable) **-पर्णः** (so सप्तच्छद, सप्तपत्र) N of a tree. (**-र्णी**) the sensitive plant. **-पातालम्** the seven regions of the earth (*i e* अतल, वितल, सुतल, महातल, रसातल, तलातल and पाताल) **-प्रकृतिः** *f* pl the seven constituent parts of a kingdom; स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोशराष्ट्र-दुर्गबलानि च Ak, see प्रकृति also. **-भद्रः** the Siriṣa tree. **-भूमिक, -भौम** *a* seven stories high (as a palace) **-मन्त्रः** fire **-मातृ** *f.* collective N. of seven mothers (i e ब्राह्मी, माहेश्वरी, कौमारी, वैष्णवी, वाराही, इन्द्राणी, and चामुण्डा) **-मुष्टिकः** a particular mixture used as a remedy for fever. **-रक्तः** one who has got the seven parts of the body red, (पाणिपादतले रक्ते नेत्रान्तरनखानि च। तालुकाधर-जिह्वाश्च प्रशस्ता सप्तरक्तता ॥) **-रात्रम्** a period of seven nights. **-रुचिः** fire, सप्तरुचेरिव स्फुलिङ्गा Si. 20. 53. **-लोकाः** the seven worlds (*i e.* भूर्, भुवर्, स्वर्, महर्, जनस्, तपस्, and सत्यम्). **-विंशतिः** *f* twentyseven **विध** *a.* seven-fold, of seven sorts **-शतम्** 1 700 -2 107. (**-ती**) an aggregate or collection of 700 verses or stanzas. **-शलाकः** a kind of astronomical diagram used for indicating auspicious days for marriages **-शिरा** betel **-सप्तिः** an epithet of the sun, सर्वैर्हस्तै समग्रैस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्ति M 2 12; S. 6. 29, Ki. 5 34 **-स्वरः** the seven musical notes (*i. e.* सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी)

सप्तक *a.* (**-का** or **-की** *f.*) 1 Containing seven. -2 Seven. -3 Seventh. **-कम्** A collection of seven things (verses &c). **-की** A woman's girdle

सप्ततिः *f* Seventy. °तम *a* 70th.

सप्तधा *ind.* 1 Seven-fold. -2 In seven parts.

सप्तम *a.* (**-मी** *f*) The seventh. **-मी** *f* 1 The seventh or locative case (in gram.) -2 The seventh day of a lunar fortnight. °समास a तत्पुरुष compound of which the first member is supposed to be in the locative case.

सप्तला A kind of jasmine (double jasmine)

सप्तिः 1 A yoke. -2 A horse, जवो हि सप्तेः परम विभूषणम् Subhās.; see सप्तसप्ति also. -3 A yoke-fellow.

सप्रज्ञातम् A specific type of Samādhi, Pātañjala Yogadarśana.

सप्रणय *a.* Affectionate, friendly.

सप्रतिभ *a.* Possessed of quick discernment.

सप्रतिभय Uncertain.

सप्रतीक्षम् *ind.* Expectantly.

सप्रतीवाप *a.* With an admixture; Suśr.

सप्रतीश *a* Respectful, Buddh.

सप्रत्यय *a* 1 Placing confidence in. -2 Certain, sure.

सप्रत्याशम् *ind.* Hopefully, expectantly.

सप्रपञ्च *a.* With all belonging thereto or connected therewith

सप्रभ *a* Having the same appearance, इतस्ततः परिचरन् दीप्तपावकसप्रभ Mb. 1. 13. 14.

सप्रमाण 1 Authentic -2 Entitled.

सप्रमाद *a.* Heedless, inattentive.

सप्रवाद *a.* Together with the derivative case-forms.

सप्रश्रयम् *ind.* Respectfully, with great courtesy

सप्रसव *a* Derived from a common source, गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R 1 22.

सप्रेष्य *a* Attended by servants.

सफरः, -री A small glittering fish, cf शफर

सफल *a.* 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit, productive (fig also) -2 Accomplished, fulfilled, successful. -3 Not emasculated; Rām. **-Comp. -उदर्क** *a.* promising success

सफलक *a.* Furnished with a shield.

सबन्ध *a.* Secured by a pledge.

सबन्धु *a* 1 Closely connected. -2 Having a friend, befriended. -3 Of the same family **-न्धुः** A relation, kinsman.

सबल *a* Accompanied by a force or army

सबलिः Evening twilight

सबाध *a.* 1 Hurtful -2 Oppressive.

सबीजयोगः A kind of yogic meditation or Samādhi. This is referred to as संप्रज्ञातसमाधि in N 21 119; मैत्र्यादिचित्तपरिकर्मविदो विधाय क्लेशप्रहाणमिह लब्धसबीजयोगा Śi 4 55.

सब्रह्मचर्यम् Fellow-studentship (being disciples of the same teacher).

सब्रह्मचारिन् *m* 1 A fellow-student, one going through the same studies and observing the same austerities; सब्रह्मचारिण्येकाहमतीते क्षपण स्मृतम् Ms 5 71 -2 A fellow-sufferer, sympathiser, दुःखसब्रह्मचारिणी तरलिका क्व गता K.; हे व्यसनसब्रह्मचारिन् यदि न गुह्यं तत श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mu 6. -3 (Hence) An equal, of the same kind; Vb. 1. 39.

सभक्षः A mess-mate.

सभर्तृका A woman whose husband is living.

सभा [सह भान्ति अभीष्टनिश्चयार्थमेकत्र यत्र गृहे Tv.] 1 An assembly, a council, conclave; पण्डितसभा कारितवान् Pt. 1; न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति वृद्धाः H 1. -2 Company, society, meeting, large number. -3 Council-chamber or hall, ततः सभा करिष्यामि पाण्डवस्य यशस्विनीम् Mb 2. 3 4, 12. 47. 7. -4 A court of justice. -5 A public audience (modern *levee*). -6 A gambling-house. -7 Any room or place much frequented. -8 A house for lodging travellers (धर्मशाला). -9 An eating house. **-Comp. -आचारः** 1 the customs of society -2 court-manners **-आस्तारः** 1 an assistant at an assembly. -2 a member of a society **-उचितः** a learned Brāhmana, an educated person. **-उद्देशः** the neighbourhood of any place of meeting. **-कारः** the builder of a hall. **-गृहम्** an assembly-hall. **-पतिः, -नायकः** 1 the president of a society, chairman. -2 the keeper of a gaming-house. **-परिषद्** the session of an assembly. **-पालः** the keeper of a public building or assembly. **-पूजा** worship or reverence paid to the audience. **-मण्डपः** an assembly hall. **-मध्ये** *ind.* in society **-योग्य** *a.* suitable for society **-सद्** *m.* 1 an assistant at an assembly or meeting. -2 a member of an assembly or meeting -3 an assessor, a juror. **-साहः** a victor in a debating hall.

सभाज् 10 U. (सभाजयति-ते) 1 To salute, pay respects, greet, render homage to, congratulate; स्नेहात् सभाजयितुमेत्य U. 1. 7; Śi. 13. 14; Ś. 5. -2 To honour, worship, respect. -3 To please, gratify. -4 To beautify, adorn, grace, मद्गुपरिषदं पुण्यश्रीकः श्रियेव सभाजयन् U. 4. 19. -5 To show.

सभाजनम् [सभाज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 (*a*) Paying respects to, salutation, honouring, worshiping, स यथोचितं जनसभाजनोचितः Śi 13 14. (*b*) Welcoming, congratulation; सभाजने मे भुजमूर्ध्वबाहुः R. 13 43, 14. 18 -2 Civility, courtesy, politeness. -3 Service

सभाजित *a* 1 Honoured, gratified. -2 Praised, celebrated.

सभावनः N. of Śiva.

सभि (भी) कः [सभा द्यूतं प्रयोजनमस्य ईक्] The keeper of a gaming-house, अयमस्माकं पूर्वसभिको माथुर इत एवागच्छति Mk. 3, ग्लहे शतिकवृद्धेस्तु सभिकः पञ्चकं शतम् Y 2. 199.

सभ्य *a.* [सभायां साधु यत्] 1 Belonging to an assembly -2 Fit for society -3 Refined, polished, civilized. -4 Well-bred, polite, civil, courteous, तस्मै सभ्याः सभार्याय गोप्त्रे गुप्ततमेन्द्रियाः R 1 55; Ku 7 29. -5 Confidential, trusty, faithful. **-भ्यः** 1 An assessor. -2 An assistant at an assembly. -3 A person of honourable parentage, प्रायेणाल्पायुषः सभ्य कलावस्मिन् युगे जना Bhāg 1.1 10. -4 The keeper of a gaming-house -5 The servant of the keeper of a gaming-house -6 N. of one of the five sacred fires; सभ्यावसथ्य चितयोऽसवो हि ते Bhāg. 3. 13 37

सभ्यता, -त्वम् Politeness, good manners or breeding

सम् I. 1 P. (समति) 1 To be confused or agitated. -2 Not to be confused or agitated. -II 10 U. (समयति-ते) To be agitated.

सम् *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives it means (*a*) with, together with, together, as in संगम्, संभाषण, संगम, संयुज् &c.). (*b*) Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated by 'very, quite, greatly, thoroughly, very much', संतुष्, संतोष, सन्त्यज्, संन्यास, संताप &c., तस्यात्मानुरूपायामात्मजन्मसमुत्सुकः R. 1. 33. (*c*) It also expresses completeness, perfection, or beauty. -2 As prefixed to nouns to form comp. it means 'like, same, similar', as in समर्थ -3 Sometimes it means 'near', 'before', as in समक्ष. -4 In the Vedas it is sometimes used as a separable preposition (with instr.).

सम *a.* 1 Same, identical. -2 Equal, as in समलोष्ठकाञ्चन. R. 8. 21; Pt. 2. 7, सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg. 2. 38; समः शत्रौ च मित्रे च तथा मानापमानयोः। शीतोष्णसुखदुःखेषु समः संगविवर्जितः॥ 12. 18. -3 Like, similar, resembling; with instr. or gen. or in comp.; गुणयुक्तो दरिद्रोऽपि नेश्वरैरगुणैः समः Subhāṣ.; Ku. 3. 13. -4 Even, level, plain; समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न दुरासदो भविष्यति Ś. 1. -5 Even (as number) -6 Impartial, fair; शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिताः समदर्शिनः Bg. 5. 18. -7 Just, honest, upright. -8 Good, virtuous. -9 Ordinary, common. -10 Mean, middling. -11 Straight. -12 Suitable, convenient. -13 Indifferent, unmoved, unaffected by passion. -14 All, every one. -15 All, whole, entire, complete. -16 Being a pair. -17 Regular, normal. -18 Middling. -19 Easy, convenient. **-मः** 1 N. of certain zodiacal signs (वृष, कर्कट, कन्या, वृश्चिक, मकर, and मीन) -2 A mode of measuring time in music. -3 The point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line. -4 A kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root. **-मम्** 1 A level plain, flat country; संनिपत्य शनकैरिव निम्नादन्धकारमुदवाप समानि Ki. 9. 11. -2 (In rhet.) N. of a figure of speech. -3 (In geometry) A mean proportional segment. -4 Equanimity. -5 Similarity. -6 Settlement, compensation; कर्मणापि समं कुर्याद्धनिकायाधमर्णिकः Ms. 8. 177. -7 Good circumstances; Mk. **-मम्** *ind.* 1 With, together with, in company with, accompanied by, (with instr.); आह्वा निवर्तयति समं हरिणाङ्गनाभिः Ś. 1. 26, R. 2. 25, 8. 63; 16. 72. -2 Equally; समं सर्वेषु भूतेषु Bg. 13. 27-28; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9. 311. -3 Like, similarly, in the same manner; यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेषं समं भृत्येषु वर्तते Pt. 1. 78. -4 Entirely. -5 Simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; नवं पयो यत्र घनैर्मया च त्वद्विप्रयोगाश्रु समं विसृष्टम् R. 13. 26; 4. 4; 10. 59, 14. 1. -6 Honestly, fairly. **-Comp. -अंशः** an equal share. °हारिन् *m.* a co-heir. **-अङ्घ्रिक** *a.* standing evenly on feet. **-अन्तः** a borderer, neighbour. **-अन्तर** *a.* parallel. **-अर्थिन्** *a.* 1 desiring equality. -2 seeking peace with. **-आकार** *a.* similar, like. **-आचारः** 1 equal or similar conduct. -2 proper practice. **-आत्मक** *a.* possessing equanimity. **-उदकम्** a mixture of half butter-milk and half water. **-उपमा** a kind of Upamā or simile. **-कक्ष** *a.* having equal weight. (**-क्षा**) equilibrium. **-कन्या** a fit or suitable girl (fit to be married). **-कर्णः** an equi-diagonal tetragon. **-कालः** the same time or moment (**-लम्**) *ind.* at the same time, simultaneously. **-कालीन** *a.* contemporary, coeval. **-कोलः** a serpent, snake. **-कोटिक** *a.* of regular size (said of diamonds), Kau. A. 2. 11. **-क्षेत्रम्** (in astr.) an epithet of a particular arrangement of the Nakṣatras. **-खातः** an equal excavation, a parallelopipedon. **-गतिः** wind, मृत्युश्चापरिहारवान् समगतिः कालेन विच्छेदिना Mb. 12. 298. 45. **-गन्धकः** incense. **-गन्धिकम्** the fragrant root of the Uśīra. **-चक्रवालम्** a circle. **-चतुरस्र** *a.* square (**-स्रम्**) an equilateral tetragon. **-चतुर्भुजः, -जम्** a rhombus. **-चित्त** *a.* 1 even-minded, equable, equanimous. -2 indifferent. **-छेद, -छेदन** *a.* having the same denominator. **-जाति** *a.* homogeneous. **-ज्ञा** fame; तिर्यक्षमग्यत्र मृणालभिन्नरसज्ञनोपज्ञसमज्ञमज्ञम् N. 3. 64. **-त्रिभुजः, -जम्** an equilateral triangle. **-दर्शन, -दर्शिन्** *a.* viewing equally, impartial; विद्याविनयसंपन्ने ब्राह्मणे गवि हस्तिनि। शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिताः समदर्शिनः॥ Bg. 5. 18. **-दुःख** *a.* feeling for another's woe, sympathising (with another), a fellow-sufferer; Ku. 4. 4. °सुख *a.* a companion or partner in joy and sorrow; पृष्टा जनेन समदुःखसुखेन बाला Ś. 3. 10. **-दृश्, -दृष्टि** *a.* impartial. **-द्वादशास्रः, -स्रम्** an equilateral dodecagon. **-द्विभुजः** a rhomboid. **-धर्म** *a.* of equal nature, resembling. **-धृत** *a.* equal to. **-पदम्** 1 an attitude in shooting. -2 a particular posture in sexual union. **-प्रभ** *a.* having equal splendour; तदण्डमभवद्धैमं सहस्रांशुसमप्रभम् Ms. 1. 9. **-बुद्धि** *a.* 1 impartial. -2 indifferent, stoical. **-भाव** *a.* having the same nature or property. (**-वः**) sameness, equability. **-मण्डलम्** (in astr.) the prime vertical line. **-मय** *a.* of like origin. **-मात्र** *a.* of the same size or measure. **-मितिः** mean measure. **-रञ्जित** *a.* tinged. **-रतः, -रभः** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. **-रेख** *a.* straight; प्रकृत्या यद्वक्रं तदपि समरेखं नयनयोः Ś. 1. 9. **-लम्बः, -म्बम्** a trapezoid. **-लेपनी** a bricklayer's instrument for levelling a plane (Mar. करणी). **-वर्ण** *a.* being of equal caste; समवर्णे द्विजातीनां द्वादशैव व्यतिक्रमः Ms. 8. 269. **-वर्णः** community of caste. **-वर्तिन्** *a.* 1 equal-minded, impartial. -2 being equidistant. (*-m.*) Yama, the god of death; शासितारं च पापानां पितॄणां समवर्तिनम् Mb. 12. 207. 35. **-विभक्त** *a.* divided equally; symmetrical. **-विषमम्** (pl.) level and uneven ground. **-वृत्तम्** 1 an even metre, *i. e.* a stanza the lines of which have all the same number of feet. -2 see सममण्डल. **-वृत्ति** *a.* equable, fair. (**-त्तिः**) equanimity. **-वेधः** mean depth. **-वैषम्यतः** *ind.* owing to partial similarity and partial dissimilarity; अर्थे समवैषम्यतो द्रव्य-

कर्मणाम् MS 4. 1. 21. **-शोधनम्** equal subtraction, i e subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. **-श्रुति** *a* (in music) having equal intervals. **-श्रेणिः** a straight line **-संधिः** peace on equal terms. **-सुप्तिः** *f* universal sleep (as at the end of a Kalpa) **-सूत्र, -सूत्रस्थ** *a* situated on the same diameter. **-स्थ** *a* 1 equal, uniform -2 level -3 like. -4 being in flourishing circumstances, गति पति समस्थाया विषमे च पिता गति Mb 5 176. 8 **-स्थलम्** an even ground. **-स्थली** the level plain, the Doab or country between the Ganges and Yamunā (अन्तर्वेदि) **-स्थानम्** a particular posture in Yoga (in which the legs are closely contracted).

समता, त्वम् 1 Sameness, identity, समेत्य ते मन्त्रयितुं समतागतबुद्धय॰ Rām. 2. 2. 20 -2 Likeness, similarity. -3 Equality, स्वजाते समता गतम् Pt 2. 87. -4 Impartiality, fairness. समतां नी 'to treat as equal'; पश्चादृदृश्येत यत्किंचित्तत्सर्वं समता नयेत् Ms. 9. 218 -5 Equanimity -6 Perfectness. -7 Commonness -8 Evenness.

समक्ष *a.* Being before the eyes, visible, present. **-क्षम्** *ind.* In the presence of, visibly, before the very eyes; तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवम् Ku. 5 1. **-Comp** **-दर्शनम्** ocular evidence; समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्यं श्रवणाच्चैव सिध्यति Ms. 8. 74.

समग्र *a.* 1 All, whole, entire, complete, सर्वैस्त्वै समग्रस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तिः M. 2 12 -2 One who has everything, समग्रमिह संप्राप्तं मा द्रक्ष्यसि सुहृद्वृतम् Rām. 2 39. 35.

समग्रणी *a.* The very first among.

समङ्गा Bengal madder (मञ्जिष्ठा)

समज् 1 P. 1 To bring or collect together, unite. -2 To bring into conflict -3 To subdue, overpower. -4 To animate, incite, excite.

समजः 1 A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a herd, flock; आविश्चकार समजोऽपि तदा पशूना भावं मनोभवकृतं दयितानुवर्ती Rām ch 5. 12; (cf. पशूनां समजोऽन्येषां समाजोऽथ सधर्मिणाम्). -2 A number of fools **-जम्** A wood, forest

समज्या 1 A meeting, an assembly. -2 Fame, renown, celebrity.

समञ्जस *a* 1 Proper, reasonable, right, fit; सभा वा न प्रवेष्टव्या वक्तव्यं वा समञ्जसम् Śukra. 4. 549. -2 Correct, true, accurate; समञ्जसदर्शन उदास्त इति ह वाव न विदाम. Bhāg. 6. 9. 35 -3 Clear, intelligible; as in असमञ्जस, q v. -4 Virtuous, good, just; समञ्जस त्वा विरहय्य काङ्क्षे 6. 11 25, वृषाधिरूढस्य समञ्जसं जनम् Ki. 14. 12. -5 Practised, experienced, स्खलदसमञ्जसमुग्धजल्पितं ते Māl. 10. 2. -6 Healthy. **-सम्** 1 Propriety, fitness. -2 Accuracy. -3 Correct evidence. -4 Equality; सप्ताङ्गस्य च राज्यस्य ह्रासवृद्धिसमञ्जसम Mb. 12. 59. 51.

समतिक्रम् 1 U. 1 To go completely beyond, cross or step over. -2 To neglect, disregard, violate -3 To surpass, excel -4 To elapse, pass by (as time).

समतिक्रमः Transgression, omission

समतिक्रान्त *a* 1 Gone through, fulfilled (as a promise). -2 Passed away, elapsed. -3 Transgressed, neglected. **-न्तम्** Omission, transgression.

समती 2 P 1 To go completely beyond. -2 To go through, cross over. -3 To surpass, excel -4 To avoid. -5 To pass, elapse.

समतीत *p. p* Gone, passed by, past (as time), समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8 78.

समद *a* 1 Intoxicated, furious. -2 Mad with rut. -3 Drunk with passion; इह समदशकुन्ताक्रान्तवानीरवीरुत् U 2. 20, Mv 5 40. -4 Delighted, glad.

समधिक *a.* 1 Exceeding. -2 Excessive, abundant, plentiful; U. 4 **-कम्** *ind.* Very much, exceedingly;

समधिगम् 1 P. 1 To approach -2 To study, यथा यथा हि पुरुष॰ शास्त्रं समधिगच्छति Ms 4 20. -3 To get, acquire; यत्ते समधिगच्छन्ति यस्यैते तस्य तद्धनम् Ms. 8. 416. -4 To excel, surpass.

समधिगमः Thorough understanding; कल्पितविषयो नाज्ञसाऽन्युत्पन्नलोकसमधिगमः Bhāg 5. 13 26.

समधिगमनम् Surpassing, overcoming.

समध्व *a.* Travelling in company.

समनीकम् Battle, war, अमुं वीरं वव्रे बहुषु समनीकेषु मघवा Mv. 4. 18, B. R. 7. 60/61. **-Comp.** **-मूर्धन्** the front of battle.

समनुज्ञा 9 U. 1 To consent, give full consent. -2 To approve, permit, allow. -3 To dismiss, give leave, allow to go. -4 To forgive, pardon. -5 To favour.

समनुज्ञा, समनुज्ञानम् 1 Assent, consent. -2 Entire approval, full concurrence.

समनुवर्तिन् *a.* Obedient, devoted

समनुव्रत *a.* Entirely devoted.

समन्त *a.* [सम्यक् अन्त., स यत्र वा] 1 Being on every side, universal. -2 Complete, entire. **-न्तः** Limit, boundary, term (समन्त, समन्तम्, समन्ततः, समन्तात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'from every side', 'all around', 'on all sides', 'wholly', 'completely', ततोऽश्मसहिता धारा॰ संवृण्वन्त्य समन्ततः Mb. 3. 143. 19, लेलिह्यसे ग्रसमान समन्तात् Bg. 11 30). **-Comp.** **-दुग्धा** the plant called स्नुही q v. (Mar. निवडुंग). **-पञ्चकम्** N. of the district called Kuruksetra or of a place near it; Ve. 6. **-पर्यायिन्** *a.* all-embracing. **-प्रासादिक** *a.* affording help on all sides. **-भद्रः** a Buddha or the Buddha. **-भद्रकः** a variety of a long blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. **-भुज्** *m.* fire.

समन्यु *a* 1 Sorrowful. -2 Enraged, angry. **-न्युः** An epithet of Śiva

समन्वि 2 P 1 To follow, accompany -2 To follow or infer as a consequence

समन्वयः 1 Regular succession or order, अभि. सूर्यो दिवा प्राह्म शुक्रो रात्रोत्तर स्वराट्। विश्वश्च तैजस प्राज्ञस्तुर्यं आत्मा समन्वयात्॥ Bhāg 7 15 54. -2 Connected sequence, mutual connection, applicability (तात्पर्य), ततु समन्वयात् Br. Sūt. I 1. 4, न च तद्गताना पदाना ब्रह्मस्वरूपविषये निश्चिते समन्वयेऽर्थान्तरकल्पना युक्ता Ś B. -3 Conjunction.

समन्वित *p. p.* 1 Connected with, connected in natural order -2 Followed -3 Endowed with, possessing, full of -4 Affected by

समभिद्रुत *p. p* 1 Rushing upon -2 Attacked, infested **-तम्** *ind* Hurriedly, quickly

समभिधा Name, appellation.

समभिप्लुत *p. p* 1 Inundated -2 Eclipsed. -3 (With रजसा) Covered with menstrual excretions, ता विवर्जयनस्तस्य रजसा समभिप्लुताम् Ms. 4. 42.

समभिव्याहारः 1 Mentioning together, प्रतिष्ठया ब्रह्मवर्चससत्तया च समभिव्याहार आसा प्रत्यक्षः SB. on MS. 4. 3. 18. -2 Association, company -3 Proximity to or association with a word, the meaning of which is clearly ascertained or understood.

समभिसरणम् 1 Approaching -2 Seeking, wishing for.

समभिहारः 1 Taking together. -2 Repetition; क्रियासमभिहारेण विराध्यन्त क्षमेत क Śi 2. 43 -3 Surplus, excess.

समभ्यर्चनम् Worshipping, reverencing.

समभ्याशः Nearness, presence

समभ्यासः Practice, exercise

समभ्याहारः Accompaniment, association.

समयः 1 Time in general. -2 Occassion, opportunity; न तैः समयमन्विच्छेत् पुरुषो धर्ममाचरन् Ms. 10. 53. -3 Fit time, proper time or season, right moment; गन्तुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलङ्घ्य Ku 3 35. -4 An agreement, a compact, contract, an engagement, मिथ समयात् Ś. 5 -5 A convention, conventional usage. -6 An established rule of conduct, a ceremonial custom, usual practice, observance, निहवन्ति च ये तेषा समयं सुकृतं च यत् Mb. 12 229 8, निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधय Ki 1 28, U. 1. -7 The convention of poets, (*e. g.* that persons separated from their beloveds are affected at the sight of clouds.). -8 An appointment, assignation -9 A condition, stipulation, V 5. -10 A law, rule, regulation; वीराणा समयो हि दारुणरसः स्नेहक्रमं बाधते U. 5 19. -11 Direction, order, instruction, precept. -12 Emergency, exigency -13 An oath; कामं तथा तिष्ठ नरेन्द्र तस्मिन् यथा कृतस्ते समय सभायाम् Mb. 3. 183. 35 -14 A sign, hint, indication, शौरिसमयनिगृहीतधिय Śi. 15. 41. -15 Limit, boundary -16 A demonstrated conclusion, doctrine, tenet, बौद्ध°, वैशेषिक° &c -17 End, conclusion, termination. -18 Success, prosperity -19 End of trouble (समयेन 'on condition, conditionally') **-Comp. -अध्युषितम्** a time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible, उदितेऽनुदिते चैव समयाध्युषिते तथा Ms 2 15. **-अनुवर्तिन्** *a.* following established customs. **-अनुसारेण, -उचितम्** *ind.* suitably to the occasion, as the occasion demands **-आचारः** conventional practice, established usage; अतश्च प्रव्रज्यासुलभसमयाचारविमुख॰ Māl 4. 6. **-क्रिया** 1 making an agreement; नारदस्याज्ञया चैव द्रौपद्या समयक्रिया Mb 1 2 119 'the time-arrangement of Draupadi's conjugal life' -2 enjoining certain duties; स्थापयेत्तत्र तद्वश्य कुर्याच्च समयक्रियाम् Ms 7 202 -3 preparation of an ordeal **-च्युतिः** neglect of the right time. **-ज्ञ** *a* knowing the right time **-धर्मः** covenant, stipulation **-परिरक्षणम्** observance of a compact, treaty, or agreement, न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमं ते Ki 1. 45. **-बन्धन** *a.* bound by an agreement **-भेदः** breaking an agreement or engagement, breach of contract. **-विद्या** astrology; Dk. **-व्यभिचारः** breaking an agreement, violation or breach of contract. **-व्यभिचारिन्** *a.* breaking an agreement, निगृह्य दापयेच्चैन समयव्यभिचारिणम् Ms. 8. 220-221.

समया *ind.* 1 Duly, seasonably, in due time. -2 At a fixed or appointed time. -3 In the midst, within, between. -4 Near (with acc.), समया सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; Śi 6. 73; 15. 9, सचिवसमेतं समया गिरोत्तरं नाजनिष्ट मेतं समया Nalod 4. 8.

समरः, -रम् War, battle, fight, रजासि समरोत्थानि तच्छोणितनदीष्विव R 12. 82; कर्णादयोऽपि समरात् पराङ्मुखीभवन्ति Ve. 3 **-Comp. -आगमः** outbreak of war. **-उद्देशः, -भूमि** *f* battle-field. **-मूर्धन्** *m.* **-शिरस्** *n.* the front or van of battle, समरशिरसि चञ्चत्पञ्चचूडश्चमूनाम् U. 5. 3. **-सीमन्** battlefield.

समर्चनम् Worshipping, honouring, adoration.

समर्ण *a* 1 Afflicted, pained, wounded. -2 Asked, solicited.

समर्थ् 10 U 1 To believe, consider, regard, think, समर्थये यत् प्रथमं प्रिया प्रति V 1. 39, मया न साधु समर्थितम् V. 2, अनुपयुक्तमिव आत्मानं समर्थये Ś. 7, 3 18; R 11. 72. -2 To corroborate, support, substantiate by proof, उक्तमेवार्थमुदाहरणेन समर्थयति. -3 To deliberate, think or reflect about -4 To make ready, prepare. -5 To maintain, assert, enforce. -6 To imply, suggest. -7 To approve

समर्थ *a.* 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Competent, capable of, qualified; प्रतिग्रहसमर्थोऽपि Ms. 4. 186; Y. 1. 213 -3 Fit, suitable, proper, किं समर्थं जनस्यास्य किं प्रियं किं

सुखावहम् Rām 2. 57. 14, तदनुग्रहणमेव राघव प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R. 11 79. -4 Made fit or proper, prepared -5 Having the same meaning -6 Significant -7 Having proper aim or force, very forcible. -8 Being in apposition. -9 Connected in sense -र्थः 1 A significant word (in gram.), अव्ययं समर्थेन सह समस्यते सोऽव्ययीभावः Sk -2 The coherence of words together in a significant sentence. -र्थम् 1 Ability, competence -2 Intelligibility

समर्थकम् Aloe-wood. -*a*. 1 Capable. -2 Proving, corroborating.

समर्थता, -त्वम् 1 Strength, power -2 Force, forcibleness. -3 Sameness of meaning.

समर्थनम्, -ना 1 Establishing, supporting, corroborating. -2 Defending, vindicating, justifying, स्थितेष्वेतत् समर्थनम् K. P. 7. -3 Pleading, advocating -4 Judging, considering, imagining -5 Deliberation, determination, deciding on the propriety or otherwise of anything. -6 Adequacy, efficacy, force, capability, स तु ज्ञानगरीयस्त्वात्तपसश्च समर्थनात् Mb 1. 130 10 -7 Energy, perseverance -8 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes -9 Objection -10 Compensation for an offence, नो तदागसि परं समर्थना N. 18. 136.

समर्थित *p. p.* 1 Maintained, established. -2 Thought, imagined, considered, judged. -3 Determined, see समर्थ् above.

समर्धक *a*. 1 Granting a boon. -2 Causing to prosper.

समर्पणम् Giving or handing over to, delivering, consigning.

समर्पित *a* 1 Made over, delivered, consigned, committed. -2 Restored, given back -3 Appointed.

समर्याद *a*. 1 Limited, bounded -2 Near, proximate. -3 Correct in conduct, keeping within bounds of propriety -4 Respectful, courteous -दः Contiguity, vicinity. -दम् *ind*. Decisively, exactly

समर्हणम् Eulogy, eulogistic mention, द्यावापृथिव्योरन्तराले समर्हणात् MS. 5 3. 4.

समल *a*. 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure. -2 Sinful. -लम् Excrement, ordure, feces.

समवकारः A kind of drama; (thus described in S. D. — वृत्तं समवकारे तु ख्यातं देवासुराश्रयम्। सधयो निर्विमर्शास्तु त्रयोऽङ्का &c 515.).

समवतारः 1 A descent. -2 A descent into a river or sacred bathing place, समवतीरसमैरसमैस्तटैः Ki. 5 7.

समवधानम् 1 Great attention. -2 Preparation. -3 meeting.

समवनम् Protection; प्रजा ब्राह्मणा देवताश्चावनितलसमवनायातितरा जगृहुः Bhāg. 5. 4. 1.

समवबोधनम् Thorough knowledge, perception

समवसरणम् 1 Descent (of a deity from heaven) -2 Aim, goal

समवस्कन्दः Bulwark, rampart

समवस्था 1 Ā 1 To remain fixed, stand immoveable, stand still -2 To stand ready. -*Caus* 1 To establish, found. -2 To stop

समवस्था 1 Fixed condition -2 Similar condition or state, S 4. -3 State or condition in general, कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् (ययौ) R 19 50, M 4 7.

समवस्थित *p p* 1 Remaining fixed -2 Steady -3 Ready -4 Being in any place or position

समवहारः 1 Mixture, कुशलाकुशलसमवहारविनिर्मित Bhāg 5 14. 1 -2 Collection, प्रज्ञासमवहारोऽयं कविभि संभृतं मधु Mb 12 142. 3.

समवाप्तिः *f* Obtaining, acquisition

समवे 2 P 1 To assemble, come together, समवेता युयुत्सव Bg. 1 1 -2 To be related or connected in an intimate relation.

समवायः 1 Combination, union, conjunction, aggregate, collection, तेपा समवाये एकदेशकाल्कर्तृत्वे . एकतन्त्रत्वं भवति ŚB on MS 12 1. 1, सर्वाविनयानामेकैकमप्येषामायतनं किमुत समवाय K, बहूनामप्यसाराणा समवायो हि दुर्जय Pt 1. 331, Bhāg 6 9. 34 -2 A number, multitude, heap -3 Close connection, cohesion, कर्तृदेशकालानामचोदनं प्रयोगे नित्यसमवायात् MS. 4. 2 23. -4 (In Vaiś. phil) Intimate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable inherence or existence of one thing in another, one of the seven categories of the Vaiśesikas, उक्तं समवाये पारदौर्बल्यम् MS 8 4 17, नित्यसंबन्ध समवाय Tarka K -5 Conjunction of heavenly bodies; समालोक्यैकतामिव शशिनो भास्करस्य च। समवायं तु तं रौद्रं दृष्ट्वा शक्रोऽन्वचिन्तयत्॥ Mb 3 224. 16. -Comp. -संबन्धः intimate and inseparable relation.

समवायिन् *a* 1 Closely or intimately connected. -2 Multitudinous. -*m* (with पुरुष) the individual soul, अनादिरात्मा संभूतिर्विद्यते नान्तरात्मन.। समवायी तु पुरुषो मोहेच्छाद्वेषकर्मज ॥ Y. 3. 125. -Comp. -कारणम् inseparable cause, the material cause (one of the three kinds of कारण mentioned in Vaiśesika phil.).

समवेक्षणम् Inspection, मृगया शोभना तात गवां हि समवेक्षणम् Mb 3. 239. 6.

समवेत *p. p.* 1 Come together, met, united, joined; धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव Bg 1 1. -2 Intimately united, or inherent, inseparably connected -3 Comprised or contained in a larger number -Comp. -अर्थ *a*. significant, instructive.

समश् I. 5 U 1 To pervade thoroughly. –2 To obtain, attain to –3 To meet –II 9 P. 1 To eat, नक्तं चान्नं समश्नीयात् Ms. 6 19, 11. 219. –2 To taste, experience, enjoy; यथा फलं समश्नाति Mb

समष्टिः *f.* 1 Collective pervasion or aggregate, an aggregate which is considered as made up of parts each of which is consubstantially the same with the whole (opp व्यष्टि q. v.), समष्टिरीश सर्वेषां स्वात्मतादात्म्यवेदनात्। तदभावात्तदन्ये तु ज्ञायन्ते व्यष्टिसंज्ञया ॥ Pañchadaśī 1. 25. –2 Totality

समष्ठिलः A kind of cucumber (Mar. कडू सुरण).

समस् 4 P 1 To throw or bring together, put together, unite, combine. अग्ने सोमस्य चैवादौ तयोश्चैव समस्तयो Ms. 3. 85, समस्तानां च कार्येषु विदध्याद्धितमात्मन 7 57 –2 To join in a compound, compound –3 To take collectively or jointly, समस्तैरथ वा पृथक् Ms 7 198 'jointly or severally' –*Pass.* To be compounded, form or enter into a compound, अव्ययं समर्थेन सह समस्यते सोऽव्ययीभाव. Sk.

समसनम् 1 Joining together, combination. –2 Compounding, formation of compound words. –3 Contraction.

समस्त *p.p* 1 Thrown together, combined; समस्तं व्यस्तं त्वा शरणद गृणात्योमिति पदम् Śiva-mahima 27; विगन्त्यतो दुर्गममार्गनिर्गमं समस्तसंबाधमनर्थपञ्जरम् Pt. 1. 383. –2 Compounded –3 Pervading the whole of anything –4 Abridged, contracted, condensed. –5 All, whole, entire.

समस्या 1 Proposing part of a stanza to another to be completed, the part of a stanza so given to be completed; क श्रीपतिः का विषमा समस्या Subhāṣ, (thus the lines वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ, शतकोटिप्रविस्तरम्; सुरासाहं पुरोवाय are completed by नेमु. सर्वे सुरा· शिवौ). –2 (Hence) Completing or filling up what is incomplete, गौरीव पत्या सुभगा कदाचित् कर्तेयमा॑यर्धतनूसमस्याम् N. 7. 83 (समस्या = संघटनम्).

समज्ञा Fame, reputation.

समा (generally in pl., but used by Pāṇini in sing. also, *e g* समां समाम् P. V. 2. 12.) A year; तेनाष्टौ परिगमिता समाः कथंचित् R. 8. 92, तयोश्चतुर्दशैकेन रामं प्राव्राजयत् समा· 12. 6; 19. 4, Mv 4. 41. –*ind.* With, together with. –**Comp.** –**अतीत** *a* more than one year old. –**निचय** *a.* one who has provision sufficient for a year; Ms. 6. 18.

समांसमीना A cow bearing a calf every year.

समाकर्णितकम् Any gesture which expresses the act of listening.

समाकरणम् Calling, summoning.

समाकुल *a.* 1 Full of, thronged, crowded, चमूं विगाह्य शत्रूणां परशक्तिसमाकुलम् Mb. 3. 151. 16. –2 Greatly agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried; समाकुलेषु धर्मेषु किं नु शेषं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 190. 3.

समाकृष् 1 P. To draw out, extract –2 To attract. –3 To censure, इति लोकसमाकृष्ट पादेष्वद्य प्रसादयन् Rām. 2. 99. 17.

समाकर्षिन् *a.* (–णी *f.*) 1 Attracting. –2 Spreading far, diffusing fragrance. –*m* Diffused odour, a scent spreading afar

समाक्रम् 1 U 1 To take possession of, occupy, fill, सममेव समाक्रान्तं द्वयं द्विरदगामिना। तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R 4. 4 –2 To assail, conquer, subdue. –3 To tread or step upon

समाक्रमणम् 1 Treading –2 Assailing.

समाक्रान्त *p p* 1 Trod upon –2 Attacked, assailed –3 Kept (as a promise), Rām.

समाक्षिक *a* Together with honey, Suśr.

समाक्षेपणम् Hinting at, suggestion of.

समाख्या 2 P. 1 To count, reckon. –2 To relate, tell. –3 To declare, proclaim. –4 To sum up, add together.

समाख्या 1 Fame, reputation, celebrity. –2 A name, appellation, दीक्षणीया इति च तादर्थ्यकरी समाख्या भवति। ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 31 –3 Explanation, interpretation

समाख्यात *p p.* 1 Reckoned up, counted, summed up; अष्टौ चान्या· समाख्याताः Ms. 7. 156. –2 Fully related, declared, proclaimed. –3 Celebrated, famous.

समाख्यानम् 1 A name, समाख्यानं च तद्वत् MS. 5. 3. 31. –2 Report, narrative.

समागम् 1 To come or meet together, assemble. –2 To become joined or united, to associate, keep company with. –3 To have sexual intercourse with. –4 To come together, be in conjunction (as planets). –5 To come near, approach. –6 To return –7 To find, meet with

समागत *p.p.* 1 Come together, met, joined, united; इदं वचनमक्लीबं त्वया धर्मसमागतम् Rām. 7 83. 18 –2 Arrived. –3 Being in conjunction. –4 Approached –**ता** A kind of riddle. –**तम्** meeting, company; समागतं द्विजेन्द्रस्य पन्नगेन्द्रस्य चाध्वनि Mb 1 50 39.

समागतिः *f.* 1 Coming together, union, meeting. –2 Arrival, approach. –3 Similar condition or progress.

समागमः 1 Union, meeting, encountering, combination; अहो दैवगतिश्चित्रा तथापि न समागम· K P. 7, R. 8. 4, 92, 19. 16. –2 Intercourse, association, society; as in सत्समागम. –3 Approach, arrival. –4 Conjuction (in astr.).

समाघातः 1 Killing, slaughter. –2 War, battle.

समाचयनम् Accumulation.

समाचर् 1 P. 1 To do, perform, practise, एहि गच्छ पतोत्तिष्ठ वद मौनं समाचर K. P 10. –2 To behave –3 To remove, उच्छिष्टान्न निषेकं च दूरादेव समाचरेत् Ms 4. 151.

समाचरणम् 1 Practising, observing, behaving –2 Performance

समाचारः 1 Proceeding, going. –2 Practice, conduct, behaviour –3 Proper conduct or behaviour, यथाशक्ति समाचारा संप्रतुष्यन्ति हि प्रभो Mb. 12. 168. 20. –4 News, information, report, tidings

समाचेष्टितम् 1 Behaviour, conduct. –2 Procedure.

समाजः 1 An assembly, a meeting; अयं समाजः सुमहान् रमणीयतमो भुवि Mb. 1 143 3, विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh 2 7 –2 A society, club, an association; समाजातुरतो जन Bk 8 39 (cf पशूना समजोऽन्येषां समाजोऽथ सधर्मिणाम्), Ms 9. 264 –3 A number, multitude, collection –4 A party, convivial meeting. –5 An elephant. –6 Meeting with, falling in with; तेषां विभो समुचितो भवतः समाज Bhāg. 10 60. 38.

समाजिकः 1 A member of an assembly; see सामाजिक. –2 A spectator in general.

समाज्ञा 9 U 1 To know or understand thoroughly, learn or ascertain fully –2 To recognize, acknowledge. –*Caus* To order, command.

समाज्ञा 1 Fame, reputation –2 Appellation, name, इति मानुषी समाज्ञा T Up. 3. 10 2 (some give its meaning as उपासना).

समातत *p. p.* 1 Extended, stretched. –2 Continuous, uninterrupted

समातृ A step mother.

समादा 3 U 1 To take, receive, accept –2 To take hold of, seize, grasp –3 To bestow, give, present –4 To restore, return. –5 To take off or away –6 To apprehend, comprehend. –7 To undertake, begin. –8 To collect. –9 To think about, reflect on.

समादानम् 1 Receiving fully. –2 Receiving suitable gifts –3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect. –4 Resolve, determination

समादापक *a.* Exciting, instigating.

समादिश् 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate. –2 To inform, tell, communicate –3 To proclaim, announce. –4 To foretell. –5 To order, command, direct. –6 To appoint, depute, entrust with. –7 To assign, allot. –8 To determine.

समादिष्ट *p p.* Assigned, enjoined.

समादेशः Command, order, direction, instruction.

समाधा 3 U 1 To place or put together, join, unite; राक्षसा सत्त्वसंपन्ना पुनर्धैर्यं समादधुः Rām. 7 7. 26, मूर्तीं सर्वा समाधाय त्रैलोक्यस्य ततस्ततः Mb 8 34. 16 –2 To place, put, put or place upon, apply to; पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदन्तिनः Pt 1 327 –3 To install, place on the throne, तदात्मसंभवं राज्ये मन्त्रिवृद्धाः समादधुः R 17 8. –4 To compose, collect (as the mind), मनः समाधाय निवृत्तशोकः Rām ; न शशाक समाधातुं मनो मदनवेपितम् Bhāg. –5 To concentrate, fix or apply intently upon (as the eye, mind &c); समाधाय मतिं राम निशामय वदाम्यहम् Rām. 7. 35. 18, अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम् Bg. 12. 9, Bh. 3. 48. –6 To satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection, इति समाधत्ते (in commentaries); ततो दुहितरं वेश्या समाधायेतिकार्यताम् Mb 3. 111. 5 –7 To repair, redress, set right, remove, न ते शक्या समाधातुम् H 3 37, उत्पन्नामापदं यस्तु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् 4 7. –8 To think over; चिरं सुधीरभ्यधिकं समाधात् Bk 12 6 –9 To entrust, commit to, deliver over. –10 To produce, effect, accomplish. –11 To place a burden, load. –12 To assume, take upon oneself. –13 To conceive (in the womb). –14 To establish. –15 To put on (a garment or dress). –16 To assume (a shape) –17 To show, exhibit –18 To admit, grant; Kull. on Ms 8. 54.

समाधा See समाधान below.

समाधानम् 1 Putting together, uniting. –2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit, बिभ्रत्यात्मसमाधानतपःस्वाध्यायसंयमैः Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. –3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. –4 Intentness. –5 Steadiness, composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction; चित्तस्य समाधानम्; समाधानं बुद्धेः G. L. 18. –6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Pūrvapakṣa, answering an objection. –7 Agreeing, promising. –8 (In drama) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot. –9 Justification of a statement, proof. –10 Reconciliation. –11 Eagerness. –**Comp.** –**रूपकम्** a kind of metaphor (used for the justification of a bold assertion).

समाधिः 1 Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). –2 Profound or abstract meditation, concentration of mind on one object, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, *i. e* the Supreme Spirit, (the 8th and last stage of Yoga), व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः समाधौ न विधीयते Bg 2. 44, आत्मेश्वराणां न हि जातु विघ्नाः समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40, 50; Mk. 1 1; Bh. 3. 54. R 8. 79; Śi 4 55. –3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts, यथा भानुगतं तेजो मणिः शुद्धः समाधिना। आदत्ते राजशार्दूल तथा योगः प्रवर्तते॥ Mb. 12. 298 12; तस्या लग्नसमाधि (मानसम्) Gīt 3, अहःसु तस्या हृदि ये समाधयः Rām. ch. 2. 41. –4 Penance, religious obligation, devotion (to penance), अस्त्येतदन्यसमाधिभीरुत्वं देवानाम् Ś. 1; तपःसमाधि Ku. 3. 24; अथोपयन्तारमलं समाधिना 5. 24, 5. 6, 1. 59, सर्वथा दृढसमाधिर्भव Nāg. 5. –5 Bringing together, concen-

tration, combination, collection, union, a set, सा तस्य धर्मार्थसमाधियुक्तं निशम्य वाक्यम् Rām 1. 33 50, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R 1. 29. -6 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences. -7 Silence. -8 Agreement, assent, promise. -9 Requital. -10 Completion, accomplishment. -11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties -12 Attempting impossibilities -13 Laying up corn (in times of famine), storing grain -14 A tomb -15 The joint of the neck; a particular position of the neck; अंसावबष्टब्धनतौ समाधि Ki. 16 21. -16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammata, समाधि सुकरं कार्यं कारणान्तरयोगतः K. P. 10, see S D 614 -17 One of the ten Gunas or merits of style, अन्यधर्मस्ततोऽन्यत्र लोकसीमानुरोधिना। सम्यगाधीयते यत्र स समाधि स्मृतो यथा॥ Kāv 1. 93 -18 A religious vow or self-imposed restraint. -19 Support, upholding -Comp. -भङ्गः interruption of meditation. -भृत् a absorbed in meditation. -योगः 1 employment of meditation. -2 the efficacy of contemplation -विग्रहः embodiment of meditation.-स्थ a absorbed in meditation or contemplation

समाधित *p. p* Propitiated, reconciled

समाधिन्, समाधिमत् *a* 1 Meditating. -2 Devout, pious, सा भूधराणामधिपेन तस्या समाधिमत्यामुदपादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22.

समाधूत *p. p.* Scattered, dispersed

समाध्मात *p. p.* 1 Blown into. -2 Elated, puffed up, inflated.

समान *a.* 1 Same, one, equal, like, similar; नोपगच्छेत् प्रमत्तोऽपि स्त्रियमार्तवदर्शने। समानशयने चैव न शयीत तया सह॥ Ms. 4. 40, भुजे भुजंगेन्द्रसमानसारे R. 2. 74; समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhāṣ. -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous, just. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. -6 Middling, moderate. -7 Whole (as a number). -नः 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance. -नम् *ind.* Equally with, like (with instr.), जलधरेण समानमुमापतिः Ki 18.4 -Comp. -अक्षरम् N. of the vowels अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and ऌ (opp संध्यक्षर) -अधिकरण *a* 1 having a common substratum. -2 being in the same category or predicament. -3 being in the same case-relation or government (in gram.), तत्पुरुषः समानाधिकरणः कर्मधारयः P. I. 2. 42. °समास The कर्मधारय compound where the expressions are in apposition to one another, समानाधिकरणसमासस्तु बलीयान्। तत्र हि स्वार्थे शब्दौ वृत्तौ भवतः। ŚB. on MS 6.1.51. (-णम्) 1 same location or predicament. -2 agreement in case, apposition. -3 a predicament including several things, a generic property -4 common government. -अधिकारः generic characteristic. -अभिहारः A mixture of objects of the same kind; व्यवधानात् समानाभिहाराच्च Śān. K. 7. -अर्थ *a.* having the same meaning, synonymous -उदकः a relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes of common ancestors, this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some) degree; समानोदकभावस्तु निवर्तेताचतुर्दशात्, see Ms 5 60 also -उदर्यः a brother of whole blood, uterine brother. -उपमा a kind of Upamā, सरूपशब्दवाच्यत्वात् सा समानोपमा यथा। बालेवोद्यानमालेयं सालकाननशोभिनी॥ Kāv 2 29 -करण *a* having the same organ of utterance (said of a sound) -कर्तृक *a* (in gram.) having the same subject in a sentence -कर्मक *a* (in gram) having the same object, P III 4. 48. -काल, -कालीन *a* synchronous, simultaneous -क्षेम *a.* balancing each other -गति *a* agreeing together. -गोत्र = सगोत्र q v -जन्मन् *a* of equal age, Ms. 2. 208 -दुःख *a.* sympathiser -धर्मन् *a* possessed of the same qualities, sympathising, appreciator of merits, उत्पत्स्यतेऽस्ति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा Māl 1. 6. -प्रतिपत्ति *a.* of equal intelligence, judicious. -मान *a* equally honoured with. -यमः the same pitch of voice. -योगित्वम् being on a par with, being connected in the same way as, एवं द्रव्यैः समानयोगित्वं स्त्रीणाम् ŚB on MS 6.1 10 -रूपा a kind of riddle in which the same words are to be understood in a literal and figurative sense. -वयस् *a.* of the same age -रुचि *a* agreeing in tastes. -शब्दत्वम् the state of being expressed or referred to by the same term, ऐकशब्द्यात् समानशब्दत्वादित्यर्थः ŚB on MS. 7 1. 18 -शील *a* of a similar disposition, समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् H. -सूत्रनिपाते *ind* on the diametrically opposite side -स्थानम् interposition

समानयति Den. P To make equal, equalise

समानी 1 P 1 To join, unite, bring together; हस्तौ समानीय R 2. 64, Ś 5 15. -2 To fetch, bring, स मारुतिसमानीतमहौषधिहृतव्यथ R. 12. 78 -3 To collect, assemble. -4 To bring or offer an oblation.

समानयनम् Bringing together, collecting, conducting.

समानीत *p. p.* Assembled, brought together.

समाप् 5 P. 1 To obtain, get. -2 To accomplish, fulfil -3 To finish, complete; यावदेषा समाप्येरन् यज्ञाः पर्याप्तदक्षिणा R. 17. 17, 24; समाप्य सान्ध्यं च विधिम् 2. 23. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to gain completely. -2 To finish, complete. -3 To put to death; तलैश्च पादैश्च समापयन्त Rām. 5. 61. 24

समापः Offering sacrifices or oblations to the gods.

समापक *a.* (-पिका *f.*) Finishing, accomplishing, fulfilling.

समापिका A verb completing a sentence.

समापनम् 1 Completion, conclusion, bringing to an end; आदिष्टी नोदकं कुर्यादा व्रतस्य समापनात् Ms. 5. 88. -2

Acquisition. -3 Killing, destroying. -4 A section, chapter. -5 Profound meditation.

समापना Highest degree, perfection; द्रव्यत्यागे तु कर्माणि भोगत्यागे व्रतान्यपि। सुखत्यागे तपोयोगं सर्वत्यागे समापना॥ Mb 12. 219 18.

समाप्त *p. p.* 1 Finished, concluded, completed. -2 Clever. -3 Ample, full, स्वयं यज्ञैर्यजमाना समाप्तवरदक्षिणैः Mb. 12. 340. 60.

समाप्तिः *f.* 1 End, conclusion, completion, termination -2 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection -3 Reconciling or settling differences, making up quarrels. -4 Perfection, development, नीते समाप्तिं नवचूतबाणे Ku 3. 27 -5 Dissolution (of the body), आ समाप्तेः शरीरस्य यस्तु शुश्रूषते गुरुम् Ms. 2 244.

समाप्तिक *a* 1 Final, concluding. -2 Finite -3 One who has finished the whole of anything. -कः 1 A finisher -2 One who has completed the whole course of holy studies, Ms 3 145.

समापित *p p.* Accomplished, finished.

समापद् 4 Ā 1 To get, obtain, attain to. -2 To take place, happen, occur -3 To fall upon, attack -4 To undergo. -5 To begin. -6 To be finished or ended -*Caus.* To complete, accomplish.

समापत्तिः *f.* 1 Meeting, encountering. -2 Accident, chance, accidental encounter; समापत्तिदृष्टेन काशिना दानवेन V 1; M 4; क्रियासमापत्तिनिवर्तितानि R 7. 23; Ku 7. 75. -3 Assuming an original form -4 Completion, conclusion.

समापन्न *p p.* 1 Attained, obtained -2 Occurred, happened -3 Come, arrived -4 Finished, completed, accomplished -5 Proficient. -6 Endowed with -7 Distressed, afflicted. -8 Killed -न्नम् 1 End, completion. -2 Death

समापादनम् Accomplishing, restoring.

समापाद्यम् The change of a Visarga to स् or ष्.

समापालः A lord, husband

समाप्यायित *p. p* Nourished, refreshed.

समाप्लु(प्ला)वः Bathing, bath; नदीशतानां पञ्चानां मध्ये चक्रे समाप्लवम् Mb. 3. 114 2.

समाप्लुत *p. p.* 1 Flooded, inundated. -2 Filled with. -3 Bathed in.

समाभाषणम् Conversation, talking with; सुहृत्समाभाषणतत्परोऽभूत् R 6. 16.

समाम्ना 1 P. 1 To repeat, recite. -2 To lay down, prescribe, तं हि धर्मं सूत्रकाराः समामनन्ति U. 4. -3 To repeat or hand down traditionally. -4 To enumerate.

समाम्नात *p. p.* 1 Repeated, mentioned together. -2 Handed down by tradition or memory.

समाम्नातृ *m.* 1 A repeater memoriter. -2 A collector or editor of texts.

समाम्नानम् 1 Repetition, mention -2 Enumeration -3 Traditional repetition or mention.

समाम्नायः 1 Traditional repetition or mention, handing down traditionally. -2 A traditional collection (of words &c); अश्व इति पशुसमाम्नाये पठ्यते U 4 -3 Tradition, repetition (in general) -4 Reading, recitation, enumeration. -5 Totality, an aggregate, a collection, अक्षरसमाम्नायम् Śik. 57 (*i. e.* the letters from अ to ह which are said to have been revealed by Śiva to Pāṇini); वाचं वर्णसमाम्नाये तमोङ्कारे स्वरे न्यसेत् Bhāg. 7 15. 53. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 The sacred text (like Veda) in general; इज्याः समाम्नायविधौ प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3 22 16

समायः 1 Arrival, coming. -2 A visit.

समायत *p. p* Drawn out, extended, lengthened.

समायस्त *p. p.* Distressed, oppressed.

समायात *p. p.* 1 Come together. -2 Returned.

समायुज् 7 U. 1 To join together, unite, connect -2 To provide with, furnish, supply. -3 To make ready, prepare; see समायुक्त.

समायुक्त *p. p.* 1 Joined, connected, united. -2 Intent on, devoted to. -3 Made ready, prepared, अथ नावं सुविस्तीर्णां आरुरोह समायुक्तां पूर्वमारोप्य मैथिलीम् Rām. 7. 47. 1. -4 Endowed or furnished with, filled with, provided, supplied. -5 Charged, appointed

समायोगः Union, connection, conjunction; क्षेत्रबीजसमायोगात् संभवः सर्वदेहिनाम् Ms. 9. 33, नान्यथा समायोगे बीडाया ग्रहणं मम Mb. 1. 31. 29. -2 Preparation. -3 Fitting (an arrow). -4 A collection, heap, multitude. -5 A cause, motive, object. -6 Association

समायुत *p p.* 1 Connected or united together, joined. -2 Collected, brought together. -3 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed of

समारत *p. p.* Ceased from, desisted, ते ह समारतास्तूष्णीमासाचक्रिरे Ch. Up. 1. 10. 11

समारभ् 1 Ā. 1 To begin, undertake -2 To try to propitiate, win over; अहं त्विमं जलनिधिं समारप्स्याम्युपायतः Mb 3. 283. 30.

समारम्भः 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An enterprise, undertaking, a work, an action; यस्य सर्वे समारम्भाः कामसंकल्पवर्जिताः Bg. 4 19; Mb. 3. 125. 4, भव्यमुख्याः समारम्भाः ....तस्य गूढ विपेचिरे R. 17. 53. -3 An unguent; see समालम्भ -4 Spirit of enterprise, व्यूहानां च समारम्भान् दैवगान्धर्वमानुषान् Mb. 5. 165. 10.

समाराधनम् 1 A means of satisfying, gratification, delight; नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् M. 1 4. -2 Attendance, service, सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R 2.5, 18. 11. -3 Gratification, propitiation

समारुह् 1 P 1 (*a*) To ascend or mount on, ride (*b*) To ascend, rise. -2 To undertake, engage in -*Caus.* 1 To cause to rise or mount, raise, lift up -2 To string (as a bow). -3 To plant -4 To ascribe, attribute -5 To hand or deliver over to -6 To display, exhibit, show forth.

समारूढ 1 Mounted -2 Fallen upon -3 One who has agreed upon, चक्रवृद्धिं समारूढो देशकालव्यवस्थित Ms 8. 156. -4 Grown, increased. -5 Healed

समारोपः 1 Stringing (a bow). -2 Transference. -3 Attribution

समारोपणम् 1 Depositing, placing in or upon -2 Delivering over, consigning -3 Stringing (a bow).

समारोपित *p. p.* 1 Caused to mount or ascend. -2 Strung (as a bow), भवता चापे समारोपिते K. P. 10 -3 Deposited, planted, lodged -4 Consigned, delivered over -**Comp.** -**कार्मुक** *a.* one who has strung a bow. -**भार** *a.* one on whom a burden has been placed -**विक्रम** *a.* one who has displayed valour.

समारोहः 1 Ascending, mounting. -2 Riding upon. -3 Agreeing.

समारोहणम् 1 Growing (of the hair). -2 Ascent.

समार्ष *a* Belonging to the same Pravara, वर्जयेद्वृषलीं नारीं तथा कन्या नरोत्तम। समार्षां व्यङ्गिता चैव तथैव च पतिव्रताम्॥ Mb. 13. 104 131.

समालभ् 1 Ā. 1 To take hold of, seize. -2 To anoint, smear over -3 To handle, touch

समालब्ध *p. p.* Come into contact.

समालभनम् Unguent.

समालम्भः, समालम्भनम् 1 Taking hold of, seizing -2 Seizing a victim for sacrifice. -3 Smearing the body with unguents or coloured cosmetics; गोरोचनासमालम्भी वचाहस्तश्च यो भवेत् Mb 13 131. 8, मङ्गलसमालम्भनं विरचयाव Ś. 4.

समालम्ब् 1 Ā 1 To lay or catch hold of, seize; स्वरूपमास्थाय च ता कृतस्मित समाललम्बे वृषराजकेतन Ku.5 84. -2 To rest or depend on, be supported by, to cling or adhere to -3 To devote or give oneself up to. -4 To assume, maintain -5 To settle down or abide in.

समालम्बनम् Resting on, clinging to.

समालम्बिन् *a.* Clinging to. -**नी** A kind of grass

समालापः Conversation, talking with; समालापेन यो युङ्क्ते स गच्छति पराभवम् Pt 1. 388.

समाली *f* A collection or bed of flowers, nosegay

समाल्य *a* Garlanded, crowned.

समालोकनम् 1 Contemplation. -2 Inspection

समालोचः Colloquy, conversation

समावस् 1 P. 1 To dwell, live -2 To lodge, encamp, halt.

समावासः 1 A residence, habitation, dwelling-place. -2 Halting-place, encampment.

समावासित *p p.* Encamped -**Comp.** -**कटक** *a* one who has encamped or pitched a camp

समावायः 1 Association, connection -2 Inseparable connection, see समवाय -3 Aggregation. -4 A multitude, number, heap. -5 Conjunction (of heavenly bodies)

समाविद्ध *p. p* Shaken, agitated.

समाविश् 6 P. 1 To enter; लङ्का समाविशद्रात्रौ वदमानोऽरिदुर्गमाम् Bk 8. 27. -2 To go to, approach. -3 To be devoted to, be intent on, तास्तान् धर्मविवींस्तत्र भ्रातरस्ते समाविशन् Rām 7 10. 2. -4 To pervade, occupy, fill -5 To sit down, settle down. -6 To overcome -*Caus.* 1 To cause to enter in, insert. -2 To contain, comprise, hold. -3 To place or fix in or upon -4 To entrust, assign, यस्मिन् कृत्यं समावेश्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतसा Pt 1 85. -5 To conduct, lead into.

समाविष्ट *p. p* 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied, pervaded. -2 Seized, overcome, engrossed. -3 Possessed by an evil spirit. -4 Endowed with. -5 Settled, fixed, seated -6 Well-instructed -7 Filled with; कौतूहलसमाविष्टा सर्वे एव समागताः Rām 7. 96 6

समावेशः 1 Entering or abiding together. -2 Meeting, association. -3 Inclusion, comprehension. -4 Penetration. -5 Possession by an evil spirit. -6 Passion, emotion. -7 (In gram) Common applicability of a term.

समावेशनम् Consummation of marriage

समावृ 5 U 1 To cover all over or completly -2 To surround, envelop. -3 To conceal, hide -4 To shut, close. -5 To obstruct, hinder, तत शर्यातिसैन्यस्य शकृन्मूत्रे समावृणोत् Mb 3 122. 14.

समावृत *p p* 1 Encompassed, surrounded, enclosed, beset -2 Screened, veiled -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Protected, तस्माद्वैव सहिता सर्वेऽन्योन्यसमावृता· Rām. 7 6. 44 -5 Shut out, excluded -6 Stopped, समावृतव्रतं तं तु विसृष्टं गुरुणा तदा Mb. 1 77. 1 -7 See समावृत्त.

समावृत् 1 Ā. 1 To approach. -2 To return (as a Brāhmana after completing his ब्रह्मचर्यव्रत or course of religious studies), -3 To come together, assemble.

-4 To turn out well, succeed. -5 To come to an end, be completed.

समावर्तनम् 1 Return. -2 Especially, a pupil's return home after finishing his course of holy study

समावृत्त *p. p.* 1 Completed, finished -2 Returned, -3 See उपनीत, स उपाध्यायेनानुज्ञात समावृत्तस्तस्माद्गुरुकुलवासाद् गृहाश्रमं प्रत्यपद्यत Mb 1. 3. 81 (com. समावृत्तो मेखलाजिनादि ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमलिङ्गं त्यक्त्वा स्नातकत्वं प्राप्त) -4 Assembled; ततस्तेषु हरीन्द्रेषु समावृत्तेषु सर्वशः Mb. 3. 283. 14.

समावृत्तः, -समावृत्तकः A pupil who has returned home after finishing his course of holy study.

समावृत्तिः *f* 1 Return. -2 Completion

समाश्रि 1 U. 1 To go to for protection, fly for refuge. -2 To suffer, experience, or enjoy, लोकेऽथवा तनुभृता निजकर्मपाकं नित्यं समाश्रितवता सुहितक्रियाणाम् Pt. 1. 372 -3 To observe, practise, follow -4 To rest or depend on. -5 To confide in. -6 To attain to, obtain, assume

समाश्रयः 1 Seeking protection or shelter. -2 Refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A place of refuge, asylum, resting or dwelling place -4 Dwelling, residence

समाश्रयणम् Choosing, selecting.

समाश्रित *p p.* 1 Assembled. -2 Taking refuge. -3 Dependent on. -4 Relating to. -5 Furnished -तः A servant.

समाश्लेषः A close embrace.

समाश्वस् 2 P. 1 To take courage, take heart, calm or compose oneself; समाश्वसिमि केनाहं कथं प्राणिमि दुर्गत । लोकत्रयपतिर्भ्राता यस्य मे स्वपिति क्षितौ ॥ Bk. 18. 10. -2 To regain confidence. -3 To believe in *-Caus.* To console, encourage, cheer up.

समाश्वस्त *p. p.* 1 Comforted, consoled -2 Trusting, confiding, नित्यं तस्मिन् समाश्वस्त सर्वकार्याणि नि क्षिपेत् Ms. 7. 59

समाश्वासः 1 Recovering breath, breathing a sigh of relief. -2 Relief, encouragement, consolation -3 Trust, confidence, belief.

समाश्वासनम् Reviving, encouraging, comforting. -2 Consolation; V. 2.

समासः 1 Aggregation, union, composition. -2 Composition of words, a compound; (the principal kinds of compounds are four — द्वन्द्व, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि, and अव्ययीभाव q q. v. v). -3 Reconciliation, composition of differences. -4 A collection, an assemblage, यद्वाविज्ञातमिवाभूदित्येतासामेव देवतानां समास Ch. Up 6. 4. 7. -5 Whole, totality. -6 Contraction, conciseness, brevity, एष समासः। सर्वथा प्रवेष्टव्य कुन्तिभोजस्य कन्यापुरम् Avimārakam 2, एष समास, अद्यास्मि महासेन. Pratijñā. 2. -7 Euphonic combination (संधि) -8 Completion, end; L. D. B. (समासेन, समासत means 'in short', 'briefly', 'succinctly', एषा धर्मस्य वो योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता Ms 2 25, 3. 20, इति क्षेत्रं तथा ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं चोक्तं समासत Bg. 13 18, समासत श्रूयताम् V 2.) Comp -अध्याहारः supplying an ellipsis in a compound. -अर्था a part of a stanza proposed to be completed (=समस्या q. v.). -उक्तिः *f* a figure of speech thus defined by Mammata — परोक्तिर्भेदकैः श्लिष्टैः समासोक्ति K. P. 10.

समासनम् Sitting together.

समास्या 1 Session. -2 Interview. -3 Sitting together, अनसूयासमास्या च Rām 1 3. 18

समासञ्ज् 1 P 1 To join, attach or fix to; प्रसह्य चेत सु समासजन्तम् Ki 3 2 -2 To fix or place on, impose upon, मयि सर्वं समासज्य कुटुम्ब भरतर्षभा Mb 2 233. 51

समासक्त *p p* 1 Attached to, fixed or placed in. -2 United, combined. -3 Reached, attained. -4 Affected by. -5 Stopped (in its effect, as poison)

समासक्तिः *f*, **-समासंगः** 1 Union, adhering together, attachment -2 Comprehension, inclusion.

समासञ्जनम् 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Fixing or placing on -3 Contact, combination, connection.

समासर्जनम् 1 Abandoning complely -2 Consigning.

समासद् 10 U. 1 To get, obtain, find, meet with. -2 To overtake, वीराः समासदन् वीरान् कुर्वन्तो भैरवं रवम् Mb. 7. 31. 9, V. 1 -3 To assail, attack.

समासत्तिः Nearness, vicinity, P III 4 50.

समासन्न *a.* Near, close.

समासादनम् 1 Approaching. -2 Finding, meeting with, obtaining. -3 Accomplishing, effecting.

समाहृ 1 P. 1 To bring, convey, carry; सर्व एव समाहारि तदा शैल. सहौषधि. Bk. 15 107. -2 To collect, bring together, convene, तत्र स्वयंवरसमाहृतराजलोकम् R 5 64, Bk. 8. 63. -3 To draw, attract. -4 To destroy, annihilate: लोकान् समाहर्तुमिह प्रवृत्तः Bg. 11. 32 -5 To complete (as a sacrifice). -6 To return, restore to one's proper place; स दण्डं प्राप्नुयान्माषं तच्च तस्मिन् समाहरेत् Ms. 8. 319. -7 To curb, restrain. -8 To offer. -9 To contract, abridge.

समाहर *a.* Destroying, काल सर्वसमाहरः Rām. 7. 104. 2.

समाहरणम् Uniting, collecting, combining, accumulating.

समाहर्तृ *m.* 1 One who is accustomed to collect or get together. -2 A collector (as of taxes), Kau. A. 1. 12; 2. 6,

समाहारः 1 A collection, an aggregate, assemblage, Māl 9, तत कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चयमागतम् Bk. 7. 34. -2 Composition of words -3 Conjunction of words or sentences. -4 A subdivision of *Dvandva* and *Dvigu* compounds expressing an aggregate (as त्रिभुवनम्). -5 Abridgment, contraction, conciseness. -6 Combination of two letters of the alphabet into a syllable (= प्रत्याहार q. v).

समाहृत *p. p* 1 Brought together, collected, accumulated -2 Abundant, excessive, much. -3 Received, accepted, taken. -4 Abridged, curtailed -5 Drawn (as a bow-string).

समाहृतिः *f* Compilation, abridgment

समाहृत्य *ind.* All at once.

समाहित *p p.* 1 Brought together, assembled. -2 Adjusted, settled. -3 Composed, collected, calm (as mind). -4 Intent on, absorbed in, concentrated. -5 Finished. -6 Agreed upon -7 Arranged, disposed; जापकाना विशिष्ट तु प्रत्युत्थान समाहितम् Mb 12. 200. 27. -8 Inferred -9 Accomplished, finished; कण्ठस्थितेन पठितेन समाहितेन (स्तोत्रेण) Śiva-mahimna 39 -10 Deposited, entrusted, समाहितं हि मे श्वश्र्वा हृदये यत् स्थिरं मम Rām 2. 118 7; see समाधा also. -11 Equable, temperate, मृदुसूर्या सुनीहारा· पटुशीता· समाहिता· (दिवसा·) Rām. 3. 16. 11. -12 Like, resembling, देशान्तरगता ये च द्विजा धर्मसमाहिता. Rām. 7. 91. 13. -13 Despatched, तत्ते मनीषितं वाक्यं येन वासि समाहित Rām. 7 103 16 -14 Harmonious. -तः A holy man -तम् Intentness, intent devotion (to any object).

समाह्वे 1 P. 1 To call together, convoke. -2 To challenge, provoke to battle -3 To invite. -4 To call, name.

समाह्वः Challenge, defiance

समाह्वयः 1 Calling out, challenging. -2 War, battle. -3 A single combat. -4 Setting animals to fight for sport, betting with living creatures, एष एव विधिर्ज्ञेयः प्राणिद्यूते समाह्वये Y. 2. 203; Ms. 9. 221 -5 A name, an appellation; तस्मात्ते वर्तयिष्यामि नयेरिव समाह्वयम् Mb. 14. 21. 13.

समाह्वा 1 A name, an appellation; रथचरणसमाह्वस्तावदौत्सुक्यनुन्ना Śi. 11. 26. -2 The गोजिह्वा plant.

समाह्वातृ *m* One who summons or challenges.

समाह्वानम् 1 Calling together, convocation. -2 Challenge. -3 Betting on the battles of animals.

समि 2 P. 1 To come or meet together, be united or joined with. -2 To go or come to, arrive at, approach, reach, visit, attain. -3 To encounter, meet in a hostile manner. -4 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse. -5 To enter upon, commence. -6 To agree with.

समित् *f.* 1 War, battle, समिति पतिनिपाताकर्णन &c. N. 12 75. -2 Association, L D. B. -Comp. -सज्ज *a.* ready for war.

समित *p. p.* 1 Come together, met. -2 Collected, assembled -3 Connected, united with, इदं हि वैदे. समितं पवित्रमपि चोत्तमम् Mb. 1. 62. 16; 14. 88. 27. -4 Contiguous. -5 Parallel -6 Promised, agreed to. -7 Completed, finished

समितिः *f* 1 Meeting, union, association; स्वधर्मं चानुतिष्ठेन गुणाना समितिर्हि सा Bhāg 11 25. 8 -2 An assembly. -3 Flock, herd, श्रुतिं समग्रा समितिर्गवामसौ Ki. 4. 32. -4 War, battle; आशसन्ते समितिषु सुराः Ś 2. 15 (v. l.); Ki. 3. 15, समितौ रभसादुपागत Śi. 16. 13 -5 Likeness, equality. -6 Moderation -7 (With Jainas) Rule of conduct. -Comp -मर्दन *a.* harassing in battle. -शालिन् brave. -शोभन *a* conspicuous in battle.

समितिंजय *a* Victorious in battle; भवान भीष्मश्च कर्णश्च कृपश्च समितिंजय. Bg. 1. 8.

समिथः 1 War, battle -2 Fire -3 An offering, oblation. -4 Union; Un. 2. 11.

समिकम् A javelin, dart

समिता Wheat-flour

समिन्ध् 7 Ā. 1 To kindle, light up, ignite. -2 To excite, inflame, kindle (anger &c.) -3 To glorify. -4 To exhibit (skill). *-Pass.* To catch or take fire.

समिद्ध *p. p* 1 Lighted up, kindled. -2 Set on fire. -3 Inflamed, excited. -4 Full, complete

समिद्वत् *a* Fed or supplied with fuel; समिद्वन्तः प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः (वह्नय) Ś 4 7

समिध् *f.* (समित् or समिद् in comp.) Wood, fuel; विलापदु खसमिधो रुदिताश्रुहुताहुति Rām. 2 24 6, especially fuel or sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Ś. 1, तत्राग्निमाधाय समित्समिद्धम् Ku. 1. 57; 5. 33. -Comp. -आधानम् the placing on of fuel (as oblation); (कुर्यात्) समिदाधानमेव च Ms. 2. 176

समिधः 1 Fire -2 Fuel.

समिन्धनम् 1 Kindling. -2 Fuel, संधुक्ष्यता नोऽरिसमिन्धनेषु Bk. 2. 28. -3 A means of swelling; Mb. 12.

समिरः Wind.

समिश्र *a.* Mingling, undergoing combination; गुणानामसमिश्राणा पुमान्येव यथा भवेत् Bhāg. 11. 25. 1

समीकम् War, battle; निद्राप्रियो य· खलु कुम्भकर्णो हत. समीके स रघूत्तमेन Subhās.; सुदृश समीकगमनाय युवाभिरथ संबभाषिरे Śi. 15. 83.

समीकृ 8 U. 1 To make even or equal. -2 To equalize, level. -3 To put on the same level or on equal terms with.

समीकरणम्, -क्रिया 1 Equalizing, levelling, Kull on Ms 7 184 -2 Assimilation. -3 An equation -4 (In arith.) Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -5 (समीकरणम्) A roller (to level a sown field).

समीकारः Equation.

समीकृत *p p* 1 Levelled -2 Summed up, added

समीयते Den Ā To be treated equally or in the same manner or with equal respect, be placed on a level with, be placed on a footing of equality, असमैः समीयमान (अर्थपति त्यजति भृत्य) Pt. 1 74

समीक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To see, behold -2 To think of, consider, take into account, तेजसा हि न वय समीक्ष्यते R 11.1, Ku. 5 16. -3 To examine carefully as in असमीक्ष्यकारिन्. -4 To look about for, search for -5 To investigate, examine

समीक्षः 1 Deliberation, mature reflection -2 Full knowledge. **-क्षम्** 1 Complete investigation -2 The Sāmkhya system of philosophy

समीक्षा 1 Investigation, search. -2 Consideration. -3 Close or thorough inspection. -4 Understanding, intellect. -5 Essential nature of truth. -6 An essential principle. -7 The Mimāmsā system of philosophy -8 Effort -9 The Sāmkhya system of philosophy, 'साख्यं समीक्ष्यम्' इति त्रिकाण्ड', फलभाजि समीक्ष्योक्ते Śi. 2. 59, also समीक्ष्यम् -10 Complete or thorough investigation -11 Desire to see, मनसा तानि गच्छेत सर्वतीर्थसमीक्षया Mb. 3. 85. 105. -12 Spiritual knowledge (आत्मविद्या), एवं समीक्षा निपुणा सती मे हन्यात्तमिस्रं पुरुषस्य बुद्धेः Bhāg. 11. 28 34. -13 A glance, आशृण्वतो मामनुरागहासमसमीक्षया विश्रमयन्नुवाच Bhāg 3. 4. 10.

समीक्षणम् Search, close investigation

समीक्षित *p. p* Well looked, considered, एतदेव हि कार्पण्यं समग्रमसमीक्षितम् Mb. 12. 152. 6.

समीक्ष्यकारिन् *a.* Considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, acting after due deliberation

समीचः 1 The ocean. -2 The moon, Un. 4. 100.

समीचकः Copulation, sexual union.

समीची 1 A doe. -2 Praise.

समीचीन 1 Good, right. -2 True, correct. -3 Fit, proper. -4 Consistent. **-नम्** 1 Truth -2 Propriety

समीदः Fine wheat-flour.

समीन *a.* 1 Yearly, annual. -2 Hired for a year. -3 A year hence.

समीनिका A cow calving every year.

समीप *a.* [संगता आपो यत्र] Near, close by, adjacent, at hand **-पम्** Proximity, vicinity (समीपम्, समीपतस् and समीपे are used adverbially in the sense of 'near, before, in the presence of'), अत समीपे परिणेतुरिष्यते S. 5 17 **-Comp. -वर्तिन्, -स्थ** *a.* adjacent, neighbouring **-सप्तमी** the locative case expressing nearness.

समीभावः The becoming in a normal state

समीय *a.* Equally connected, having similar causes, L. D B.

समीर् *caus* 1 To shake, move, agitate, stir up, set in motion -2 To excite, rouse -3 (*a*) To send forth, emit (*b*) To speak, utter, पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्मुखसमीरिता Ku. 2. 17 -4 To cast, throw, toss. -5 To raise or lift up -6 To accomplish, bring about -7 To bestow on, endow with

समीरः 1 Air, wind, धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे Gīt 5. -2 The Śamī tree. **-Comp. -लक्ष्मन्** *n* dust, हतचिरद्युतिनि समीरलक्ष्मणि Śi. 7. 63. **-सारः** Aegle Marmelos (Mar बेल)

समीरणः 1 Air, wind; समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3 21, 1 8 -2 The breath. -3 A traveller -4 N. of a plant (मरुबक) -5 Wind of the body (of which there are five) -6 Number 'five.' **-णम्** Throwing, sending forth

समीरित *p. p* 1 Stirred, moved. -2 Uttered

समीह् 1 Ā 1 To wish, desire -2 To strive to do or perform, strive for, क्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभि समीहितुम् Ki 1 18.

समीहन *a.* Zealous, eager (said of the god Viṣṇu)

समीहा Longing, desire, striving after; स्वार्थे कस्मिन् समीहा पुनरधिकतरं त्वामनार्यं करोति Mu 5. 19.

समीहित *p. p* 1 Longed for, desired, wished -2 Undertaken; न त्वं समीहितमद स्थितिजन्मनाशम् Bhāg 8 12 11 **-तम्** Wish, longing, desire.

समुक्षणम् 1 Shedding, effusion. -2 Sprinkling; घनराजिनूतनपय समुक्षण . Māl. 3. 7.

समुख *a* 1 Talkative, garrulous. -2 Eloquent.

समुचित *a.* 1 Well-suited, proper. -2 Accustomed to.

समुच्चरः 1 Ascending -2 Traversing, crossing.

समुच्चि 5 U. 1 To collect, heap up. -2 To arrange, array in order.

समुच्चयः 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation, mass, multitude -2 Conjunction of words or sentences; see च. -3 A figure of speech, K P. 10 (Kārikās 115 and 116), (it consists in joining together two or more things, independent of each other, but connected in idea with reference to some common action). **-Comp.**

–अलंकारः the समुच्चय figure of speech –उपमा a simile containing the above figure, समुच्चयोपमाप्यस्ति न कान्त्यैव मुखं तव। ह्लादनाख्येन चान्वेति कर्मणेन्दुमितीदृशी Kāv. 2. 21

समुच्छिद् 7 P To destroy completely, cut up, exterminate, eradicate.

समुच्छित्तिः Utter destruction.

समुच्छेदः Complete destruction, extermination, eradication.

समुच्छ्रि 1 U. To raise up, erect, elevate.

समुच्छ्रयः 1 Elevation, height –2 Opposition, enmity; तेषामपि श्रीनिमित्तं महानासीत् समुच्छ्रय Mb 12. 33 26 –3 Accumulation, multitude, साक्षात् पुण्यसमुच्छ्रया इव मनोर्वैवस्वतरयान्वये Mv. 4 17. –4 War, battle; महान्त्यनीकानि महासमुच्छ्रये Mb 6. 44 6, 99. 29 –5 A hill, mountain. –6 Increase, growth –7 (with Buddhists) Birth.

समुच्छ्रायः Elevation, height.

समुच्छ्रित *p. p* 1 Well raised. –2 Surging high –3 Exalted

समुच्छ्रितिः Increase, growth.

समुच्छ्वसितम्, –समुच्छ्वासः Sighing deeply, a heavy or deep sigh.

समुज्जृम्भ् 1 Ā 1 To yawn, gape. –2 To extend, spread out –3 To appear, rise, become visible. –4 To attempt, strive, endeavour, व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6.

समुज्जृम्भणम् 1 Yawning. –2 Rising –3 Attempting, striving.

समुज्झित *a.* 1 Abandoned, left. –2 Let go. –3 Free from. –तम् A remnant, leavings.

समुत्क *a.* Desirous of, longing for

समुत्कट *a.* 1 High, elevated. –2 Excessive; Dk. 1. 1.

समुत्कर्षः 1 Exaltation. –2 Setting oneself up, belonging to a tribe higher than his own; अनृतं च समुत्कर्षे Ms. 11. 56. –3 Laying aside (a girdle).

समुत्क्रम् 1 P. 1 To violate, neglect, omit. –2 To ascend, rise.

समुत्क्रमः 1 Rising upwards, ascent. –2 Transgression of proper bounds.

समुत्क्रोशः 1 Crying aloud. –2 A loud uproar. –3 An osprey.

समुत्क्षेपः Allusion to, throwing in (a word), समुत्क्षेपेण चैकेन वनवासाय भारत। प्रतिजग्राह तं पार्थः Mb. 2. 76. 24.

समुत्क्षेपणम् The altitude above the horizon.

समुत्था 1 P 1 To stand up, rise –2 To rise from death or insensibility, return to life or consciousness –3 To rise together with. –4 To arise or spring from. –*Caus.* 1 To raise up, lift up, elevate. –2 To revive, restore to life

समुत्थ *a* 1 Rising, getting up. –2 Sprung or produced from, born from (at the end of comp), इच्छाद्वेषसमुत्थेन Bg 7 27, अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रेरिव द्यौ R 2 75. –3 Occurring, occasioned.

समुत्थानम् 1 Rising, getting up –2 Resurrection. –3 Perfect cure, complete recovery. –4 Healing (as of a wound), समुत्थानव्ययं दाप्य: Ms. 8. 287, Y 2 222 –5 A symptom of disease. –6 Engaging in industry, active occupation, as in सम्भूयसमुत्थानम् Ms 8 4 –7 Increase or growth –8 Industry, यज्ञो विद्या समुत्थानम् Mb. 12 23. 10 –9 Hoisting (of a flag) –10 Swelling (of the abdomen)

समुत्थित *p p.* 1 Risen, raised –2 Recovered, cured. –3 Arisen, produced, born

समुत्पद् 10 U 1 To tear completely out, root up, eradicate –2 To sever, detach. –3 To expel, drive out of.

समुत्पाटः 1 Eradication. –2 Detaching, severing, disjoining.

समुत्पत् 1 P. 1 To jump or spring up, rise, ascend; किरातसैन्यादुरुचापनोदिताः समं समुत्पेतुरुपात्तरंहस. Ki 14. 45 –2 To arise, spring from. –3 To rush out of, gush out. –4 To rush or break forth. –5 To attack, assail. –6 To depart, disappear; समुत्पतितितेजा (भवति हि पापं कृत्वा) Pt. 1 197.

समुत्पतनम् 1 Flying, ascending –2 Effort, exertion.

समुत्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To happen, take place, occur –2 To arise, spring up. –3 To present oneself –*Caus.* To cause, effect, produce.

समुत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Production, birth, origin. –2 Occurrence.

समुत्पादनम् Effecting, accomplishing, producing.

समुत्पिञ्ज, –समुत्पिञ्जल *a* Excessively confused or bewildered, disorganized. –ञ्जः, –लः, –लकः 1 An army in great disorder; यथा सूर्योदये राजन् समुत्पिञ्जोऽभवन्महान् Mb. 7 186. 58. –2 Great confusion, ततः सर्वस्य रङ्गस्य समुत्पिञ्जलकोऽभवत् Mb. 1. 135. 10 (com. gives another meaning as उत्फुल्लता).

समुत्पुंसनम् Removing, destroying.

समुत्सवः A great festival.

समुत्सर्गः 1 Abandoning, leaving –2 Shedding or casting forth, giving away. –3 Discharge of feces,

voiding of excrement, मूत्रोच्चारसमुत्सर्गं दिवा कुर्यादुदङ्मुख Ms. 4 50 -4 Emission (of semen)

समुत्सर्पणम् Proceeding, being accomplished

समुत्सारणम् 1 Driving away. -2 Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्साहः Energy, force of will

समुत्सुक *a.* 1 Very uneasy or anxious, impatient; विरौषि समुत्सुक V 4. 20, R 1. 33, Ku. 5. 76 -2 Longing or eager for, fond of. -3 Sorrowful, regretting.

समुत्सेधः 1 Height, elevation. -2 Fatness, thickness.

समुद्‌क्त *p p* Raised or drawn up (as water from a well).

समुदयः 1 Ascent, rising up (of the sun). -2 Rise (in general) -3 A collection, multitude, number, heap, सामर्थ्यानामिव समुदय संचयो वा गुणानाम् U. 6. 9 -3 Combination -4 The whole -5 Revenue, Ms 7. 56 (com समुदयन्त्युत्पद्यन्तेऽस्मादर्था इति समुदय). -6 Effort, exertion. -7 War, battle; महासमुदय चक्रे शरैः सन्नतपर्वभिः Mb. 6 116. 45. -8 Day. -9 The rear of an army. -10 Finance, account, सर्वे राज्ञ. समुदयमायं च व्ययमेव च। एकाऽहं वेद्मि कल्याणि पाण्डवाना यशस्विनि ॥ Mb 2 233. 53 -11 A producing cause, आश्रमेषु चतुर्ष्वाहुर्दममेवोत्तमं व्रतम्। तस्य लिङ्ग प्रवक्ष्यामि येषा समुदयो दमः ॥ Mb. 5. 63. 13. -यम् 1 The rising of a planet &c. -2 An auspicious moment (लग्न)

समुदागमः Full knowledge.

समुदाचारः 1 Proper practice or usage. -2 Proper mode of address, etiquette; salutation, Buddh, Ś. 5; चक्रिरे समुदाचारं पद्मकोशनिभै करै Bu. Ch. 4. 2. -3 Purpose, intention, design.

समुदानयः Bringing together, महानयं कृष्ण कृत क्षत्रस्य समुदानय Mb 5. 141. 28.

समुदायः 1 A collection, multitude &c. -2 A word of more than one syllable, see समुदय -**Comp.** -**अनुसमयः** doing a group of details as a composite whole with reference to one thing, then with another and so on, (see अनुसमय) -**प्रसिद्धिः** denotation of an expression or word as a whole, न चावयवप्रसिद्धया समुदायप्रसिद्धिर्बाध्यते इत्युक्तम् ŚB on MS. 6. 8. 41 -**शब्दः** a collective expression; नायमेकान्त· यत् समुदायशब्देन संयोज्योच्यते तत् समुदितानामेव भवतीति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 2.

समुदाहरणम् 1 Declaring, pronouncing. -2 Illustration.

समुदाहारः Conversation.

समुदि 2 P 1 To go up, ascend, rise. -2 To prepare for battle. -3 To collect together, assemble

समुदित *p. p.* 1 Gone up, risen, ascended. -2 Lofty, elevated, prospered; कच्चित् समुदितां स्फीतामयोध्या परिरक्षसे Rām. 2. 100 42. -3 Produced, arisen, occasioned. -4 Assembled, collected, united; मङ्गल्योपचयादयं समुदितः सर्वो गुणाना गणः Ratn. 1 6. -5 Possessed of, furnished with; सर्वै समुदितो गुणै Rām. 1 18. 13. -6 Conversed. -7 Spoken to, addressed. -8 Agreed upon. -9 Customary, usual.

समुदीर् *Caus.* 1 To utter, pronounce. -2 To rouse, agitate, excite, stimulate.

समुदीरणम् 1 Uttering, speaking, pronouncing. -2 Repeating.

समुदीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Greatly excited, (fig.) very luminous, शारद समुदीर्णाशुश्चन्द्रस्तेज इवात्मजम् Rām. 2 19. 37. -2 Increased; Mb. 4.

समुद्गम् 1 Ā. 1 To rise, ascend. -2 To rise together. -3 To come forth, issue, exude.

समुद्ग *a.* 1 Rising, ascending. -2 Completely pervading. -3 Having a covering or lid. -4 Having beans. -**द्गः** 1 A covered box or casket; शुक्लाश्चन्दनकल्काश्च समुद्गेष्ववतिष्ठतः Rām. 2. 91. 75; चित्तादर्शं निधातुं महितमिव सतां ते समुद्गायमाने। वृत्ताकारे विधत्ता हृदि मुदमजितस्याननिशं जानुनी नः ॥ Viṣṇupāda S. 19. -2 A round form of a temple. -3 A kind of artificial stanza, Kāv 3. 54-56, see समुद्गक below. -**Comp.** -**यमकम्** (in Rhet) making an artificial arrangement of words in such a manner as to make different parts of a stanza correspond in sound though they differ in meaning; see यमक.

समुद्गकः 1 A covered box or casket; तेन च कुपितेन हृतं तच्चमरत्नमाभरणसमुद्गकश्च तस्याः Dk. 2. 2, 2. 3, Ś 4 -2 A kind of artificial stanza, the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though different in meaning; *e. g.* स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा सुरेभा वाविपत्तय । स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभावा विपत्तय ॥ Ki. 15. 16.

समुद्गमः 1 Rising, ascent. -2 Arising, issuing. -3 Birth, production.

समुद्गिरणम् 1 Vomiting, ejecting. -2 That which is vomited. -3 Raising, lifting up.

समुद्गीतम् A loud song.

समुद्दण्ड *a.* Uplifted (as an arm), (fig) fierce, terrible, रिपुगणकटकजलनिधिमथनमन्दरायमाणसमुद्दण्डभुजदण्डः Dk. 1. 1.

समुद्देशः 1 Fully pointing out. -2 Full description. -3 Particularising, enumeration; तस्यायं प्रकरणाधिकरणसमुद्देश· Kau. A. 1. -4 Doctrine; इति गुह्यसमुद्देशस्तव नारद कीर्तित Mb. 12. 334. 45.

समुद्धत *p. p.* 1 Upraised, uplifted, elevated. -2 Excited, drawn up. -3 Puffed up with pride, proud, arrogant, ततस्तपोवीर्यसमुद्धतस्य पारं यियासो· समरार्णवस्य Ki. 17. 35. -4 Ill-mannered, ill-behaved. -5 Impudent, rude. -6

Intense, violent: अशक्ता धारणे देव तेजस्तव समुद्धतम् Ram. 1. 37. 15.

समुद्धृ 1 U. 1 To raise or lift up. -2 To save, extricate, deliver, rescue. -3 To extract, take or draw out -4 To pull up by the roots, root out, extirpate. -5 To extol, praise, honour.

समुद्धरणम् 1 Upraising, lifting up. -2 Picking up. -3 Drawing or lifting out. -4 Extrication, deliverance. -5 Eradication, extirpation. -6 Taking out from (a share). -7 Food thrown up or vomited.

समुद्धर्तृ *m.* A deliverer, redeemer

समुद्धृत *p. p.* 1 Lifted up -2 Delivered, saved, rescued -3 Vomited. -4 Removed. -5 Set apart, divided. -6 Seized, possessed. -7 Ill-behaved, rude.

समुद्भवः 1 Origin, production, अनुजीवी स्वजातिभ्यो गुणेभ्यश्च समुद्भव Mb. 12. 59. 69. -2 Revival -3 N. of Agni at the व्रतादेश.

समुद्भेदः 1 Appearance. -2 Development, growth.

समुद्यत *a.* 1 Raised, lifted up; सोऽहं कथमिमं भारं महाधुर्यसमुद्यतम् Ram. 2. 73. 16. -2 Offered, presented -3 Ready, prepared; अक्षौहिण्यो हि तत्रासन् राघवार्थं समुद्यता Ram. 7. 39. 2. -4 Accomplished, यस्य प्रसादसुसुखेन समुद्यतेयम् Mal. 7 4.

समुद्यमः 1 Lifting up. -2 Great effort or exertion, कैर्मया सह योद्धव्यमस्मिन्रणसमुद्यमे Bg. 1. 22, समुद्यम कार्ये &c -3 An undertaking, commencement. -4 An onset.

समुद्योगः 1 Active exertion, energy -2 Employment, use -3 Concurrence (of many causes).

समुद्र *a.* Sealed, bearing a seal, stamped, समुद्रो लेख , समुद्रे नाप्नुयात् किंचिद्यदि तस्मान्न संहरेत् Ms. 8. 188. **-द्रः** 1 The sea, ocean. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The number 'four'. -4 N. of an immensely high number, शतं खर्वसहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते। शतं समुद्रसाहस्रं महौघमिति विश्रुतम् ॥ Ram. 6 28. 37. -5 A particular configuration of stars and planets **-द्रा** 1 The plant zedoary -2 The Śamī tree. **-Comp.** **-अन्तः, -न्तम्** 1 the sea-shore. -2 nutmeg. **-अन्ता** 1 the cotton-plant -2 the earth. **-अम्बरा** the earth. **-अरुः, -आरुः** 1 a crocodile. -2 a large fabulous fish. -3 Rāma's bridge; cf रामसेतु. **-कफः, -फेनः** the cuttle fish-bone. **-काञ्ची** the earth. **-कान्ता, -पत्नी** a river. **-कुक्षिः** the shore of the sea **-ग** *a.* sea-faring. (**-गः**) 1 a sea-trader. -2 a seaman, a sea-farer, so समुद्रगामिन्-यायिन् &c. (**-गा**) a river. **-गृहम्** 1 a summer-house built in the midst of water, Pratimā 2. -2 a bath-room. **-चुलुकः** an epithet of Agastya. **-दयिता** a river. **-नवनीतम्** 1 the moon. -2 ambrosia, nectar **-नेमिः, -मी** the earth. **-पर्यन्त** *a.* seabound. **-महिषी** the Ganges; नय मां भगवन् साध्वीं समुद्रमहिषीं प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 187. 19. **-मेखला, -रसना, -वसना** the earth. **-यानम्** 1 a sea-voyage. -2 a vessel, ship, boat, समुद्रयानकुशला देशकालार्थदर्शिनः। स्थापयन्ति तु यां वृद्धिम्. Ms. 8 157 **-यात्रा** a sea-voyage. **-यायिन्** *a.* see समुद्रग. **-योषित्** *f* a river; विभूषिता कुञ्जसमुद्रयोषित Ki. 8 9, also समुद्रवल्लभा **-वह्निः** submarine fire **-वेला** 1 the ocean-tide. -2 an ocean-wave -3 the sea-coast line. **-सुभगा** the Ganges.

समुद्रि(द्री)य, समुद्र्य *a.* Marine, oceanic, maritime

समुद्वह् 1 P. 1 To raise or lift up -2 To bear or carry out. -3 To bear, carry. -4 To display, exhibit. -5 To marry

समुद्वहः 1 Bearing up. -2 Moving up and down -3 One who lifts up

समुद्वाहः 1 Bearing up -2 Marriage

समुद्वाहित *p p* Bearing up, lifted, न्य समुद्वाहितचक्रवाकाः Ram 4 28 30

समुद्वेगः Great fear, alarm, terror.

समुन्द् 7 P. To moisten thoroughly, water, wet.

समुन्दनम् 1 Moistening -2 Wetness, moisture

समुन्न *a.* 1 Wet, moist; यत्रोज्झिताभिर्मुहुरम्बुवाहैः समुन्नमद्भिर्न समुन्नमद्रिः Śi. 4. 15. -2 Dirty, soiled, समुन्नानीव वस्त्राणि यथुर्दुर्दर्शतां पराम् Mb. 8. 21. 40.

समुन्नम् 1 P To rise, ascend. *-Caus* To raise or lift up, erect.

समुन्नत *p. p* 1 Upraised, lifted up -2 Elevated, high, lofty. -3 Exalted, sublime. -4 Proud. -5 Projecting -6 Upright, just. -7 Arched, vaulted

समुन्नतिः *f.* 1 Lifting up, raising. -2 Height, loftiness, elevation (mental also); मनसः शिखराणां च सदृशी ते समुन्नतिः Ku. 6 66, R. 3. 10. -3 Eminence, high position or dignity, exaltation, उत्तमैः सह सङ्गेन को न याति समुन्नतिम्; स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिम् Subhāṣ. -4 Rise, prosperity, increase, success, विनिपातोऽपि समः समुन्नते Ki. 2. 34, प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया 2. 21. -5 Pride, arrogance.

समुन्नमनम् Raising, arching (as the brows).

समुन्नह् 4 P 1 To bind or tie up. -2 To raise or lift up -3 To loosen, unfasten. -4 To liberate, release, set free.

समुन्नद्ध *p. p.* 1 Elevated, exalted. -2 Swollen -3 Full, excessive, परोक्षेण समुन्नद्धप्रणयौत्कण्ठ्यकातरः Bhāg 1. 15. 3. -4 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -5 Conceited, thinking oneself to be learned, अचिन्त्यं चापि तं ज्ञात्वा . विन्नरेखोऽसमुन्नद्ध. Mb. 12. 351 12 -6 Unfettered. -7 Bound up. -8 Supreme

समुन्नाहः Height, elevation, द्वीपायामसमुन्नाह. कर्णिकाभूत. Bhāg. 5. 16. 7.

समुन्निद्र *a.* Wide awake.

समुन्नी 1 U 1 To raise completely up, elevate -2 To bring out, deduce -3 To discharge, pay off (as a debt &c), 'ऋणमस्मिन् संनयत्यमृतत्वं च गच्छति। पिता पुत्रस्य जातस्य पश्येच्चेज्जीवतो मुखम्॥' इति श्रुति Kull on Ms. 9 107.

समुन्नयः 1 Getting, obtaining. -2 Occurrence, event

समुन्नीत *p p* Raised, increased, केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता। समुन्नीता Mb. 14 21. 11

समुन्मूलनम् Uprooting, eradication. -2 Utter destruction.

समुपगमः Approach, contact.

समुपचारः Attention, homage

समुपजोषम् *ind.* 1 Entirely according to wish. -2 Happily.

समुपभोगः 1 Sexual union, coition. -2 Enjoying, eating.

समुपविश् 6 P. 1 To sit down -2 To lie down upon. -3 To encamp.

समुपवेशः 1 Sitting down together. -2 Entertaining.

समुपवेशनम् 1 A building, habitation, residence. -2 Seating down.

समुपष्टम्भः, समुपस्तम्भः Support, अन्योन्यसमुपष्टम्भादन्योन्यापाश्रयेण च Mb. 5. 37 65.

समुपस्था 1 U 1 To come near, go to, approach -2 To attack. -3 To befall, occur. -4 To stand in close contact -5 To attain, arrive at, resort to, Ś 2. 10.

समुपस्था, समुपस्थानम् 1 Approach, approximation. -2 Proximity, nearness -3 Happening, befalling, occurrence.

समुपस्थितिः = समुपस्थानम् q. v.

समुपह्वरः A hidden or hiding place.

समुपागत *p. p.* Gone near, approached, समुपागतवति दैवादवहेला कुटज मधुकरे मा गाः Bv. 1. 6.

समुपादाय *ind* By means of.

समुपार्जनम् Acquiring together, simultaneous acquisition; परस्परविरुद्धानां तेषां च समुपार्जनम् Ms 7. 152.

समुपे 2 P. 1 To get, obtain. -2 To assemble, meet. -3 To attack, assail. -4 To go to, reach -5 To fall to the lot of. -6 To undergo, suffer.

समुपेत *p. p.* 1 Come together, assembled, collected. -2 Arrived at. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. -4 Inhabited by.

समुपेक्षक *a.* Disregarding, neglecting.

समुपोढ *p. p.* 1 Gone upwards, risen; यथेन्दावानन्दं व्रजति समुपोढे कुमुदिनी U. 5. 26 -2 Increased -3 Brought near; समुपोढेषु कामेषु निरपेक्षः परिव्रजेत् Ms 6. 41. -4 Restrained. -5 Begun.

समुल्लस् 1 P. 1 To shine forth, gleam. -2 To break forth, appear; यावन्मिलदालिमाल: कोऽपि रसालः समुल्लसति Bv. 1. 7. -3 To sport, be wanton, dally.

समुल्लासः 1 Excessive brilliance. -2 Great joy, exhilaration

समुल्लेखः Extermination.

समूढ *p. p.* 1 Brought together, assembled. -2 Accumulated, collected; नवानघोऽधो बृहतः पयोधरान् समूढकर्पूरपरागपाण्डुरम् Śi. 1. 4. -3 Enveloped. -4 Associated with. -5 Produced quickly. -6 Calmed, tamed down, tranquillized. -7 Crooked, bent. -8 Purified, cleansed. -9 Borne along. -10 Led, conducted. -11 Married

समूरः, -समूरुः, -समूरकः A kind of deer

समूल *a.* Along with the roots, as in समूलघातम् 'having completely exterminated, tearing up root and branch'.

समूह् 1 U. To gather, assemble, collect; पूषन्नेकर्षे यम सूर्यप्राजापत्यव्यूह रश्मीन् समूह Īśop. 16.

समूहः 1 A multitude, collection, an assemblage, aggregate, number, जनसमूह, विघ्नसमूहः, पदसमूह &c. -2 A flock, troop. -**Comp.** -**क्षारकः**, -**गन्धः** civet.

समूहनम् 1 Bringing together; कर्णश्रवेऽनिले रात्रौ दिवा पांसुसमूहने Ms 4 102. -2 A collection, plenty. -3 Placing an arrow on the bow-string

समूहनी A broom.

समूह्यः A kind of sacrificial fire.

सम् 1 P. To meet, be united. -2 To come into conflict. -3 To bring together, construct. -*Caus.* (समर्पयति) 1 To hand over, deliver, commit, consign. -2 To give, present. -3 To place in, put in or on. -4 To strike, hit. -5 To restore, return.

समृध् 4, 5 P To thrive, prosper, flourish. -*Pass.* 1 To be fulfilled or accomplished, succeed. -2 To share in abundantly, be fully furnished (with instr.).

समृद्ध *p. p.* 1 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving. -2 Happy, fortunate. -3 Rich, wealthy. -4 Rich in, richly endowed with, abounding in. -5 Fruitful. -6 Full-grown, increased. -7 Full, complete, entire; समृद्धं सौभाग्यं सकलवसुधायाः किमपि तत् G. L. 1. -8 Copious, abundant. -9 Increased (in speed); यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतङ्गा विशन्ति नाशाय समृद्धवेगा Bg. 11. 29.

समृद्धिः *f* 1 Great growth, increase, thriving, मधुसमृद्धिसमेधितमेधया Śi 6. 20. -2 Prosperity, opulence, affluence, मैत्री चाप्रणयात् समृद्धिरनयाच्छीलं खलोपासनात् (विनश्यति) Pt. 1. 169, Bh. 2. 42. -3 Wealth, riches -4 Exuberance, profusion, abundance; as in धनधान्यसमृद्धिरस्तु. -5 Power, supremacy.

समे 2 P 1 To come together or meet, समेत्य च व्यपेयाताम् H. 4 69 -2 To go through, march across.

समेत *p. p* 1 Come or met together, assembled -2 United, combined. -3 Come near, approached -4 Accompanied by, आराधनायास्य सखीसमेता समादिदेश प्रयता तनूजाम् Ku. 1. 58. -5 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed of, यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवार्यगुणैः समेतम् Pt 1. 24. -6 Come into collision, encountered. -7 Agreed upon.

समेध् 1 Ā. To prosper greatly, thrive, increase. -*Caus.* 1 To make happy or fortunate. -2 To feed, supply with, strengthen; सूर्यं समेधयत्यग्निमग्नि· सूर्यं च तेजसा V. 5. 20.

समेधनम् Prospering, growth.

समेधित *p. p* 1 Greatly increased; मधुसमृद्धिसमेधितमेधया Śi. 6. 20 -2 Strong. -3 United.

संपः Falling down. -पा Lightning.

संपठ् 1 P. To read or recite thoroughly or continuously; वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेषु संपठेत् Ms. 4. 98.

संपाठः An arranged text.

संपत् 1 P. 1 To fly or meet together, assemble. -2 To go or roam about. -3 To attack, fall upon, assail. -4 To come to pass, occur, happen. -5 To fall down, alight, fly down. -*Caus* 1 To bring near. -2 To collect or assemble together, bring or call together. -3 To throw down, cast, hurl down

संपातः 1 Falling together, concurrence; crowd (संमर्द), समुच्चलन्तो नागरिकसंपाते Dk. 2. 2. -2 Meeting together, encountering. -3 Collision, butting against, निवारयामास च राजमार्गे संपातमार्तस्य पृथग्जनस्य Bu. Ch. 3. 4. -4 Falling down, descending; प्रवृत्ते शस्त्रसंपाते धनुरुद्यम्य पाण्डव· Bg. 1. 20, न चासौ संपातः पयसि पयसा पत्युरुचित. Bh. 2 36 -5 Alighting (as of a bird). -6 Flight (of an arrow). -7 Going, moving, अपक्षिगणसंपातान् वानरेन्द्रो महाजव. Rām. 7. 34. 27 -8 Being removed, removal, वृत्ते शरावसंपाते भिक्षां नित्यं यतिश्चरेत् Ms 6 56 -9 A particular mode of the flight of birds, संपातं समुदीषं च ततोऽन्यद्व्यतिरिक्तकम् . Mb. 8 41 29 (com क्षणात् संगत्य निष्क्रम्य पक्षसंपातमुच्यते।); संपातं विप्रपातं च महापातं निपातनम्। वक्रं तिर्यक् तथा चोर्ध्वमष्टमं लघुसंज्ञकम्॥ Pt. 2. 58, cf. डीन. -10 The residue (of an offering). -11 N. of the son of Garuḍa. -12 Sending, स दारकस्य कारणात् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1 -13 Equinox (वसन्त and शरद्), point of intersection; तस्मिन् यावत्संपातमुषित्वा Ch Up. 5. 10 5. -Comp. -पाटवम् skill in jumping.

संपातिः, -संपातिकः N. of a fabulous bird, son of Garuḍa and elder brother of Jaṭāyu.

संपातिन् *a.* 1 Flying together. -2 Falling down.

संपद् 4 Ā 1 To turn out well, succeed, prosper, be accomplished or fulfilled, संपत्स्यते व कामोऽयं काल. कश्चित् प्रतीक्ष्यताम् Ku 2 54, R. 14 76, Ms 3. 254, 6 69. -2 To be completed, to amount to (as a number), त्र्याहुना पञ्च पञ्चदश संपद्यन्ते. -3 To turn out to be, become, संपत्स्यन्ते नभसि भवतो राजहंसा सहाया Me 11, 23, संपेदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषाम् Ki. 7 5 -4 To arise, be born or produced. -5 To fall or come together, unite -6 To be provided or furnished with, be possessed of, अशोक यदि सद्य एव कुसुमैर्न संपत्स्यसे M 3 16; see संपन्न -7 To tend to, bring about, produce (with dat), साधो शिक्षा गुणाय संपद्यते नासाधो Pt 1, Mu 3 32. -8 To obtain, attain to, acquire, get. -9 To enter into, be absorbed in (with loc ·) -*Caus.* 1 To cause to happen, bring about, produce, accomplish, fulfil, effect, इति स्वसुर्भोजकुलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29. -2 To procure, obtain, make ready, prepare. -3 To obtain, acquire, attain to. -4 To furnish, provide, endow with -5 To change or transform into. -6 To make an agreement.

संपादः 1 Completion, accomplishment. -2 Acquisition.

संपादक *a.* Accomplisher, fulfiller; रराज संपादकमिष्टसिद्धेः Śi. 3. 22.

संपादनम् 1 Accomplishing, effecting, fulfilment. -2 Gaining, obtaining, acquiring, -3 Cleaning, clearing, preparing (as ground), अपराह्णस्तथा दर्भा वास्तुसंपादनं तिला Ms 3. 255

संपत्तिः *f* 1 Prosperity, increase of wealth, संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता Subhās -2 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment, न च शोचत्यसंपत्तौ तद्विज्ञेयं तु राजसम् Ms. 12. 36. -3 Perfection, excellence, as in रूपसंपत्ति. -4 Exuberance, plenty, abundance. -5 A suitable state or condition.

संपद् *f.* 1 Wealth, riches, नीलाविवोत्साहगुणेन संपद Ku 1 22, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफला संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Me 55. -2 Prosperity, affluence, advancement, (opp. विपद् or आपद्), ते भूयात् नृपते कलत्रमितरे संपत्सु चापत्सु च Mu 1 15. -3 Good fortune, happiness, luck, Bg 16 3 -4 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment of desired objects, तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपद Ś 7. 30. -5 Perfection, excellence; as in रूपसंपद्, त्वष्टु सदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंपत् प्रसरस्य सीमा Śi. 3. 35. -6 Richness, plenty, exuberance, abundance, excess; तुषारवृष्टिक्षतपद्मसंपदाम् Ku. 5. 27, R 10 59. -7 Treasure -8 An advantage, a benefit, blessing. -9 Advancement in good qualities. -10 Decoration. -11

Right method. -12 A necklace of pearls. -13 Attainment, acquisition; अथ संपद् Bri. Up. 3. 1. 6. -Comp. -वरः a king -वसुः N. of one of the principal rays of the sun. -विनिमयः an interchange or reciprocity of benefits or services; संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. 1. 26.

संपन्न *p. p.* 1 Prosperous, thriving, rich. -2 Fortunate, succesful, happy. -3 Effected, brought about, accomplished -4 Finished, completed -5 Perfect -6 Full-grown, mature. -7 Procured, obtained. -8 Right, correct. -9 Endowed with, possessed of -10 Turned out, become; ईदृश संपन्न U. 3 -11 Perfectly acquainted or conversant with. -12 The enquiry in वृद्धिश्राद्ध; (meaning 'satisfied?'); पित्र्ये स्वदितमित्येव वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम्। संपन्नमित्यभ्युदये दैवे रुचितमित्यपि॥ Ms. 3 254 -न्नः An epithet of Śiva. -न्नम् 1 Riches, wealth; संभाव्यं गोषु संपन्नम् Pt. 4. 115. -2 A dainty, delicacy.

संपरे (संपरा + इ) 2 Ā. 1 To come or meet together, encounter. -2 To go away, go beyond (to the next world)

संपरायः 1 Conflict, encounter, war, battle -2 A calamity, misfortune. -3 Future state, futurity. -4 A son -5 Decease, death.

संपराय(यि)कम् Encounter, war, battle.

संपरेत *a.* Dead; अथ ते संपरेताना स्वानामुदकमिच्छताम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 1.

संपरिग्रहः 1 Receiving with kindness. -2 Property.

संपा Lightning

संपाक *a.* 1 Reasoning well, a reasoner. -2 Cunning, subtle. -3 Lustful, lewd. -4 Small, little. -कः 1 Maturing -2 N. of a tree (आरग्वध)

संपाटः 1 Intersection (as of a prolonged side of a triangle by a perpendicular) -2 A spindle.

संपिण्डित *p. p.* 1 Formed into a mass. -2 Contracted.

संपिष् 7 P. 1 To pound to pieces, bruise, crush. -2 To destroy, kill.

संपेषणम् Rubbing together, pounding.

संपीड् 10 U 1 To compress, press or squeeze together. -2 To torture, harass, oppress, pinch, pain; कण्ठे जीर्णलताप्रतानवलयेनात्यर्थसंपीडित Ś 7. 11, Ch. P 3 -3 To compute, reckon. -4 To obscure, eclipse.

संपीडः 1 Squeezing together, compression. -2 Pain, torture. -3 Agitating, disturbing. -4 Sending, directing, driving onward, propelling, संपीडक्षुभितजलेषु तोयदेषु Ki. 7. 12. -डा Torment, विविधाश्चैव संपीडाः Ms 12 76.

संपीडनम् 1 Squeezing, pressing together. -2 Sending. -3 Punishment, castigation. -4 Stirring up, agitating -5 Paining, torturing.

संपीतिः *f.* Drinking together, compotation.

संपुटः 1 A cavity; स्वात्या सागरशुक्तिसंपुटगतं (पय.) सन्मौक्तिकं जायते Bh. 2. 67 v 1, Kāv. 2 288, Mv. 1. 54; Rs. 1 21. -2 A casket, covered box. -3 A hemispherical bowl. -4 The space between two bowls; Bhāva P. -5 A hemisphere -6 A kind of coitus -7 Credit, balance. -8 The Kurabaka flower.

संपुटका, -संपुटिका 1 A box, casket, यस्य संपुटिका नास्ति कुतस्तस्य सुभाषितम् (a collection or collected verses), Pt. 2 165. -2 A variety of blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 A wrapper, envelope

संपुटीकरणम् the furnishing with a cover or lid.

संपूज् 10 U 1 To worship, revere, honour. -2 To present or honour with.

संपूजन *a.* Praising, honouring, (कथा.) आत्मसंपूजनीः शृण्वन् ययौ रामो महापथम् Rām. 2. 17. 12.

संपूजनम् 1 Honouring, reverence, मन्त्रसंपूजनार्थं तु सत्कारमितरोऽर्हति Ms 3 137. -2 Presenting with

संपूर्ण *a.* 1 Filled &c. -2 All, whole; see पूर्ण. -Comp. -काम *a* filled with desire. -कालीन *a.* occurring at the right time. -फलभाज् *a.* obtaining a full reward, आचारेण तु संयुक्तः संपूर्णफलभाग्भवेत् Ms 1. 109. -मूर्च्छा a particular mode of fighting. -र्णः A mode of music in which all the notes of the gamut are used -र्णम् Ether.

संपूर्तिः Fulfilment, completion.

संपृच् 7 P., 2 Ā. 1 To mix, bring in contact with, join, unite, स्यन्दनौ समपृच्येतामुभयोर्दीप्तवाजिनौ Bk 17. 106. -2 To be united or mixed together, be in contact. -3 To fill up, complete. -4 To present with.

संपर्कः 1 Mixture -2 Union, contact, touch; पादेन नापैक्षत सुंदरीणां संपर्कमाशिञ्जितनूपुरेण Ku. 3. 26; Me 25; V. 1. 12. -3 Society, association, company; न मूर्खजनसंपर्कः सुरेन्द्रभवनेष्वपि Bh. 2. 14. -4 Sexual union, copulation. -5 Addition, sum

संपृक्त *p. p.* 1 Blended, mixed. -2 Connected together, related, in close relation; वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ R. 1. 1. -3 Touching. -4 Interspersed, inlaid. -5 Befriended; एवमेकान्तसंपृक्तौ ततस्तौ नरवानरौ। उभावन्योन्यसदृशौ सुखं दुःखमभाषताम्॥ Rām 4 7 24.

संप्रक्षालनम् 1 Complete ablution. -2 Bathing. -3 Inundation.

संप्रज्ञातः A kind of yogic meditation or samādhi in which the object of meditation remains distinct, though the mind is absorbed in its contemplation; as opposed to the असंप्रज्ञात variety in which the distinction between knowledge and its object is completely obliterated, (ध्येयध्यातृभावयुक्तसाकारध्यानसमाधिः संप्रज्ञात. संवित्संवेद्यविलोपेन निराकारस्वप्रकाशपरमानन्दलक्षणात्मसाम्राज्यध्यानसमाधिरसंप्रज्ञात इति

योगशास्त्रम्), इत्युदीर्य स हरिं प्रति संप्रज्ञातवासिततमः समपादि N 21 119

संप्रणीत *a* 1 Brought together -2 Composed (as poetry)

संप्रणेतृ *m* 1 A ruler, judge -2 A leader, chief (of an army). -3 (With दण्डस्य) An inflicter of punishment, तस्याहुः संप्रणेतारं राजानं सत्यवादिनम् Ms 7 26. -4 A maintainer, sustainer.

संप्रतापनम् 1 Heating, burning. -2 Afflicting, torturing, tormenting -3 N of a hell; Ms. 4 89.

संप्रति *ind.* 1 Now, at present, at this time; अयि संप्रति देहि दर्शनम् Ku. 4 28 -2 Rightly, exactly -3 Immediately, at once, गम्यत्वमस्त्याश्रमस्य पन्थानं ब्रूहि U. 2 5/6.

संप्रतिपद् 4 Ā 1 To go towards, approach. -2 To deem, consider, regard; न मा परं संप्रतिपत्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5 39 -3 To assent to, agree upon, concur in -4 To admit, acknowledge. -5 To attain to, reach. -6 To obtain, receive. -7 To regain, recover. -8 To perform, accomplish. -*Caus* To grant, bestow

संप्रतिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Approach, arrival. -2 Presence. -3 Gain, obtaining, acquiring -4 An agreement -5 Admission, confession, तस्मात् संप्रतिपत्तिरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमन्त्रोत्तरम् Mu. 5. 18. -6 Admission of a fact, a particular kind of reply in law. -7 Assault, attack -8 Occurrence. -9 Co-operation -10 Doing, performing. -11 Presence of mind.

संप्रतिपन्न *p. p.* 1 Approached, arrived. -2 Agreed, assented to. -3 Performed.

संप्रतिपादनम् 1 Delivering over. -2 Granting, giving.

संप्रतिरोधकः, -कम् 1 Complete obstruction -2 Confinement, imprisonment

संप्रतिभासः Perception which tends to combine.

संप्रतिष्ठा 1 Perseverance. -2 Continuance. -3 High rank.

संप्रती 2 P. 1 To trust in, believe firmly in. -2 To decide, settle, determine, judge; किं तत् कथं वेत्युपलब्धसंज्ञा विकल्पयन्तोऽपि न संप्रतीयुः Bk 11. 10.

संप्रतीत *p. p.* 1 Returned -2 Fully convinced, firmly believing; इदं श्रेय परमं मन्यमाना व्यायच्छन्ते मुनयः संप्रतीता. Mb 3. 186. 26. -3 Proved, admitted -4 Renowned. -5 Respectful.

संप्रतीतिः *f.* 1 Full ascertainment. -2 Compliance. -3 Fame, celebrity, notoriety; वीर्यावदानेषु कृतावमर्षस्तन्वभूतामिव संप्रतीतिम् Ki. 3 43.

संप्रत्ययः 1 Firm conviction. -2 Agreement; त्रयाणामेकवाक्ये संप्रत्ययः Kau. A. 1. 12; एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु यथासंप्रत्ययं कविः Mb 1. 149. 1. -3 Notion, idea.

संप्रतीक्षा Expectation, hope.

संप्रदा 1 P, 3 U 1 To give, grant, bestow or confer on, तं तेऽहं संप्रदास्यामि. -2 To hand down by tradition, see संप्रदाय. -3 To bequeath. -4 To give completely up or deliver over. -5 To give in marriage.

संप्रत्तिः *f* Giving completely up, delivering over, अथात संप्रत्तिर्यदा प्रैष्यन् मन्यते Bri. Up. 1. 5. 17. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** the act of delivering over.

संप्रदानम् 1 Giving or handing over completely -2 Bestowal, gift, donation; दीयतां संप्रदानं च परिष्वज्य च वानरान् Rām 4 11. 34. -3 Giving in marriage -4 The sense expressed by the dative case; कर्मणा यमभिप्रैति स संप्रदानम् P I. 4 32 -5 The recipient of a gift, स्तुत्यस्तु कल्पविटपी फलसंप्रदानं कुर्वन् स एव विबुधान् N. 11 125.

संप्रदानीयम् A gift, donation

संप्रदायः 1 Tradition, traditional doctrine or knowledge, traditional handing down of instruction; चन्द्रकेतुरवाप्तदिव्यास्त्रसंप्रदायः U. 2. 7/8; अथ तत् संप्रदायेन रामभद्रे स्थिता अपि 5. 15. -2 A peculiar system of religious teaching, a religious doctrine inculcating the worship of one peculiar deity. -3 An established custom, usage -4 Gift (संप्रदान), दिव्यास्त्रसंप्रदायोऽयं लक्ष्मणेन सहास्तु मे Mv. 1. 47. (Also cf. U 2. 7/8.) -**Comp.** -**प्रद्योतकः** a revealer of the tradition of the Veda. -**विगमः** loss of tradition.

संप्रधानम् Ascertainment, consideration.

संप्रधृ 10 U. 1 To know, determine, ascertain, इति संप्रधार्य रमणाय वधूः Si. 9. 60. -2 To reflect, think, consider, ponder over; संप्रधार्याब्रवीद्धाता न समौ नासमाविति Ms. 10. 73; एवं संप्रधार्य Pt. 1. -3 To fix upon, direct towards. -4 To deliver over; द्रौपदीमार्ष्टिषेणाय संप्रधार्य महारथाः (शैलमारुरुहुः) Mb. 3. 161. 3.

संप्रधारणम्, -णा 1 Deliberation. -2 Determining the propriety or otherwise of anything.

संप्रपद् 4 Ā 1 To set out (on a journey). -2 To come to, arrive at. -3 To have recourse to, betake oneself to. -4 To set about, begin. -5 To succeed. -6 To become, turn out to be.

संप्रपदः, -दम् Roaming about, standing on tip-toe, (cf. Ms. 6. 22 com.), स्वप्यादभूमौ शुची रात्रौ दिवा संप्रपदैर्नयेत् Y. 3. 51

संप्रपन्न *p p.* 1 Arrived at. -2 Endowed with, possessed of. -3 Entered, fallen into

संप्रभवः Rising, appearance

संप्रभिन्न *p. p.* 1 Split open, cleft -2 In rut.

संप्रमापणम् Killing, slaughter.

संप्रमार्गः Purification.

संप्रमुग्धम् Perturbation, confusion.

संप्रमोदः Great joy, jubilee.

संप्रमोषः Loss, destruction, abstraction, यदोपरामो मनसो नामरूपरूपस्य दृष्टस्मृतिसंप्रमोषात् Bhāg. 6. 4. 26.

संप्रमोहः Complete bewilderment, embarrassment, infatuation.

संप्रयाणम् Departure.

संप्रयुज् 7 U. 1 To yoke together, harness. -2 To join, connect. -3 To apply, employ, make use of. -4 To perform, execute. -5 To instigate, induce. *-Caus.* 1 To join together, unite. -2 To equip, prepare. -3 To employ, use.

संप्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Yoked or joined together, ततः कदाचिद्धरिसंप्रयुक्तम् Mb. 3. 165. 1. -2 Sexually united. -3 Intent upon. -4 Devoted or addicted to, see above. -5 Come into contact with, पतिने संप्रयुक्तानामिमा शृणुत निष्कृतीः Ms. 11. 179. -6 Urged, impelled.

संप्रयुक्तक *a.* Cooperative.

संप्रयोगः 1 Union, connection; meeting, conjunction, contact, (जलस्य) उष्णत्वमग्न्यातपसंप्रयोगात् R. 5. 54, M. 5. 3. -2 A connecting link, fastening; एतेन मोचयति भूषणसंप्रयोगान् Mk. 3. 16. -3 Relation, dependence. -4 Mutual relation or proportion. -5 Connected series or order. -6 Sexual union, coition, स्त्रीपुंसयोः संप्रयोगे स्पर्शः कस्याधिको भवेत् Mb. 13. 12. 1. -7 Application. -8 Magic. -9 Mutual intercourse, संप्रयोगो भवेत्कार्यं मम मोघस्त्वया द्विज Mb. 1. 47. 39. -10 Co-operation, लब्धा मही ब्राह्मणसंप्रयोगात् Mb. 3. 26. 13. -11 (In astr.) Conjuction (of the moon and the lunar mansions).

संप्रयोगिन् *a.* 1 Joining together. -2 Wanton, addicted to sexual intercourse. *-m.* 1 A joiner, uniter. -2 A conjuror. -3 A libertine. -4 A catamite.

संप्रवद् 1 U. 1 To speak loudly or distinctly (as men), संप्रवदन्ते ब्राह्मणाः Sk. -2 To cry, utter a cry (Paras.), (वरतनु) संप्रवदन्ति कुक्कुटाः Mbh. -3 To converse together (Ātm.), शृण्वन् संप्रवदमानाद् रावणस्य गुणान् जनात् Bk. 8. 28.

संप्रवदनम् Conversation, dialogue.

संप्रविश् 6 P. 1 To enter together. -2 To have sexual intercourse with. *-Caus.* To lead into, introduce.

संप्रवेशः 1 Complete entrance. -2 Introduction. -3 Place of entrance.

संप्रवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To take place, happen. -2 To begin, set about, commence. -3 To proceed, go on. -4 To attack, assail. -5 To be present. *-Caus.* 1 To begin, undertake. -2 To set in motion.

संप्रवर्तनम् Undertaking, beginning.

संप्रवृष्टम् Complete rain-fall.

संप्रश्नः 1 Full or courteous inquiry. -2 An inquiry. -3 Ved. A refuge, an asylum.

संप्रश्रयः Modesty, humbleness.

संप्रसादः 1 Propitiation. -2 Favour, grace. -3 Serenity, sedateness. -4 Trust, confidence. -5 The soul (during deep sleep), अथ य एष संप्रसादोऽस्माच्छरीरात् समुत्थाय Ch. Up. 8. 3. 4. -6 Mental repose (during deep sleep), स वा एष एतस्मिन् संप्रसादे रत्वा Bri. Up. 4. 3. 15, य संप्रसादो जगतः शरीरं सर्वान् स लोकानधिगच्छतीह Mb. 12. 245. 33 (com. संप्रसादः सुषुप्तम्).

संप्रसाधनम् 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 Accomplishing or performing well.

संप्रसारः One through whom all goes on well.

संप्रसारणम् The change of य्, व्, र्, and ल् to इ, उ, ऋ and ऌ respectively; इग्यणः संप्रसारणम् P. I. 1. 45.

संप्रसिद्धिः Success, good luck.

संप्रस्था 1 Ā. 1 To set out, depart. -2 To proceed, advance.

संप्रस्थानम् Departure, advance.

संप्रहारः 1 Mutual striking. -2 Encounter, war, battle, conflict, तद्गौरवान् समुपसंहृतसंप्रहार U. 6. 7. -3 Going, motion.

संप्रहासः Mockery, derision.

संप्राप् 5 P. 1 To reach, arrive at. -2 To gain, obtain. -3 To meet with, encounter, come upon, fall in with, as in संप्राप्नुवन्त्यापदम्.

संप्राप्त *p. p.* 1 Well reached or attained. -2 Appeared, arrived (in time). -3 Sprung or descended from, स हरेतैव तद्रिक्थं संप्राप्तोऽप्यन्यगोत्रतः Ms. 9. 141.

संप्राप्तिः *f.* Attainment, acquisition.

संप्री 4 Ā. To be completely pleased or satisfied.

संप्रियम् Contentment, satisfaction; लोकानां संप्रियार्थं तु तं शापं गृह्यमुक्तवान् Rām. 7. 51. 17.

संप्रीतिः *f.* 1 Attachment, affection. -2 Friendly assent. -3 Delight, joy.

संप्रेक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To observe carefully, mark, perceive. -2 To consider carefully, investigate, inquire into.

संप्रेक्षणम् 1 Observing, beholding. -2 Considering, investigating.

संप्रेष् *-Caus.* 1 To send, despatch, dismiss. -2 To send a message to, ततः संप्रेषयामासुर्योद्धं नागसाह्वयम् Mb. 9. 62. 43.

संप्रैषः 1 Sending away, dismissing. -2 Direction, command, order.

संप्रोक्षणम् Sprinkling over, consecration.

संप्लु 1 Ā. 1 To fluctuate, float about, दृष्टे जने प्रेयसि दुःसहानि स्रोतःसहस्रैरिव संप्लवन्ते U. 4. 8. -2 To flow together, meet (as waters), यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्लुतोदके Bg. 2. 46. -*Caus.* To inundate, flood over, submerge, deluge.

संप्लवः 1 Submersion, inundation. -2 Surge. -3 Flood; संपूर्णं योजनशतं क्षिप्तः सागरसंप्लवे Rām. 1. 30. 18; रूपं च जगृहे मात्स्यं चाक्षुषोदधिसंप्लवे Bhāg. 1. 3. 15. -4 Falling into ruin, नूनमेता न पश्यन्ति कस्यचिद्रोगसंप्लवम् Bu. Ch. 4. 57, विदधे निदाघ इव सत्त्वसंप्लवः Ki. 12. 51. -5 Subversion. -6 Misarrangement; Kau. A. 2. 10. -7 Heap, multitude, शारदाभ्रैरिवाकीर्णं गगनं हंससंप्लवैः Rām. 1. 43. 23. -8 Falling down, shower; विद्युत्स्तनितवर्षेषु महोल्कानां च संप्लवे Ms. 4. 103. -9 Tumult, चित्रकर्म इवाभाति सर्वेषां रणसंप्लवः Rām. 7. 28. 41. -10 End, close of.

संप्लुतिः *f.* Jumping up on an elephant from behind; Mātanga L. 12. 26.

संफालः A ram, sheep.

संफुल्ल *a.* Full-blown, blossomed.

संफेटः An angry or tumultuous conflict, an incident describing the mutual encounter of angry persons; see S. D. 379, 420; *e. g.* the encounter between माधव and अघोरघण्ट in Māl. 5.

संब् I. 1 P. (संबति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (संबयति-ते) To collect, accumulate.

संबम् 1 The second ploughing of a field, (संबाकृ to plough twice), see शंब also. -2 Water.

संबन्ध् 9 P. 1 To bind or tie together, unite, join, connect, attach. -2 To make, construct, form. -*Pass.* 1 To be connected with, go with, belong to. -2 To be furnished or supplied with.

संबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound or fastened together. -2 Attached to. -3 Connected with, related to, belonging to. -4 Endowed with. -5 Connected in sense. -6 Closed, shut. -द्धम् *ind.* 1 Jointly; जगुश्चाप्सरसो राज्ञः यशः संबद्धमेव च Mb. 9. 61. 56. -2 Moreover. -**Comp.** -दर्प *a.* one who has feelings of pride.

संबन्ध *a.* Able, capable. -2 Fit, proper, right. -न्धः 1 Connection, union, association. -2 Relation, relationship. -3 Relation, as the meaning of the genitive case. -4 Matrimonial alliance, विक्रियायै न कल्पन्ते संबन्धाः सदनुष्ठिताः Ku. 6. 29, 30; जनकानां रघूणां च संबन्धः कस्य न प्रियः U. 1. 17. -5 Friendly connection, friendship, संबन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. 2. 58. -6 Fitness, propriety. -7 Prosperity, success. -8 A relation, kinsman. -9 A collection, volume, book.

संबन्धक *a.* 1 Relating, concerning. -2 Fit, suitable. -कः 1 A friend. -2 A relation by birth or marriage, संबन्धकेन राजेन्द्र तौ तु वीर्यबलान्वयात् Mb. 5. 170. 10. -कम् 1 Relation, connection, सख्यं संबन्धकं चैव तदा तं प्रत्यपूजयत् Rām. 1. 11. 18. -2 A kind of peace.

संबन्धिन् *a.* 1 Relating or belonging to. -2 Connected with, serving as an adjunct, inherent. -3 Possessing good qualities. -*m.* 1 A relation by marriage; एष वः श्लाघ्यसंबन्धी जनकानां कुलोद्वहः U. 4. 9. -2 A relation, kinsman (in general), संबन्धिनो वसिष्ठादीनेष तातस्तवार्चति U. 1. 16; R. 2. 38. -शब्दः an expression which gains its currency owing to the relationship existing between two persons or things, पत्नीति संबन्धिशब्दोऽयम् SB. on MS. 6. 1. 7.

संबरः 1 A dam, bridge. -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of a demon slain by Pradyumna, see शंबर and प्रद्युम्न. -4 N. of a mountain. -रम् 1 Restraint. -2 Water. -3 A kind of religious observance (with the Buddhists). -**Comp.** -अरिः, -रिपुः Cupid.

संबलः, -लम् Provision for a journey, viaticum. -लम् Water.

संबाध् 1 Ā. 1 To press heavily, to oppress, afflict, torment, injure, hurt. -2 To compress, contract. -3 To block up, throng, crowd. -4 To bind firmly together.

संबाध *a.* Thronged or crowded with, blocked up, narrow; निगाढे युधि संबाधे वेत्स्यसे मा जनार्दन Mb. 5. 76. 14; संबाधं बृहदपि तद्बभूव वर्त्म Śi. 8. 2, व्योम्नि संबाधवर्त्मभिः R. 12. 67; अनेकसिद्धसाध्यसंबाधम् K. -धः 1 Being thronged with. -2 Pressing on, striking, hurting; स्तनसंबाधमुरो जघान च Ku. 4. 26. -3 Obstruction, difficulty, danger, impediment; मा गाश्चिरायैकचरः प्रमादं वसन्नसंबाधशिवेऽपि देशे Ki. 3. 53. -4 The road to hell. -5 Fear, dread. -6 The vulva.

संबाधक *a.* 1 Pressing together, contracting. -2 Thronging, crowding.

संबाधनम् 1 Blocking up, obstructing. -2 Compressing. -3 A barrier, gate. -4 The vulva. -5 The point of a stake. -6 A door-keeper (*m.* ?). -ना Rubbing, chafing.

संबुध् 1 U., 4 Ā. 1 To know, understand, learn; become aware of; संबुबुधीथाः सुनयनयनैर्विद्विषामीहितानि Bk. 19. 30. -2 To perceive, observe, notice. -3 To wake up, rise from sleep. -*Caus.* 1 To inform, acquaint with, give information about, तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन् माम् R. 13. 25. -2 To address, call out to. -3 To instruct. -4 To admonish, advise. -5 To wake up, rouse. -6 To explain.

संबुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Well-understood. -2 Very wise or prudent. -3 Wide awake. -द्धः A Buddha or Jaina deified saint.

संबुद्धिः *f* 1 Perfect knowledge or perception, तत. पश्यन्त्यसंबुद्ध्या वातपित्तकफोत्तरान् Mb 12. 216. 11 -2 Full consciousness -3 Calling to, addressing. -4 (In gram) The vocative case, एङ् ह्रस्वात् संबुद्धेः P VI 1 69 -5 An epithet.

संबोधः 1 Explaining, instructing, informing -2 Full or correct perception. -3 Sending, throwing -4 Loss, destruction

संबोधनम् 1 Explaining -2 Addressing -3 The vocative case -4 An epithet (used in calling a person), भूमौ स्थिता रमण नाथ मनोहरेति संबोधनैर्यमधिरोपितवत्यसि याम् Bv 3 13

संबृंहणम् Strengthening, refreshing.

संभक्षः 1 Eating together, feeding upon (also *a.*). -2 Food in common

संभज् 1 U. 1 To divide, distribute, allot, apportion. -2 To possess, enjoy -3 To bestow, grant. -4 To favour, serve, help.

संभक्त *p. p* 1 Divided, shared. -2 Possessing, enjoying -3 Faithful or attached to, devoted to.

संभक्तिः *f.* 1 Sharing in, possessing. -2 Distributing. -3 Favouring, honouring

संभग्न *p. p.* Shattered, dispersed. -**ग्नः** An epithet of Śiva.

संभली A procuress, see शंभली.

संभव्यः The wood-apple.

संभालयति Den. To hear, विज्ञप्तिमन्त्यसमये स भैम्या मध्येसभं वासवसम्भलीया (संभालयामास) N 6. 76.

संभाष् 1 Ā. 1 (*a*) To speak together, converse, असंभाष्ये साक्षिभिश्च देशे संभाषते मिथः Ms. 8 55 (*b*) To say or speak in general. -2 To speak to, address -3 To greet, salute. -4 To agree together, consent. -*Caus.* 1 To converse with. -2 To persuade, prevail upon.

संभाषः Conversation.

संभाषा, संभाषणम् 1 Discourse, conversation; प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे शयानो न समाचरेत् Ms 2 195, 8 354. -2 Greeting. -3 Criminal connection. -4 An agreement, a contract. -5 A watch-word, war-cry.

संभाषित *p. p.* 1 Addressed. -2 Said, spoken. -**तम्** Conversation.

संभिद् 7 U 1 To break or tear asunder, break to pieces. -2 To mingle, meet, combine, mix, join, bring together, अन्योन्यसंभिन्नदृशा सखीनाम् Māl. 1 33, Bk. 7 5. -3 To contract, compress.

संभिन्न *p. p* 1 Completely broken. -2 Shattered, shaken, agitated, संभिन्नैरिभतुरगावगाहनेन Ki. 7. 11. -3 Combined or united with, यस्तु संभिन्नवृत्तः स्याद्वीतशोकभयो नरः Mb 12. 26 21, संभिन्नामविरलपातिभिर्मयूखैः Ki. 7 23 -4 Fully blown or opened; करैरिन्दोरन्तश्छुरित इव संभिन्नमुकुलः Ve 1 1. -5 Close, tight -6 Solid, compact. -7 Revolted, treacherous, बलं यस्य तु संभिन्नं मनागपि जयः कुतः Śukra. 4 1016. -**न्नः** An epithet of Śiva. -**Comp.** -**प्रलापः** idle talk. -**वृत्त** *a.* one who has abandoned good conduct

संभेदः 1 Breaking, splitting; becoming loose, falling off, एष सेतुर्विधरण एषां लोकानामसंभेदाय Bri Up. 4. 4 22. -2 Union, mixture, combination; आलोकतिमिरसंभेद Māl 10. 11; हर्षोद्वेगसंभेद उपनत Māl. 8. -3 Meeting (as of glances) -4 Confluence, junction (of two rivers), नूनं प्राप्ताः स्म संभेदं गङ्गायमुनयोर्वयम् Rām 2 54 6; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमेव प्रविशाव; अयमसौ महानद्योः संभेदः Māl 4, मधुमतीसिन्धुसंभेदपावन. 9; Ms 8 356 -5 Blossoming, opening. -6 Uniformity. -7 Clenching (the fist), मुष्टिसंभेद इवापवर्गे Ki. 16 20 -8 Revolt, treachery, रिपोः प्रजानां संभेदपीडनं स्वजयाय वै Śukra. 4. 36.

संभुज् 7 U. 1 To eat -2 To enjoy. -3 To enjoy carnally.

संभुक्त *p. p.* 1 Eaten. -2 Well enjoyed. -3 Made use of.

संभोगः 1 Enjoyment (in general), pleasure, delight, सत्संभोगफला. श्रिय Subhās. -2 Possession, use, occupation, संभोगो दृश्यते यत्र न दृश्येतागमः क्वचित् Ms. 8. 200. -3 Carnal enjoyment, sexual union, copulation; संभोगान्ते मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Me. 98. -4 A lecher, catamite. -5 A sub-division of the sentiment of love, see under शृङ्गार. -**Comp.** -**वेश्मन्** the chamber of a concubine.

संभोगिन् *a* 1 Sensual. -2 Employing, using -*m.* A sensualist, libertine.

संभोजः Food.

संभोजकः An eater, a taster.

संभोजनम् Eating in company, a dinner-party.

संभोजनी 1 Eating together, संभोजनी साभिहिता पैशाची दक्षिणा द्विजैः Ms. 3. 141. -2 The gift (दक्षिणा) given at a dinner-party, संभोजनी नाम पिशाचदक्षिणा Mb. 13. 90. 46.

संभोजनीय *a.* One to be fed (a dependant, son etc.); संभोजनीयापदेशैर्जलानीव जलौकसः Bhāg. 10. 49. 22.

संभू 1 P. 1 To arise, to be born or produced, spring up, कथमपि भुवनेऽस्मिंस्तादृशाः संभवन्ति Māl. 2. 9; धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. 4. 8; Ki 5. 22; Bk. 6. 138; Ms. 8. 155. -2 To be, become, exist. -3 To happen, occur, take place. -4 To be possible. -5 To be adequate for, be competent for (with inf.); न यत्नियन्तुं समभावि भानुना

Śi. 1. 27. -6 To meet, be united or joined with, संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100, सभूयेव सुखानि चेतसि Māl. 5. 9, 18. -7 To be consistent. -8 To have sexual intercourse with, ता समभवत्ततो मनुष्या अजायन्त Bri Up. 1. 4 3; महर्षि सविदं कृत्वा संबभूव तया सह Mb. 1. 178 14 -9 To be capable of existing in, be contained in. -10 To attain to. -11 To partake of. *-Caus* 1 To produce, effect, make. -2 To imagine, conceive, fancy, think. -3 To guess or conjecture, Ś 2 -4 To consider, regard. -5 To honour, respect, esteem, show respect to, प्राप्तोऽसि संभावयितुं वनान्माम् R. 5 11, 7. 8 -6 To honour or present with, treat with, अर्धोपभुक्तेन बिसेन जाया संभावयामास रथाङ्गनामा Ku 3. 37. -7 To ascribe or impute to, पापं कर्म च यत् परैरपि कृतं तत्तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36 -8 To come or go to, approach. -9 To take part in, enjoy, U 4. -10 To greet, salute -11 To manifest, exhibit. -12 To expect. *-Pass.* of *Caus.* To be possible, कथमेतद्भवति संभाव्यते S. 2

संभवः 1 Birth, production, springing up, arising, existence, प्रियस्य सुहृदो यत्र मम तत्रैव संभवो भूयात् Māl 9, मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभव Ś. 1. 26; अन्नाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभव· Bg. 3. 14, oft. at the end of comp in this sense, अप्सर संभवैषा Ś. 1. -2 Production and bringing up, यं मातापितरौ क्लेशं सहेते संभवे नृणाम् Ms. 2. 227, (see Kull. thereon) -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 Mixing, union, combination -5 Possibility, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम् Subhāṣ. -6 Compatibility, consistency. -7 Adaptation, appropriateness. -8 Agreement, conformity. -9 Capacity. -10 Equivalence (one of the Pramāṇas). -11 Acquaintance. -12 Loss, destruction. -13 (In rhet.) A possible case. -14 Cohabitation -15 (pl.) Wealth, prosperity; स सर्वभयनिर्मुक्तः संभवानधितिष्ठति Mb. 13 64. 11. -16 Knowledge (विद्या), अन्यदेवाहु संभवादन्यदाहुरसंभवात् Īśop 13 -17 Occurrence, appearance

संभविष्णु *a.* Producer, creator, त्वं वै प्रजानां स्थिरजङ्गमानां प्रजापतीनामसि संभविष्णुः Bhāg. 8. 17. 28.

संभव्यः Feronia Elephantam (Mar. कवठ).

संभावनम्, -ना 1 Considering, reflecting, सामन्तसंभावनयैव धीर· कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषु. R 5. 28. -2 Fancying, supposition, संभावनमथोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10, सुखसंभावनं कृत्वा धारयित्वा सुखं स्वयम् Mb. 12. 153. 92; भ्रमादुपेतान् वहदम्बुवाहान् संभावना वा सफलीचकार Bu. Ch. 1 3 -3 An idea, fancy, thought. -4 Respect, honour, esteem, regard, संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वराणाम् Ś. 7. 4. -5 Possibility. -6 Fitness, adequancy; संभावना भूतिमिवोद्धरिष्यन् Ki. 3. 39. -7 Competency, ability. -8 Doubt. -9 Affection, love. -10 Celebrity. -11 Obtaining, getting, क्षीरसंभावनार्थाय कृत्तिका समयोजयन् Rām. 1. 37. 23.

संभावित *p. p.* 1 Considered, supposed, imagined, पिशाहं दोषेषु संभावितः K. -2 Esteemed, honoured, respected; सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाविताः पञ्चषाः Bh. 2. 34; Ku. 3. 11, विस्तारिस्तनकुम्भकुड्मलभरोत्संगेन संभाविता Māl 8 6. -3 Respectable, honourable, संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg 2 34 -4 Suited, fitted, adequate, fit -5 Possible. -6 Derived, produced, got, Māl. 5. -7 Satisfied -8 Expected; अवसीदति यत्सुरैरपि त्वयि संभावितवृत्ति पौरुषम् Ki 2 7. -तम् Conjecture, supposition

संभाव्य *a* 1 Probable, likely, possible -2 To be expected or deemed probable; संभाव्यमसमुत्थनाभयदानपुण्यसंभारस्य वपुरत्र हि विस्फुरन्ति Mv 2. 40 -3 Capable, suitable. -व्यम् Adequacy, fitness

संभूत *p.p* 1 Born, produced -2 Formed or composed of -3 Combined or united with -4 Adequate, equal. -5 Provided with, possessed of, एकाङ्गेनापि संभूत शत्रुर्दुर्गमुपाश्रित Mb 12 58 18

संभूतिः *f* 1 Birth, origin, production, संभूति तस्य ता विद्यायोनावभिजायते Ms. 2 147 -2 Combination, union -3 Fitness, suitability -4 Power -5 Knowledge, see संभव (16), संभूतिं च विनाशं च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह। विनाशेन मृत्यु तीर्त्वा संभूत्यामृतमश्नुते॥ Īśop. 14, 12 -6 Manifestation of might, superhuman power (विभूति), गोविप्रदेवतावृद्धगुरून् भूतानि सर्वश । नमस्कृत्यात्मसंभूतीर्मङ्गलानि समस्पृशत्॥ Bhāg. 10 70 10 -7 A part, incarnation, इयं च लक्ष्म्याः संभूतिः पुरुषस्यानपायिनी Bhāg 4 15 3

संभूय *ind* 1 Coming or meeting together. -2 Being united or combined, in company or concert. -Comp. -कारिन् *a* a coadjutor or colleague, संभूयकारीण्येतानात्युक्तम् ŚB on MS. 11 1 55; अङ्गानामपि हि संभूयकारित्वमुक्तम् ibid 11. 1. 55. -गमनम्, -यानम् going in company -समुत्थानम् partnership in trade, cooperative undertaking, Kau. A. 3.

संभृ 3 U 1 To collect, hoard, place or bring together, त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. 1. 7, 5 5; 8. 3, Bk. 6 80 -2 To effect, produce, bring on, accomplish; सुरतश्रमसंभृतो मुखे (स्वेदलव·) R. 8. 51, Ki. 9. 49; संभृतश्रीः Me. 117. -3 To maintain, cherish, foster. -4 To make ready, prepare, तस्मिन् संभ्रियमाणे तु राघवस्याभिषेचने Rām. 5. 33. 19, संभृते शिखिनि गूढमादधु· R. 19 54. -5 To give, offer, present. -6 To lift up, दक्षिणं दक्षिण· काले संभृत्य स्वभुजं तदा Mb. 6 97. 28.

संभारः 1 Bringing together, collecting; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तबकस्तनाभ्यः ... मुत्सृज्य पुष्पसंभारतत्परा· Ku. 2. 36. -2 Preparation, provisions, necessaries, requisites, apparatus, things requisite for any act, बहुपकरणा यज्ञा नानासंभारविस्तरा Mb. 3. 82. 14, सविशेषमद्य पूजासंभारो मया संनिधापनीयः Māl. 5; R. 12. 4, V. 2. -3 An ingredient, a constituent part. -4 Multitude, heap, quantity, assemblage, as in शस्त्रास्त्रसंभार. -5 Fulness -6 Wealth, affluence. -7 Maintenance, support. -8 High degree, excess of.

संभृत *p p* 1 Brought together, collected, concentrated. -2 Got ready, prepared, provided, equipped;

संभृतया सपर्यया किल परम परितुष्यसि Bhāg 5 3. 6. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. -4 Placed, deposited -5 Full, complete, entire -6 Gained, obtained. -7 Carried, borne -8 Nourished -9 Produced, caused -10 Honoured, respected. -11 Loud, shrill (as a sound) **-Comp. -श्रुत** *a* learned, wise **-संभार** *a.* quite ready, all prepared. **-स्नेह** *a* full of love.

संभृतिः *f* 1 Collection -2 Preparation, equipment, provision -3 Fulness -4 Support, maintenance, nourishment

संभ्रम् 1, 4 P. 1 To roam, rove. -2 To be in error, be perplexed or confused, be bewildered *-Caus* To perplex, bewilder.

संभ्रम *a.* 1 Agitated, excited. -2 Rolling about (as the eyes), या ते दशाश्रुकलिताञ्जनसंभ्रमाक्षम् Bhāg 1 8 31.

संभ्रमः 1 Turning round, whirling, revolving -2 Haste, hurry -3 Confusion, flurry; दृष्ट्वा संप्रेम देव्या किमिदमिति भयात् संभ्रमाच्चासुरीभि Ve. 1 3, Mb 7 103. 48 -4 Fear, alarm, fright, Ś. 1, मुक्तात्येव हि कृच्छ्रेषु संभ्रमज्वलितं मन Ki 15. 2. -5 Error, mistake, ignorance -6 Zeal, activity. -7 Respect, reverence; गृहमुपगते संभ्रमविधि Bh 2. 64; तव वीर्यवत कश्चिद्यास्ति मयि संभ्रम Rām. -8 Uproar, tumult -9 Ignorance -10 Agitation, anxiety, त्यज शोक च मोह च संभ्रमं दु खजं तथा Rām. 2 60 5, विश्रब्धं गच्छ शैनेय मा कार्षीर्मयि संभ्रमम् Mb 7 111. 51 -11 Delusion; 'संभ्रमो भ्रान्तिहावयो' इति विश्व, अथ दीर्घतमं तम प्रवेक्ष्यन् सहसा रुग्णरय· स संभ्रमेण Ki 13 30 **-Comp. -ज्वलित** *a* excited by agitation **-भृत्** *a* embarrassed, flurried

संभ्रान्त *p. p.* Whirled about -2 Flurried, agitated, perplexed, bewildered, दृष्ट्वा हनूमतो वर्ष्म संभ्रान्त· पवनात्मज Mb. 3. 150 10. **-Comp. -मनस्** *a.* bewildered in mind.

संभ्रान्तिः Agitation, bewilderment.

संमद् 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated. -2 To rejoice, be glad *-Caus* 1 To exhilarate, rejoice, put in good spirits. -2 To be completely intoxicated (Ātm)

संमत्त *p. p* 1 Completely drunk. -2 Overjoyed, enraptured; प्रमत्तमत्तसंमत्तक्ष्वेडितोत्कृष्टसंकुल Mb. 14. 59. 10. -3 Rutting, being in rut, furious

संमद *a.* Greatly delighted, happy **-द·** Great joy, delight, happiness, रणसंमदोदयविकासिबल Śi 15. 77, Māl 5. 11, बन मे संमद सोऽभूदस्तु वा मास्तु वा तव Śiva B 15. 30

संमादः Intoxication, frenzy.

संमन् 4 Ā 1 To agree, concur, be of the same opinion. -2 To assent or consent to, approve of, like -3 To think, suppose, regard -4 To sanction, authorize -5 To esteem, honour, value highly, कच्चिदभिमिवानार्च्य काले संमन्यसेऽतिथिम् Bk 6. 65; सममंस्त बन्धून् 1. 2. -6 To allow, permit *-Caus.* 1 To honour, respect, value highly. -2 To consider, regard. -3 To instruct, teach,

संमत *p. p.* 1 Agreed or consented to, approved of; बाह्लीक सोमदत्तिश्च ये चान्ये वृद्धसंमता Mb. 3. 249 15. -2 Liked, dear, beloved, द्वेष्योऽपि संमत· शिष्टस्तस्यार्तस्य यथौषधम् R. 1 28. -3 Like, resembling. -4 Regarded, considered, thought. -5 Highly respected, honoured, esteemed; संमतोऽहं प्रभोर्नित्यमिति मत्वा Pt. 1. 56. -6 Full of (युक्त, सहित); वाक्यं शौटीर्यसंमतम् Mb. 9 55. 44. **-तम्** 1 Agreement -2 Consent, approval, see संमति. -3 Impression, opinion.

संमतिः *f* 1 Agreement. -2 Concurrence, assent, approbation, approval. -3 Wish, desire -4 Knowledge of self, knowledge of the soul, true knowledge. -5 Regard, respect, esteem, कथमिव तव संमतिर्भवित्री गममृतुभिर्मुनिनावधीरितस्य Ki. 10. 36. -6 Love, affection. -7 Command, order -8 Honouring (संमानन); लोकाना स्वस्ति चैव स्याद्वेदस्य च संमति Rām. 7. 10. 40 **-Comp. -पत्रकम्** the decree of an assembly of arbitration, (सभ्याधिकारिप्रकृति), तत्पत्र बाध्यमान्यं चेत् ज्ञेयं संमतिपत्रकम् Śukra. 2. 304

संमानः Honour, respect. **-नम्** 1 A measure. -2 Comparing.

संमाननम् 1 Honouring, worshipping -2 Instructing, teaching.

संमन्त्र् 10 Ā. 1 To consult or take counsel with, मम हृदयेन सह संमन्त्र्योक्तवानसि Mu. 1. -2 To salute, greet -3 To advise, express an opinion.

संमन्त्रणम् Consultation.

संमर्पः Patience, endurance.

संमहस् Mutual joy

संमातुर = सन्मातुर q v. under सत्.

संमा 3 Ā., 2 P. 1 To measure. -2 To make equal, equalize, see संमित -3 To liken, compare, न वै नृभिर्नरदेवं पराख्यं संमातुमर्हस्यविपक्वबुद्धे Bhāg. 1 18. 42 -4 To be comprised or contained in, मृणालसूत्रमपि ते न संमाति स्तनान्तरे Subhās. -5 To distribute, grant, bestow (Ved.).

संमित *p p* 1 Meted, measured out. -2 Of equal measure, extent or value, equal, similar, like, resembling; अथ खल्वात्मसंमितमतिमृत्यु सप्तविधं सामोपासीत Ch. Up 2. 10 1, कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे K. P. 1, R 3. 16. -3 As large as, reaching to -4 Conformable, corresponding, commensurate; जलाशयेऽसंमितं तं समुद्रे प्राक्षिपज्झषम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 23. -5 Provided or furnished with. -6 Equalized, adapted. -7 Of equal importance; इदं भागवतं नाम पुराणं ब्रह्मसंमितम् Bhāg 1. 3. 40. -8 Destined for, कामादन्यत्र संभूतौ सर्वभावाय संमितौ Mb. 5. 68. 1 **-तम्** Distance.

संमितिः Equalization, comparison.

संमिल् 6 P. To meet or come together, assemble

संमेलनम् 1 Meeting together, union. -2 Mixture, -3 Assembling, collecting.

संमिश्र् See मिश्र्.

संमिश्र, संमिश्रित *a.* Mixed together, intermixed.

संमिश्रणम् The act of mixing together, Kull. on Ms. 7 195

संमिश्लः An epithet of Indra.

संमील् 1 P. 1 To shut the eyes -2 To close up, contract (as flowers &c), संमीलन्ति न तावद्बन्धनकोषास्तथावचितपुष्पा Ś 3 6 (v l.) -*Caus.* 1 To shut, close, उपान्तसंमीलितलोचनो नृप R 3. 26; 13 10 -2 To obscure, darken, make dim, विकारश्चैतन्यं भ्रमयति च समीलयति च U. 1. 36. -3 To make insensible.

संमीलनम् 1 Closing up (of a flower &c), covering, enveloping -2 Cessation of activity -3 A total eclipse

संमुख *a.* (-खा or -खी *f.*), **संमुखीन** *a.* 1 Facing, fronting, face to face, opposite, confronting; कामं न तिष्ठति मदाननसमुखी सा Ś. 1 31, R 15 17; Śi. 10 86 -2 Encountering, meeting -3 Disposed to. -4 Looking or directed towards. -5 Propitious, favourable; श्रेयोऽस्यन्यायत सिद्धा संमुखे कर्मणि स्थिते Pt. 5 91 -6 Fit, suitable -खम्, -खे *ind* In front of, opposite to, before, in the presense of, न बभूव तदा कश्चिद्युयुत्सोरस्य संमुखे Rām 7 28 5.

संमुखिन् *m* A mirror, looking-glass.

संमुखीकृत *p p.* Aimed at

संमुर्च्छ् 1 Ā 1 To faint, swoon. -2 To grow strong or powerful, gather strength, become intense, संमूर्च्छतो रजतभित्तिमयूखजाले Ki. 5. 41 -3 To thicken, coagulate. -*Caus.* 1 To form, fashion -2 To stupefy, benumb.

संमूर्च्छः Increase, expansion.

संमूर्च्छनम् 1 Fainting, insensibility. -2 Congealing, becoming dense. -3 Thickening, increasing -4 Height. -5 Universal pervasion, co-extension, complete permeation. -6 Mixing, union, जलौघसंमूर्च्छनमूर्च्छितस्वनः Ki. 16 59 -Comp. -उद्भवः fish and similar creatures

संमूर्च्छजः Grass, straw etc.; L D. B.

संमुह् 4 P. 1 To be perplexed -2 To be foolish, infatuated, or unconscious. -*Caus.* To infatuate, stupefy.

संमुग्ध *p p* 1 Stupefied. -2 Bewildered. -3 Beautiful -ग्धम् *ind* In a fascinating manner. -2 Furtively.

संमूढ *p. p.* 1 Stupefied, unconscious, senseless. -2 Infatuated, foolish; स्थिरबुद्धिरसंमूढो ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मणि स्थित Bg 5. 20 -3 Bewildered; पृच्छामि त्वा धर्मसंमूढचेताः Bg. 2.7. -4 Disordered -5 Heaped, collected. -6 Produced rapidly. -7 Broken. -ढा A kind of riddle.

संमोह, संमोहक *a.* Infatuating, bewildering, fascinating; तपो हि परमं श्रेय संमोहमितरत्सुखम् Rām. 7 84 9.

संमोहः 1 Bewilderment, confusion, infatuation -2 Insensibility, swoon -3 Ignorance, folly; भ्रमं संमोहमावर्तमभ्यासाद्विनिवर्तयेत् Mb 12. 274 7. -4 Fascination -5 Tumult, battle.

संमोहनम् 1 Fascinating, fascination -2 Wandering astray; Mātanga L. 1 35 -3 A kind of weapon -नः N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid, संमोहन नाम च पुष्पधन्वा धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3. 66 -नी = माया q v

संमृज् 2 P, 10 U. 1 To sweep clean, purify. -2 To wipe off or out, wipe away, remove -3 To rub, stroke -4 To strain, filter.

संमार्जकः 1 A sweeper. -2 A broom.

संमार्जनम् 1 Sweeping, cleaning -2 Purifying, cleaning, brushing -3 Anointing (of images). -4 Remains of food wiped off from dishes &c.

संमार्जनी A broom.

संमृष्ट *p p.* 1 Well swept, cleansed. -2 Strained, filtered.

संमृत *a.* Quite dead, deceased.

संमृद् 1, 9 P. 1 To press or squeeze together, rub or grind to pieces; crush, trample upon. -2 To pound, bruise, kill -*Caus* 1 To crush, pound &c. -2 To rub. -3 To clean.

संमर्दः 1 Rubbing together, friction. -2 Throng, crowd, concourse, यद्वीप्रतरकल्पोऽभूत् संमर्दस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. 15 101, Māl. 10. -3 Treading or trampling on -4 War, battle, जवे प्रहारे संमर्दे सर्वे एवातिमानुषा Mb 5. 169. 10 -5 Impact (of waves) -6 Encounter, meeting (with enemies).

संमर्दनम् Rubbing, friction.

संमोदः 1 Great joy, delight. -2 Odour, fragrance

संमोदिकः Comrade, companion.

सम्यच्, समञ्च् *a* (समीची *f*) 1 Going with, accompanying, यजन्ते याजका सम्यक्परिवारं शुभार्थिन Mb 3. 130. 16 -2 Right, fit, proper, due, अपि चेत् सुदुराचारो भजते मामनन्यभाक्। साधुरेव स मन्तव्य सम्यग्व्यवसितो हि स ॥ Bg 9 30 -3 Correct, true, accurate -4 Pleasant, agreeable, किं च कुलानि कवीना निसर्गसम्यञ्चि रञ्जयतु R G -5 Same, uniform. -6 All, whole, entire. -*ind.* (सम्यक्) 1 With, together with. -2 Well, properly, rightly, correctly, truly, सम्यगियमाह Ś. 1; तेषु सम्यग्वर्तमानो गच्छत्यमरलोकताम् Ms. 2. 5, 14 -3 Duly, suitably, correctly, truly -4 Honourably. -5 Completely, thoroughly. -6 Distinctly. -Comp. -ज्ञानम् right knowledge. -दर्शनम्, -दृष्टिः insight. -पाठः a correct reading or recitation. -प्रयोगः proper use,

due application. **-प्रवृत्तिः** *f* the right direction (of the organ). **-प्रहाणम्** right effort or exertion; Buddh. **-वृत्तिः** *f* steady practice, regular discharge of duties. **-स्थितिः** remaining together.

सम्राज् *m.* 1 A paramount sovereign, universal lord, especially one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rājasūya sacrifice, येनेष्टं राजसूयेन मण्डलस्येश्वरश्च यः । शास्ति यश्चाज्ञया राज्ञः स सम्राट् Ak.; R. 2. 5 -2 A ruler having a revenue to the extent of one to ten crores of Karṣa, ततस्तु कोटिपर्यन्तं स्वराट् सम्राट् ततः परम्। दशकोटिमितो यावद् विराट् तु तदनन्तरम्॥ Śukra 1 185.

सय् 1 A. (सयते) To go, move.

सयावक *a.* Dyed with lac, Ki

सयुज् *a* A companion, comrade द्वा सुपर्णा सयुजा सखाया समानं वृक्षं परिषस्वजाते Mund 3 1. 1.

सयूथ्यः One of the same flock or tribe.

सयोगः Junction, union, यस्मात् प्रियाप्रियवियोगसयोगजन्मशोकाग्निना सकलयोनिषु दह्यमानः । Bhag 7 9 17.

सयोनि *a.* 1 Having the same womb, uterine. -2 Closely related to -3 Closely united with the womb. **-निः** 1 A whole or uterine brother. -2 A pair of nippers for cutting betel-nut -3 N. of Indra.

सयोषण *a.* 1 Attended by women. -2 Along with the women.

सर *a* [सरति सृ-अच्] 1 Going or moving -2 Cathartic, purgative. **-रः** 1 Going, motion. -2 An arrow. -3 The coagulum of curds or milk, cream. -4 Salt -5 A string, necklace, अयं कण्ठे बाहुः शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 39, 29. -6 A water-fall. -7 A short vowel (in prosody) **-रम्** 1 water. -2 A lake, pool. **-रा** 1 Motion, movement. -2 A cascade. **-री** A water-fall. **-Comp. -उत्सवः** a crane **-उदकम्** the water of a pond **-जम्** fresh butter, cf शरज. **-पत्रिका** 1 the new leaf of a lotus. -2 a lotus.

सरकः, -कम् [सृ-वुन्] 1 A continuous line of road. -2 Spirituous liquor, spirits; 'सरक शीधुपात्रे स्याच्छीधुपाने च शीधुनि' इति विश्वः. -3 Drinking spirits, चक्रुरथ सह पुरन्ध्रिजनैरयथार्थसिद्धि सरकं महीभृतः Śi 15. 80; 10. 12 -4 A drinking-vessel, wine-glass, goblet; प्रापि चेतसि सविप्रतिसारे सुभ्रुवामवसरः सरकेण Śi 10 20. -5 Distribution of spirituous liquor **-कम्** 1 Going. -2 A pond, lake. -3 Heaven.

सरघा A bee; तस्तार सरघाव्याप्तैः स क्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. 4. 63; Śi 15. 23.

सरङ्गः 1 A quadruped. -2 A bird. -*a.* Having a nasal sound.

सरजस्, -सा *f.*, **सरजस्का** A woman during menstruation.

सरट् *m.* [सृ-अटि Un 1 126] 1 Air, wind -2 A cloud -3 A lizard -4 A bee -5 A thread

सरटः [सृ-अटच् Un 4. 89] 1 Wind -2 A lizard, लूताहिमरटानां च तिरश्चां चाम्बुचारिणाम् Ms 12 57, अहासि लोकैः सरटात् पटोज्झिनी N. 16. 52, 18 148

सरटिः 1 Wind -2 A cloud

सरडुः A lizard, chameleon.

सरण *a.* [सृ-ल्युट्] Going, moving, flowing. **-णम्** 1 Proceeding, going or flowing. -2 Running, quick motion; आजेः सरणम् Ch Up. 1 3 5, आरोहे पर्यवस्कन्दे सरणे सान्तरप्लुते Mb 6. 76. 8, 7. 114 5 -3 Locomotion -4 Iron rust.

सरणा, -णी Pæderia Fœtida (Mar. हरणवेल)

सरणिः, -णी *f* [सृ-नि. Un 2 101] 1 A path, way, road, course, मया सर्वेऽस्वज्ञासरणिमथ नीता सुरगणाः G. L. 4. -2 Arrangement, mode. -3 A straight or continuous line. -4 A disease of the throat.

सरण्डः [सृ-अण्डन् Un 1 120] 1 A bird. -2 A libertine, dissolute man. -3 A lizard -4 A rogue -5 A kind of ornament

सरण्युः [सृ-अन्युच् Un. 3. 83] 1 Air, wind. -2 A cloud. -3 Water. -4 The spring. -5 Fire -6 N. of Yama.

सरत् *m* A thread.

सरत्निः *m*, *f.* A kind of cubit-measure; cf. रत्नि or अरत्नि

सरथ *a.* Riding in the same car **-थः** A warrior riding in a chariot

सरद्वत् *m* 1 N. of the sage Gautama. -2 N of Gautama's son (also spelt with श), L. D. B.

सरभस *a* 1 Speedy, quick. -2 Violent, impetuous. -3 Passionate. -4 Delighted. **-सम्** *ind.* Impetuously, hurriedly &c.

सरमा [सृ-अमः Un. 4. 90] 1 A bitch -2 The bitch of the gods. -3 N. of a daughter of Daksa. -4 N. of the wife of Bibhīsana, brother of Rāvana.

सरयुः Air, wind **-युः, -यूः** *f* N. of a river on which stands Ayodhyā, or Oudh; तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोः R. 8. 95, 13. 61, 63, 14 30.

सरल *a.* [सृ-अलच् Un. 1. 105] 1 Straight, not crooked. -2 Honest, upright, sincere, candid. -3 Simple, artless, simple-minded, सरले साहसरागं परिहर Māl. 6. 10, अयि सरले किमत्र मया भगवत्या शक्यम् 2. **-लः** 1 A kind of pine tree; विघट्टितानां सरलद्रुमाणाम् Ku. 1 9; Me. 55; R. 4. 75, also सरला. -2 Fire. **-Comp. -अङ्गः** 'the exudation of Sarala', resin, turpentine. **-द्रवः** fragrant resin. **-यायिनी** a plant with an erect stem.

सरलित *a* Straightened, straight

सरव्य See शरव्य.

सरस् *n* [सृ-असुन्] 1 A lake, pond, pool, a large sheet of water, सरसामस्मि सागरः Bg 10 24. -2 Water. -3 Speech, cf. सरस्-वती -Comp. -काकः (-की) A swan, L D B. -जम्, जन्मन् *n*, -रुहम् (सरोजम्, सरोजन्मन्, सरोरुहम्) also सरसिजम्, सरसिरुहम् a lotus, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Ś 1 20, [Shri Ksitisachandra Chatterji points out in Mañjūṣā (March, 1958) that the word सरसिजम् has been used in the sense of 'a lotus' probably for the first time by Kālidāsa According to lexicographers the word सरसिज is met with first in the Suśruta Samhitā (1 46 124) as an adjective qualifying मत्स्या Bhāravi uses the word in the sense of 'a land lotus' in उत्फुल्लस्थल-नलिनीवनादमुष्मादुद्धूतः सरसिजसंभवः परागः Three stages of being यौगिक, योगरूढ and रूढ are thus clearly seen in the history of the word], सरोरुहद्युतिमुषः पादास्तवासेवितुम् Ratn 1 30. -जः (also सरसिजः) Sārasa bird (सरोजिन् *m* an epithet of Brahman) -जिनी, -रुहिणी 1 a lotus-plant, भ्रमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि Bv 1 100. -2 a pond abounding in lotuses. -3 a multitude of lotuses -4 a lotus. -रक्षः (सरोरक्षः) the guardian of a pool -रुह् (सरोरुह्) *n* a lotus. -वरः (सरोवरः) a lake

सरस *a* 1 Juicy, succulent. -2 Tasty, sapid. -3 Wet; सरसनखपदान्तर्दंष्ट्रकेशप्रमोकम् Śi. 11. 54. -4 Wet with perspiration, तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती सरसाङ्गयष्टिः Ku 5 85. -5 Full of love, impassioned, त्वयि चपलेऽपि च सरसा भ्रमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि Bv 1. 100 (where it means 'full of honey' also). -6 Charming, lovely, agreeable, beautiful; सरसवसन्ते Gīt 1, तन्मे मनः क्षिपति यत्सरसप्रहारम् Māl. 4. 8. -7 Fresh, new, blooming, सरसकुसुमक्षामैरङ्गैरनङ्गमहाज्वर Māl 9 10. -8 Thick, solid (सान्द्र), निहितसरसयावकैर्बभासे चरणतलैः कृतपद्धतिर्वधूनाम् Ki 10 3. -9 Expressive of poetical sentiment; see रस -सम् A lake, pond.

सरसि (सी) कः The Sārasa bird (crane)

सरसी A lake, pool, आवर्तन्ते विवर्तन्ते सरसीषु मधुव्रताः. Bv 2. 154, Ki 12. 51. -Comp. -जम्, -रुहम् a lotus. (-जः) the Sārasa bird

सरस्वत् *a*. 1 Having water, watery, सदैव सारस्य सरस्वतामुना Rām ch. 2 85 -2 Juicy, succulent. -3 Elegant. -4 Sentimental -5 Tasty, sapid. -*m*. 1 The ocean; काष्णिः प्रत्यग्रहीदेक सरस्वानिव निम्नगाः Śi. 19. 10. -2 A lake; आह्लादनामनि सरस्वति सारसाक्षि नैताहशस्तदरशेषजनोपकारी Rām ch. 5. 58. -3 A male river (नद) -4 A buffalo -5 N. of Vāyu.

सरस्वती 1 N of the goddess of speech and learning, and represented as the wife of Brahman; परस्परविरोधिन्योरेकसंश्रयदुर्लभम् । संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेऽस्तु सदा सताम्॥ V. 5 24. -2 Speech, voice, words; इति देहविमुक्तये स्थितां रतिमाकाशभवा सरस्वती . अन्वकम्पयत् Ku 4. 39, 43, R. 15 46 -3 N of a river (which is lost in the sands of the great desert) -4 A river in general -5 A cow, ŚB on MS 10 3 19, Vāj. 8 43 -6 An excellent woman -7 N of Durgā -8 N. of a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists -9 The Soma plant -10 The plant called ज्योतिष्मती

सरसर, सरासर *a* Moving hither and thither

सरहस्य *a* 1 Mystical, magical. -2 Having or attended with mystical teaching or doctrine; तयो किल सरहस्यानि जृम्भकास्त्राण्याजन्मसिद्धानि U 2. -3 With Upaniṣads, सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते Ms 2. 140, 165

सराग *a* 1 Coloured, tinged, tinted, (अकारि) सरागमस्या रसनागुणास्पदम् Ku 5. 10 -2 Dyed with red lac, निक्षिपन्त्यश्चरणान् सरागान् R 16 15 -3 Impassioned, full of love, enamoured मुनेरपि मनोऽवश्यं सरागं कुरुतेऽङ्गना Subhāṣ

सराव *a* Sounding, making a noise -वः 1 A lid, cover. -2 A shallow dish, saucer, cf. शराव.

सरिः *f*. 1 A spring, fountain. -2 A cascade (*m*.). -3 A quarter of the compass.

सरिका 1 Going, proceeding. -2 A kind of drug (हिङ्गुपत्री). -3 A woman going.

सरित् *f*. [सृ-इति] 1 A river; अन्यसरिता शतानि हि समुद्रगाः प्रापयन्त्यब्धिम् M. 5 19. -2 A thread, string. -Comp. -नाथः, -पतिः (also सरितांपति), -भर्तृ *m*. the ocean -वरा (also सरितांवरा) N. of the Ganges -सुतः an epithet of Bhīṣma

सरिद्वत् *m* The ocean.

सरि (री) मन् *m* [सृ-ईमनिच् Un. 4. 161] 1 Motion, creeping -2 Wind -3 Time

सरिरम्, सरिलम् Water, cf सलिल.

सरिषपः Mustard.

सरीसृपः A serpent; any creeping animal, वनं च दोषबहुलं बहुव्यालसरीसृपम् Mb 3 2. 3; यथा कश्चिद्वनं घोरं बहुसर्पसरीसृपम् Mb. 12. 300. 51. -*a*. 1 Crawling, creeping, भूतेषु वीरुद्भ्य उदुत्तमा ये सरीसृपास्तेषु सबोधनिष्ठा Bhāg 5. 5 21. -2 Movable, सरीसृपं स्थाणु यदत्र दृश्यते 5 18. 27.

सरु *a*. Thin, fine, small. -रुः 1 The handle of a sword. -2 An arrow

सरूप *a*. 1 Having the same form. -2 Like, resembling, similar, R. 6 59, प्रकृतिसरूपं विरूपं च Sān. K. 8.

सरूपता, -त्वम् 1 Likeness. -2 Assimilation to the deity, one of the four states of *Mukti*

सरोष *a*. 1 Angry, wrathful. -2 Enraged.

सर्कः 1 Wind, air. -2 The mind. -3 N. of Brahman,

सर्गः [सृज्-घञ्] 1 Relinquishment, abandonment. -2 Creation, आराध्य विभ्रान् स्मरमादिसर्गे Bhāg 3 1 28; अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चन्द्रो नु कान्तिप्रदः V. 1 8. -3 The creation of the world, प्रलयस्थितिसर्गाणां कारणतां गतः Ku 2 6, R 3. 27; सर्गो नवविधस्तस्य प्राकृतो वैकृतस्तु यः Bhāg 3 10 13. -4 Nature, the universe, इहैव तैर्जितः सर्गो येषां साम्ये स्थितं मनः Bg. 5. 19. -5 Natural property, nature. -6 Determination, resolve, गृहाण शस्त्रं यदि सर्ग एष ते R 3 51, 14 42, Śi 19 38. -7 Assent, agreement. -8 A section, chapter, canto (as of a poem). -9 Rush, onset, advance (of troops). -10 Voiding of excrement, राजमार्गे गवां मध्ये धान्यमध्ये च धर्मिण । नोपसेवन्ति राजेन्द्र सर्गं मूत्रपुरीषयोः ॥ Mb 13 162 35. -11 N of Śiva. -12 Fainting, swoon (मोह). -13 Ved. A horse. -14 Production (of the implement of war), सर्गाणां चान्ववेक्षणम् Mb 12 59 44 (com सर्गाणां रथादिनिर्माणानाम्). -15 Effort, exertion. -16 The aspiration at the end of a word (विसर्ग). -**Comp.** -**क्रमः** the order of creation. -**बन्धः** a great poem having several cantos, a Mahākāvya, सर्गबन्धो महाकाव्यम् S. D.

सर्ज् 1 Ā. (सर्जति) 1 To acquire, gain. -2 To earn by labour.

सर्जः 1 N. of a tree (साल). -2 The resinous exudation of the Sāla tree. -3 A timber tree; उत्फुल्लार्जुनसर्जवासितवहत् (मरुत्) Māl. 9 17. -**Comp.** -**निर्यासकः**, -**मणिः**, -**रसः** resin, वृकधूप सर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B 30 17.

सर्जकः The Sāla tree. -**कम्** The first change in warm milk when mixed with तक्र.

सर्जनम् [सृज्-ल्युट्] 1 Abandoning, quitting. -2 Letting loose. -3 Creating. -4 Voiding. -5 The rear of an army. -6 Lifting up, पुनर्यत्नमकरोद्रथसर्जने Mb 8. 91. 21. -**नी** One of the three folds of anus.

सर्जिः, **सर्जिका**, **सर्जी** *f.*, **सर्जिकाक्षारः**, **सर्जिक्षारः** Natron; सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं सर्जिका च हरीतकीम् Śiva B 30. 17.

सर्जुः, **सर्जूः** [सृज्-उ. Uṇ. 1 77] 1 A trader. -2 Necklace. -3 Going, following. -*f* Lightning.

सर्जूरः A day.

सर्जः The resin of the Sāla tree.

सर्णसिः *m.* [Uṇ. 4. 111] Water.

सर्णीकम् Water.

सर्पः [सृप्-घञ्] 1 Serpentine or winding motion, gliding. -2 Flowing, going. -3 A snake, serpent. -4 N. of a tree (नागकेशर). -5 The Āśleṣā constellation. -6 N of a tribe of Mlechchhas or barbarians. -**Comp.** -**अक्षी** a kind of plant (Mar. थोर मुंगुसवेल). -**अदनी** the ichneumon plant (Mar. मुंगूसवेल). -**अरातिः**, -**अरिः** 1 an ichneumon. -2 a peacock. -3 an epithet of Garuḍa. -**अशनः** a peacock. -**आवासः** an ant-hill. -**आवासम्**, -**इष्टम्** the sandal tree. -**ईश्वरः** N of Vāsuki. -**गतिः** a snake's tortuous movement (in wrestling). -**गन्धा** the ichneumon plant (Mar. लघु मुगूसवेल). -**छत्रम्** a mushroom. -**तृणः** an ichneumon. -**दंष्ट्रा** 1 a snake's fang. -2 Croton Polyandrum (दन्ती). -**दण्डा** a kind of pepper. -**दमनी** N of a plant (Mar वाझ कर्टोली). -**द्विष्** a peacock. -**धारकः** a snake charmer. -**निर्मोचनम्** the cast-off skin of a snake. -**फणिजः** the gem found in a snake's head, the snake-gem. -**बन्धः** an artifice, subtle device. -**भुज्** *m* 1 a peacock. -2 a crane. -3 a large snake. -**भृता** the earth. -**मणिः** a snake-gem. -**राजः** N. of Vāsuki. -**लता** Piper Betel (नागवल्ली), also सर्पवल्ली. -**विद्** *m* a conjuror, snake charmer. -**विद्या**, -**वेदः** Snake-science; सर्पदेवजनविद्यामेतद्भगवोऽध्येमि Ch Up 7 1. 2. -**सत्रम्** a sacrifice for the destruction of serpents (performed by king Janamejaya). -**सत्रिन्** *m* N of king Janamejaya, see जनमेजय. -**हन्** *m* 1 an ichneumon. -2 N of Garuḍa.

सर्पणम् [सृप्-ल्युट्] 1 Creeping, gliding, इदं मे महदाश्चर्यं पर्वतस्येव सर्पणम् Mb 5. 75 21. -2 Tortuous motion. -3 The flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पिणी 1 A female serpent. -2 N. of a small medicinal herb.

सर्पितम् A real snake-bite.

सर्पिन् *a.* 1 Creeping, gliding, winding, going tortuously. -2 Moving, going (in general), यूका मन्दविसर्पिणी Pt. 1 252.

सर्पिस् *n.* [सृप्-इसि Uṇ 2. 107] Clarified butter, (for the difference between घृत and सर्पिस् see आज्य), यथायस्मिन् सर्पिर्वोदकं वा सिञ्चति वर्त्मनी एव गच्छति Ch. Up. 4. 15. 1. -**Comp.** -**आसुतिः** an epithet of Agni. -**कुण्डिका** a butter-jar. -**समुद्रः** the sea of clarified butter, one of the seven seas.

सर्पिष्मत् *a.* Dressed with clarified butter.

सर्ब् 1 P. (सर्बति) To go, move.

सर्मः 1 Going, motion; अभिक्रम्याव जिघ्नतेऽप सर्माय चोदयन् Rv 1 80. 5. -2 The sky. -3 Heaven. -**सर्मन्** *n.* happiness, Uṇ. 1. 130.

सर्व् 1 P. (सर्वति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सर्व *pron. a.* [सृतमनेन विश्वमिति सर्वम् Uṇ. 1 151] (nom. pl. सर्वे *m.*) 1 All, every; उपर्युपरि पश्यन्तः सर्व एव दरिद्रति H 2. 2, रिक्तः सर्वो भवति हि लघुः पूर्णता गौरवाय Me 20. -2 Whole, entire, complete. -**र्वः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva. -**र्वम्** Water. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** 1 the whole body. -2 all the Vedāngas. (-**ङ्गः** or °**रूपः**) N of Śiva. -**अङ्गीण** *a.* pervading or thrilling through the whole body, सर्वाङ्गीणः स्पर्शः सुतस्य किल V. 5. 11. -**अधिकारिन्** -*m*, **अध्यक्षः** a general superintendent. -**अनुक्रमणिका**,

–क्रमणी a general index. –अनुदात्त *a.* entirely accentless –अन्नीन *a* eating every kind of food so सर्वान्नभोजिन् &c. –अपरन्वम् final emancipation. –अभावः non-existence or failure of all, इतरेषां तु वर्णानां सर्वाभावे हरेन्नृप Ms 9 189 –अभिसन्धिक *a* deceiving every one, Ms 4 195. –अभिसन्धिन् *m.* 1 a traducer, calumniator. –2 a religious hypocrite. –अभिसारः a complete army (of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry). –अर्थचिन्तकः a general overseer, chief officer –अर्थसाधिका N of Durgā. –अर्थसिद्धः the great Buddha or Śākyamuni –अवसरः midnight –अशिन् *a* eating all sorts of food; Ms 2 118 –अस्तिवादः the doctrine that all things are real. –आकार (in comp) entirely, thoroughly, completely, सर्वाकारहृदयगमायास्तया Māl 1 7, 1 11 –आत्मन् *m* 1 the whole soul, (सर्वात्मना entirely, completely, thoroughly.) –2 N of Śiva –आधारः a receptacle of everything –आशयः, –आश्रयः N. of Śiva. –ईशः, –ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being. –2 a paramount lord. –उत्तम *a.* best of all, excellent, supremely good –ऋतुपरिवर्तः a year, L D B –ओघः = सर्वाभिसार above. –करः, –कर्मन् *m.* N of Śiva. –कर्तृ *m.* 1 N of Brahman –2 the Supreme Being. –कर्मीण *a.* performing everything. –कामः, कामदः, कामवरः N. of Śiva –कामिक *a.* 1 fulfilling all wishes. –2 obtaining all one's desires. –काम्य *a.* 1 loved by all. –2 having everything one can desire. –कालीन *a.* for all time, perpetual. –केशिन् *m* an actor. –क्षारः impure carbonate of soda or potash. –क्षित् *a* abiding in all things –ग *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent. (–गः) 1 Śiva –2 the Supreme Being. –3 Brahman. –4 the spirit, soul. (–गम्) water. –गा the plant called प्रियङ्गु. –गामिन्, –गति *a* all-pervading, omnipresent. –गतिः the refuge of all. –ग्रन्थिः, –ग्रन्थिकम् the root of long pepper. –चारिन् *m.* N. of Śiva. –जनीन *a.* 1 world-wide, famous –2 relating to every one –3 salutary to every one –जित् *a* 1 excellent, incomparable. –2 all-conquering, invincible. –*m.* 1 death –2 the 21st संवत्सर. –जीवः the soul of all –ज्ञ, –विद् *a.* all-knowing, omniscient. (–*m*) 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Buddha. –3 the Supreme Being. –ज्ञा N. of Durgā –ज्ञात् *a.* omniscient –तन्त्रः one who has studied all the Tantras. °सिद्धान्त a doctrine admitted by all the schools. –तापनः the god of love –दः N of Śiva. –दम, –दमन *a.* all-subduing, irresistible. (–*m.*) N. of Bharata, son of Duṣyanta; इहाय सत्त्वानां प्रसभदमनात् सर्वदमन. Ś 7 33 –दर्शनसंग्रहः a compendium of all the schools or systems of philosophy by Mādhavāchārya –दर्शिन् *a.* all-seeing. –*m.* 1 a Buddha –2 the Supreme Being. –दुःखक्षयः final emancipation from all existence. –दृश् *a* all-seeing –*f* (pl.) all organs of senses. –देवमय *a.* comprising all the gods. (–यः) N. of Śiva. –देवमुखः an epithet of Agni. –द्रष्टृ *a.* all-seeing. –धनम् (in arith.) the total of a sum in progression. –धान्विन् *m.* the god of love. –धारिन् *m.* N. of Śiva.

–धुरीणः A beast carrying all burdens, a draught ox –नामन् *n* a class of pronominal words. °स्थानम N for the nom. (all numbers) and acc. sing. and dual of masculine and feminine nouns and nom. and acc pl of neuter nouns, cf सुट् also –निक्षेपा a particular method of counting. –निराकृति *a* causing to forget everything –पारशव *a* made entirely of iron. –पार्षदम् a text book recieved by all grammatical schools –पूर्णत्वम् complete preparation –प्रथमम् *ind* first of all –प्रद *a.* all-bestowing –प्रिय *a* popular, liked by all. –बलम् a particular high number –भक्षः fire –भक्षा a female goat –भवारणिः the cause of all welfare –भावः all-being or nature, (सर्वभावेन 'with all one's heart, sincerely, heart and soul') –भावकरः, –भावनः N of Śiva –भृत् *a* all-supporting –मङ्गला an epithet of Pārvatī –मांसाद *a* eating every kind of flesh, मत्स्याद सर्वमांसादस्तस्मान्मत्स्यान् विवर्जयेत् Ms. 5 15 –मुख *a* facing in every direction –मूल्यम् A cowrie –मूषकः 'all-stealing', time. –मेधः a universal sacrifice, राजसूयाश्वमेधौ च सर्वमेधं च भारत Mb 14. 3 8 –योगिन् *m* N. of Śiva –योनिः the source of all –रसः 1 the resinous exudation of the Sāla tree, resin –2 salt, saltness –3 a kind of musical instrument –4 a learned man. °उत्तम' salt. –लालसः N. of Śiva –लिङ्गिन् *m.* 1 an impostor –2 a heretic. –लोकः the universe –लोहः an iron arrow. –वर्णिन् *a* of various kinds; खादिरान् बिल्वसमितांस्तावतः सर्ववर्णिनः Mb 14.88. 27 (com. वर्णिनः पलाशकाष्ठमया). –वल्लभा an unchaste woman. –वासः, –वासिन् *m.*, –विख्यातः, –विग्रहः N. of Śiva. –विक्रयिन् *a.* selling all kinds of things; Ms. 2. 118. –वेदः a man who has studied the four Vedas. –वेदस् *m.* one who performs a sacrifice by giving away all his wealth, Ms 11. 1 (–सम्) all one's property, उशन् ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदसं ददौ Kath. 1. 1, चतुर्थे चायुषः शेषे वानप्रस्थाश्रमं त्यजेत्। सद्यस्कारीं निरूप्येष्टिं सर्ववेदसदक्षिणाम्॥ Mb. 12. 244. 23. –वेशिन् *m.* an actor. –व्यापिन् *a.* all-pervading. –शक् *a* omnipotent, all-powerful. –शान्तिकृत् *m* N. of Śakuntalā's son, Bharata. –संस्थ *a* 1 omnipresent. –2 all-destroying –सखः a sage; शान्तो यथैक उत सर्वसखैश्चरामि Bhāg. 10. 85. 45. –संगतः a kind of quick-growing rice. –*a.* 1 appropriate in every respect. –2 met with universally –संग्रहः a general or universal collection. –संनहनम्, –संनाहः assembling of a complete army, a complete armament; see –अभिसारः. –समता equality towards everything; स सर्वसमतामेत्य ब्रह्माभ्येति परं पदम् Ms. 12. 125. –समाहर *a.* all-destroying. –संपन्न *a.* provided with everything. –संपातः all that remains. –सरः a kind of ulcer in the mouth. –सह *a.* all-forbearing, very patient; स त्वं जगत्त्राणखलप्रहाणये निरूपितः सर्वसहो गदाभृता Bhāg. 9. 5. 9. (–हः) bdellium. (–हा, also सर्वसहा) the earth. –साक्षिन् *a.* all-witnessing (–*m.*) 1 N. of the Supreme Being. –2 N. of wind. –3 of Agni. –साधनः Śiva. –साधारण, –सामान्य *a.* common to

all. -सिद्धिः *f* universal success (-*m*) the Bilva tree. -स्वम् 1 everything, the whole of one's possessions, as in सर्वस्वदण्ड, सर्वस्वहरणम् 'confiscation of the whole property' -2 the very essence, the all-in-all of anything, सर्वस्वं तदहो महार्कविगिरा कामस्य चाम्भोरुह Subhās., see Ś 1. 21; 6. 1, Māl 8 6, Bv. 1 63 -स्वारः Vedic sacrifice (एकाह) in which the sacrificer commits suicide (usually a man suffering from some incurable desease with little hope of life), आननन्द निरीक्ष्यार्यं पुरे तत्रात्मघातिनम्। सर्वस्वारस्य यज्वानमेन दृष्ट्वाथ विव्यथे। N 17. 202 -हर *a* 1 appropriating everything. -2 inheriting a person's whole property -3 all-destroying (as death); मृत्यु सर्वहरश्चाहम् Bg. 10 34 -हरणम्, -हारः confiscating of one's entire property, सर्वहारं हरेन्नृप Ms. 8. 399. -हितम् black pepper.

सर्वक *a* 1 All, every -2 Whole, entire -के *ind.* Everywhere, universally

सर्वंकष *a* 'All-destroying', all powerful; सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Māl. 1 23, Bv. 4. 2 -षः A villain, rogue

सर्वतस् *ind* 1 From every side or quarter -2 On all sides, everywhere, all round, सर्वत पाणिपाद तत् सर्वतोऽक्षिशिरोमुखम्। सर्वत श्रुतिमल्लोके सर्वमावृत्य तिष्ठति॥ Bg. 13 13. -3 Completely, entirely -Comp. -गामिन् *a.* 1 having access everywhere, वज्रं तपोवीर्यमहत्सु कुण्ठं त्वं सर्वतोगामि च साधकं च Ku. 3 12. -2 all-pervading -दिशम् *ind.* from all sides, in all directions -भद्रः 1 the car of Visnu. -2 a bamboo -3 a kind of verse artificially arranged, *e g* see देवाकानिनि कावादे वाहिकास्वस्वकाहि वा। काकारेभभरे काका निस्वभव्यव्यभरवनि॥ Ki 15. 25. -4 a temple or palace having openings on four sides, (*n* also in this sense) -5 the *Nimba* tree. -6 a kind of military array. -7 a square mystical diagram (as a sort of altar), व्याघ्रचर्मोत्तरे शुक्ले सर्वतोभद्र आसने Mb 12 40. 13. (-द्रा) a dancing girl, an actress -मुख *a* of every kind, complete, unlimited, उपपन्ना हि दारेषु प्रभुता सर्वतोमुखी Ś. 5. 26. (-खः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Brahman; अथ सर्वस्य धातारं ते सर्वे सर्वतोमुखम् (उपतस्थिरे) Ku 2 3 (having faces on all sides) -3 the Supreme Being -4 the soul. -5 a Brāhmana -6 fire -7 heaven or Svarga (of Indra) (-खम्) 1 water; पिपासत काञ्चन सर्वतोमुखं तयार्पयन्तामपि काममोदनम् N. 16 49. -2 sky. -वृत्त *a.* omnipresent. -शुभा the Priyangu plant.

सर्वत्र *ind.* 1 Everywhere, in all places; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते R. 3. 62. -2 At all times. -Comp. -गः, -गामिन् *m.* air, wind; वायु सर्वत्रगो महान् Bg 9 6. -*a.* all-pervading, omnipresent, सर्वत्रगमचिन्त्यं च कूटस्थमचलं ध्रुवम् Bg. 12 3 -गत *a.* universal, perfect. -सत्त्वम् omnipresence.

सर्वथा *ind.* 1 In every way, by all means, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता U. 1. 5. -2 At all, altogether (usually with negation). -3 Completely, entirely, utterly -4 At all times -5 Exceedingly, very much -6 In whatever way; सर्वथा वर्तमानोऽपि न स भूयोऽभिजायते Bg 13. 23 -Comp. -विषय *a.* in whatever way appearing

सर्वदम = सर्वदमन.

सर्वद्र्यञ्च् *a* Honouring or worshipping all

सर्वदा *ind.* At all times, always, for ever, सर्वदा सर्वदोऽसीति मिथ्या त्वं कथ्यसे बुधै Bhojaprabandha 310.

सर्वशस् *ind.* 1 Wholly, entirely completely. -2 Everywhere. -3 On all sides.

सर्वरी See शर्वरी.

सर्वला, -ली An iron club.

सर्वस्विन् N of a mixed caste (the offspring of a Gopa female and a barber).

सर्वाणी See शर्वाणी.

सर्षपः [Un. 3 141] Mustard; खल सर्षपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यति Subhās.; Māl. 10. 6 -2 A small measure of weight. -3 A sort of poison.

सर्पपी 1 A kind of wag-tail. -2 A kind of eruption of the body.

सल् 1 P (सलति) To go, move.

सलम् Water.

सलक्षण *a.* Homogeneous, similar

सलग्नक *a.* (A loan) Secured by surety

सलज्ज *a* Bashful, modest. -ज्जः Artemisia Indica (सुरपर्ण).

सलिङ्ग *a.* Corresponding to (अनुरूप), तत्सालिङ्गाभिराशीर्भिरिष्टाभिरभित स्थिताम् Mb. 7. 55. 8.

सलिलम् [सलति-गच्छति निम्नं सल्-इलच् Un 1. 54] Water; सुभगसलिलावगाहा Ś. 1. 3. -2 The constellation उत्तराषाढा. -Comp. -अर्थिन् *a.* thirsty. -आशयः a tank, reservoir of water. -इन्द्रः N of Varuna; सलिलेन्द्रपुरान्वेषी भ्रमति स्म रसातलम् Rām 7. 23 16. -इन्धनः the submarine fire -उद्भवः a shell, conch, ततस्तौ मृशमक्रुद्धौ प्रध्माय सलिलोद्भवौ Mb. 9. 16 55. -उपप्लवः inundation, deluge, flood of water. -कर्मन् a libation of water (offered to a deceased person). -कुन्तलः moss -क्रिया the funeral rite of washing a corpse. -2 = उदकक्रिया q v. -चरः an aquatic animal (like मकर) °केतनः the god of love; सलिलचरकेतनशरासनानतां चिल्लिकालताम् Dk. 2 7. -जम् a lotus. -धरः 1 a cloud -2 a god; विनाद्य खं दिवमपि चैव सर्वशस्ततो गताः सलिलधरा यथागतम् Mb. 1 19. 30 (com सलिलधरा अमृतभृतो देवा). -निधिः, -राशिः the ocean; कामं दामोदरीयोदरसलिलनिधौ चित्तमत्स्यश्चिरं न Visnupāda. S. 25. -प्रियः a hog. -रयः a current, stream.

सलील *a*. Sportive, wanton, amorous; सलीलयातानि न भर्तुरभ्रमो Śi. 1. 52. **–लम्** *ind* 1 Playfully. –2 Affectionately.

सलेशम् Entire, सलेशमुल्लिङ्गितशात्रवेङ्गित Ki. 14 2.

सलोकता Being in the same world, residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four states of *Mukti*), सायुज्य सलोकता जयति य एवमेतत् साम वेद Bri. Up. 1 3 22.

सल्लका, सल्लकि–की A kind of tree, Shorea Robusta; cf. शल्लकी

सवः [सू-सु-अच्] 1 Extraction of Soma juice –2 An offering, a libation. –3 A sacrifice, राजसूयाश्वमेधाद्यै सोऽयजद्बहुभि. सवै. Mb 1 94 26 –4 The sun –5 The moon –6 Progeny –7 A generator. –8 The *Arka* plant **–वम्** 1 Water. –2 The honey of flowers –3 Extracting the Soma juice. –4 Making libations. –5 Command, order, युक्तेन मनसा वयं देवस्य सवितु सवे Śvet. Up. 2 2. –6 Instigation.

सवनम् [सु-सू वा-ल्युट्] 1 Extracting the Soma juice or drinking it. –2 A sacrifice, अथ तं सवनाय दीक्षित R 8 75; Ś. 3. 26 –3 A libation, sacrificial libation; सवनशस्तदुपधार्य सुरेशा Bhāg. 10. 35. 15. –4 Bathing, purificatory ablution, 'सवनं सोमनिष्पेषे जननस्नानयोरपि' इति रत्नमाला; पित्र्यं तद्रक्तपूर्णह्रदसवनमहानन्द ...Mv. 2. 48. –5 Generation, bearing or bringing forth children. **–Comp. –कर्मन्** the sacred rite of libation, सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Ś. 3 26.

सवपुष *a*. Embodied; सवपुषमिव चित्तरागमूहु· Ki. 10 43.

सवयस् *a* Of the same age, अमात्यपुत्रै सवयोभिरान्वित. R. 3. 28 *–m* 1 A contemporary, coeval. –2 A companion of the same age. *–f*. A woman's female companion or confidante.

सवरः 1 N. of Śiva. –2 Water.

सवर्ण *a*. [समानो वर्णो यस्य] 1 Of the same colour. –2 Of like appearance, like, resembling, दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्द्रसुधासवर्णा Śi. 4 28, Me. 18; R. 9. 51. –3 Of the same caste or tribe, उद्वहेत द्विजो भार्यां सवर्णां लक्षणान्विताम् Ms. 3. 4. –4 Of the same kind, similar. –5 Belonging to the same class of letters, requiring the same effort (of the organs of speech) in pronunciation, तुल्यास्यप्रयत्नं सवर्णम् P. I 1. 9. –6 Having the same denominator. **–र्णः** the son of a Brāhmana and a Kṣatriya woman, a Māhisya.

सवर्णनम् Reduction of fractions to the same denominator.

सवासस् *a*. 1 With clothes, clothed; सवासा जलमाप्लुत्य शुद्धो भवति मानव· Ms. 5. 77.

सविकल्प,–सविकल्पक *a* 1 Optional. –2 Doubtful –3 Recognizing a distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known (opp. निर्विकल्पक q.v.).

सविकार *a*. 1 With its products. –2 Growing fond of. –3 Undergoing decomposition (as food)

सविकाश (स) *a* 1 Fully blown or expanded. –2 Extended, extensive, युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहृतात्मनो जगन्ति यस्या सविकासमासत Śi 1. 23

सविग्रह *a* 1 Possessing a body, embodied, सविग्रह ग्रहमिव विग्रहाभय दुर्ग्रहम् Śiva B. 17. 31 –2 Having meaning or import. –3 Engaged in strife, quarrelling

सवितर्क, सविमर्श *a* Thoughtful. **–र्कम्, –र्शम्** *ind* Thoughtfully.

सवितृ *a*. (**–त्री** *f*) [सू-तृच्] Generating, producing, yielding, सवित्री कामाना यदि जगति जागर्ति भवती G L 23 *–m* 1 The sun, अनन्यदृष्टि सवितारमैक्षत Ku 5 20, उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च K. P 7 –2 N of Śiva –3 Of Indra –4 The *Arka* tree. –5 The creator of the world **–Comp. –तनयः** the planet Saturn **–दैवतम्** N of the asterism Hasta

सवितृल *a*. Solar.

सवित्रम् Cause of generation, P III. 2 184.

सवित्रिय *a*. Solar

सवित्री 1 A mother, तया दुहित्रा सुतरा सवित्री (चकाशे) Ku. 1 24. –2 A cow

सविध *a*. 1 Of the same kind or sort. –2 Near, adjacent, proximate; भूयो भूय सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1. 15 **–धम्** Proximity, vicinity, यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिरतस्य K P. 9, किमासेव्य पुंसा सविधमनवद्यं द्युसरित 10, N 2. 47, Śi. 14 69, Bv 2. 182, तस्य मत्तस्य सविधे ययौ मातुरसावुताम् Śiva B. 8 23 **–धम्** *ind* According to rule or precept, सविध जगृहे पाणीननुरूप स्वमायया Bhāg. 3 3 8

सविनय *a*. Modest, humble. **–यम्** *ind*. Modestly, respectfully

सविभक्तिक *a*. Having a case termination

सविभ्रम, –सविलास *a*. Sportive, coquettish, wanton, जल्पन्ति सार्धमन्येन पश्यन्त्यन्य सविभ्रमा. Pt. 1 135.

सविलक्षम् *ind*. With shame or embarrassment.

सविशेष *a* 1 Possessing characteristic qualities –2 Peculiar, extraordinary. –3 Special, particular; U 4 –4 Pre eminent, superior, excellent. –5 Discriminative. (सविशेषम् and सविशेषतस् are used adverbially in the sense of 'especially', 'particularly', 'exceedingly'; अनेन धर्म. सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसार प्रतिभाति भामिनि Ku 5. 38, oft in comp.; द्विरेफमाला सविशेषसङ्गा Ku. 1. 27; R. 16. 53.)

सविशेषक *a*. 1 Possessing peculiar or distinguishing properties. –2 Discriminated. **–कम्** A distinguishing characteristic, peculiar property.

सविस्तर *a* Detailed, minute, complete **-रम्** *ind* In detail, *in extenso*

सविस्मय *a* 1 Surprised, astonished -2 Doubtful. **-यम्** *ind.* With surprise

सवीमन् *m* [सू-ईमनिच् Un. 4. 161] Source, birth.

सवृत्त *a* Well-conducted

सवृद्धिक *a* Bearing interest.

सवेधम् Proximity

सवेश *a.* 1 Decorated, ornamented, dressed -2 Near, proximate.

सवेष्टन *a* Having a turban

सवैलक्ष्य *a* 1 Unnatural, forced; affected -2 Embarrassed, सवैलक्ष्यस्मितम् 'with a forced smile.'

सव्य *a* [Un. 4. 109] 1 Left, left-hand, सव्ये प्राचीनआवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने Ms 2. 63 -2 Southern. -3 Contrary, backward, reverse, प्रदक्षिणं च सव्यं च ग्राममध्ये च नाचरेत् Mb. 12 278 7. -4 Right. -5 Dry, not sprinkled with ghee (अनभिघृत), सव्यशब्दो रूक्षे भाष्यते। सव्या वपा इत्यनभिघृतता दर्शयति ŚB on MS 4 1 36. **-व्यः** An epithet of Viṣṇu. **-व्यम्** *ind* The usual position of the sacred thread when it hangs down over the left shoulder, cf. अपसव्य. **-Comp.** **-अपसव्य** *a* 1 left and right. -2 Wrong and right. **-इतर** *a* right, सव्येतरेण स्फुरता तदक्ष्णा R. 14. 49. **-जानु** *n.* a mode of fighting (by using the left knee) **-बाहु** *n.* a mode of fighting with the left arm. **-साचिन्** *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg 11 33, (the name is thus derived in Mb — उभौ मे दक्षिणौ पाणी गाण्डीवस्य विकर्षणे । तेन देवमनुष्येषु सव्यसाचीति मा विदुः ॥).

सव्यपेक्ष *a* Connected with, dependent on, स्नेहश्च निमित्तसव्यपेक्षश्चेति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् Mal. 1, U. 6.

सव्यभिचरण *a.* Liable to inaccuracy

सव्यभिचारः One of the five main divisions of *Hetvābhāsa* (in logic), a too general middle term, for explanation, see अनैकान्तिक.

सव्याज *a* 1 Artful, pretended. -2 Plausible, cunning. **-जम्** *ind.* Artfully, under a pretext

सव्यापार *a.* Engaged, employed.

सव्रण *a.* 1 Wounded, sore. -2 Having a fault or flaw

सव्रीड *a.* 1 Bashful -2 Ashamed.

सव्येष्टृ, -सव्येष्ठः, सव्येष्ठ्, सव्येष्ठात् *m.* A charioteer.

सशब्द *a* 1 Sounding. -2 Proclaimed. **-ब्दम्** *ind.* With a loud noise; भग्नं सशब्दं शिरः Bh. 2. 90.

सशल्कः A kind of fish, Ms. 5. 16.

सशल्य *a.* 1 Thorny. -2 Pierced by darts or thorns. -3 Troublesome, difficult.

सशस्य *a.* Having or yielding corn. **-स्या** A variety of sun-flower

सशूकः A believer in the existence of God.

सश्च् 1 U. (सश्चति-ते) Ved. 1 To cling or stick to, follow. -2 To serve, worship, honour. -3 To pervade, see सच्

सश्मश्रु *a.* Bearded. *-f.* A woman with a beard.

सश्रीक *a.* 1 Prosperous, fortunate -2 Lovely, beautiful.

सश्व् To go, L. D. B

सस् 2 P. (सस्ति) To sleep

ससत्त्व *a.* 1 Possessed of vitality, energy, vigour, courage &c -2 Pregnant, big with child; नृप ससत्त्वां महिषीममन्यत R 3. 9. -2 Full of animals or creatures. **-त्त्वा** A pregnant woman

ससंदेह *a.* Doubtful. **-हः** N. of a figure of speech, see संदेह.

ससनम् Immolation.

ससंवित्क *a* Sensible, having consciousness, ससंवित्कस्य कामेषु तथापि न रतिः क्षमा Bu. Ch. 4. 87

ससंहार *a* Having the means of restraint.

ससंध्य *a.* Evening, vespertine.

ससंभ्रम *a.* Flurried, agitated, hurried, confused. **-मम्** *ind* 1 Hurriedly, hastily. -2 In fear or confusion, in great perplexity.

ससाध्वस *a.* Alarmed, frightened, timid.

सस्ज् See सज्ज्.

सस्पृह *a.* Desirous, longing, eager. **-हम्** *ind.* Eagerly, wistfully.

सस्मित *a* Smiling, attended with a smile.

सस्यम् [सस्-यत् Un. 4 119] 1 Corn, grain; (एतानि) सस्यैः पूर्णे जठरपिठरे प्राणिना संभवन्ति Pt. 5. 97; see शस्य also. -2 Fruit or produce of any plant. -3 A weapon. -4 A good quality, merit. **-Comp.** **-अद्, भक्षक** *a.* granivorous. **-इष्टिः** *f.* a sacrifice made on the ripening of new grain, Ms. 4. 27. **-पालः** *a* field-guarder. **-प्रद** *a.* fertile; क्षेम्या सस्यप्रदा नित्यं पशुवृद्धिकरीमपि Ms 7. 212. **-मञ्जरी** an ear of corn. **-मारिन्** *a* destructive of grain. (*-m*) a kind of rat or mouse **-मालिन्** *a* abounding in corn. **-वेदः** the science of agriculture. **-शूकम्** an awn of grain. **-संवरः** the Sāla tree.

सस्यक *a* Possessed of good qualities, meritorious **-कः** 1 A sword -2 A weapon. -3 A kind of precious stone -4 The inner part of a cocoanut, L. D. B.

सस्वेद *a* Covered over or moist with sweat, perspired, सस्वेदरोमाञ्चितकम्पिताङ्गी जाता प्रियस्पर्शसुखेन वत्सा U. 3 42. **-दा** A girl recently deflowered.

सह् I 4 P (सह्यति) 1 To satisfy. -2 To be pleased -3 To endure, bear -II 1 Â (सहते, epic Paras also; सोढ, the स् of सह् is changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ, as नि, परि, वि, except when ह् is changed for ढ्) 1 (*a*) To bear, endure, suffer, put up with, खलोल्लापा सोढा Bh 3 6; पदं सहेत भ्रमरस्य पेलवं शिरीषपुष्पं न पुनः पतत्रिणः Ku 5.4, so दुःखम्, संतापम्, क्लेशम् &c, R 12 63; 11 52, Bk 17 59 (*b*) To tolerate, allow; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2 21, Me. 107, R 14 63 -2 To forgive, forbear, वारंवारं मयैतरयापराधः सोढः H 3, प्रियः प्रियायार्हसि देव सोढुम् Bg 11. 44 -3 To wait, be patient; द्वित्राण्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R. 5 25, 15 45. -4 To bear, support, bear up, क इदानीं सहकारमन्तरेण पल्लवितामतिमुक्तलतां सहेत Ś 3. -5 To conquer, defeat, oppose, be able to resist -6 To suppress, stop. -7 To be able (with inf). -*Caus* (साहयति-ते) 1 To cause to bear or suffer -2 To make bearable or supportable, गुर्वपि विरहदुःखमाशाबन्धः साहयति Ś. 4. 16. -*Desid.* (सिसहिषते) To wish to bear &c.

सह *a.* [सहते सह्-अच्] 1 Bearing, enduring, suffering. -2 Patient. -3 Able; see असह; चरतस्तपस्तव वनेषु सहा न वयं निरूपयितुमस्य गतिम् Ki. 6. 36. -4 Overpowering, vanquishing -5 Defying, equal to. -6 Exerting. **-हः** 1 The month मार्गशीर्ष. -2 N. of Śiva. **-हः, -हम्** Power, strength **-हम्** A kind of salt, L. D. B.

सहक *a.* Patient, enduring.

सहन *a* Bearing, enduring. **-नम्** 1 Bearing, enduring -2 Patience, forbearance. **-Comp. -शील** *a.* patient, forgiving.

सहित्रम् Patience, forbearance.

सहिष्णु *a* [सह्-इष्णुच्] 1 Able to bear or endure, capable of enduring, रविकिरणसहिष्णु क्लेशलेशैरभिन्नम् Ś. 2 4, उत्पतिष्णू सहिष्णू च चेरतुः खरदूषणौ Bk 5. 1 -2 Patient, resigned, forbearing; सुकरस्तरुवत्सहिष्णुना रिपुरुन्मूलयितुं महानपि Ki. 2. 50.

सहिष्णुता, -त्वम् 1 Power to bear or support -2 Patience, resignation

सह *ind* 1 With, together with, along with, accompanied by (with instr.), शशिना सह याति कौमुदी सह मेघेन तडित् प्रलीयते Ku 4 33 -2 Together, simultaneously, at the same time, अस्तोदयौ सहैवासौ कुरुते नृपतिर्द्विषाम् Subhās. (The following senses are given of this word —साकल्य, सादृश्य, यौगपद्य, विद्यमानत्व, समृद्धि, संबन्ध and सामर्थ्य) **-Comp.** **-अध्ययनम्** 1 studying together, U. 2. -2 fellow-studentship **-अध्यायिन्** *m* a fellow-student **-अपवाद** *a.* disagreeing. **-अर्थ** *a* 1 having the same object -2 synonymous (**-र्थः**) the same or common object **-अर्ध** *a.* together with a half **-आलापः** conversation with. **-आसनम्** sitting on the same seat **-आसिका** company, sitting together, समुद्र सहासिका या सुमति प्रतीच्छति Rām. ch 2 85. **-उक्तिः** *f* a figure of speech in Rhetoric, सा सहोक्तिः सहार्थस्य बलादेकं द्विवाचकम् K. P. 10, e. *g* पपात भूमौ सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. 3 61. **-उटजः** a hut made of leaves **-उत्थायिन्** *a.* rising or conspiring together **-उदरः** a uterine brother, brother of whole blood, जनन्या संस्थितायां तु समं सर्वे सहोदराः Ms 9 92, सहोदरा कुङ्कुमकेसराणां भवन्ति नूनं कविताविलासाः Vikr 1 21 **-उपमा** a kind of Upamā **-ऊढः, ऊढजः** the son of a woman pregnant at marriage, (one of the 12 kinds of sons recognized in old Hindu law), या गर्भिणी संस्क्रियते ज्ञाताज्ञातापि वा सती। वोढुः स गर्भो भवति सहोढ इति चोच्यते॥ Ms 9. 173. **-एकासनम्** see सहासनम्, Y. 2 284. **-कर्तृ** *m* a co-worker, assistant, तस्य कर्मानुरूपेण देयोंऽशः सहकर्तृभिः Ms 8 206 **-कारः** 1 co-operation. -2 a mango tree, क इदानीं सहकारमन्तरेण पल्लवितामतिमुक्तलतां सहेत Ś 3. °भञ्जिका a kind of game. **-कारिन्, -कृत्, कृत्वन्** *a.* co-operating. (*-m.*) a co-adjutor, associate, colleague. **-कृत** *a* co-operated with, assisted or aided by. **-क्रिया** simultaneous performance. स हि न्यायः संभूयकारिणा सहक्रियेति सर्वत्रैव ŚB on MS 11 1. 57. **-खट्वासनम्** sitting together on a bed; Ms 8 357, see सहैकासनम्. **-गमनम्** 1 accompanying -2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband's body, self-immolation of a widow **-चर** *a* accompanying, going or living with, यानि प्रियासहचरश्चिरमध्यवात्सम् U. 3. 8 (**-रः**) 1 a companion, friend, associate, श्मशानेष्वाक्रीडा स्मरहर पिशाचाः सहचराः Śiva-mahimna 24. -2 a follower, servant. -3 a husband -4 a surety. (**-री** *f*) 1 a female companion -2 a wife, mate, प्रेक्ष्य स्थितां सहचरीं व्यवधाय देहम् R 9. 57. **-चरित** *a.* 1 accompanying, attending, associating with. -2 Congruent, homogeneous. **-चारः** 1 accompaniment -2 agreement, harmony. -3 (in logic) the invariable accompaniment of the *hetu* (middle term) by the *sadhya* (major term) -4 right course (opp व्यभिचार). **-चारिन्** see सहचर **-ज** *a* 1 inborn, natural, innate, सहजं कर्म कौन्तेय सदोषमपि न त्यजेत् Bg. 18 48, सहजामप्यपहाय धीरताम् R 8 43 -2 hereditary, सहजं किल यद्विनिन्दितं न खलु तत्कर्म विवर्जनीयम् Ś 6. 1 (**-जः**) 1 a brother of whole blood, तृतीयो मे नप्ता रजनिचरनाथस्य सहजः Mv 4 7 -2 the natural state or disposition °अरिः a natural enemy. °उदासीन a born neutral °मित्रम् a natural friend. **-जात** *a* 1 natural; see सहज -2 born together, twin-born. **-जित्** *a* victorious at once; स्वर्णेता सहजिद् बभ्रुरिति राजाभिधीयते Mb 3 185. 28. **-दार** *a.* 1 with a wife. -2 married. **-देवः** N of the youngest of the five Pāṇḍavas; the twin brother of Nakula, born of Mādrī by the gods Aśvins He is regarded as the type of manly

beauty -**धर्मः** same duties. °चारिन् *m* a husband. °चारिणी 1 a lawful wife, one legally married (also सहधर्मिणी in this sense). -2 a fellow-worker -**पथिन्** *m.*, -**पन्थाः** *m.*, *f.* a fellow-traveller -**पांशुक्रीडिन्, पांशुकिल** *m* a friend from the earliest childhood -**भावः** 1 companionship -2 concomitance -**भाविन्** *m* a friend, partisan, follower -**भू** *a* natural, innate, औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना ह्रिया Ratn 1. 2 -**भोजनम्** eating in company with friends -**मनस्** *a* with intelligence. -**मरणम्** see सहगमन -**मृता** a woman who has burnt herself with her husband. -**युध्वन्** *m* a brother in arms -**रक्षस्** *m* one of the three kinds of sacrificial fires. -**वसतिः, -वासः** dwelling together, सहवसतिमुपेत्य यैः प्रियायाः कृत इव मुग्धविलोकितोपदेशः Ś 2. 3. -**वासिन्** *m* a fellow-lodger -**वीर्यम्** fresh butter -**संसर्गः** carnal contact -**सेविन्** *a.* having intercourse with -**स्थः** a companion

सहता, -त्वम् Union, association

सहकार *a.* Having the sound ह, सहकारवृते समये सहकारहणस्य के न सस्मार पदम्। सहकारमुपरि कान्ते सह का रमणी पुरः सकलवर्णमपि ॥ Nalod 2 14.

सहर्ष *a.* Glad, delighted -**षम्** *ind* Gladly, delightedly

सहस् *a.* Powerful, mighty, भीष्मो हि देव. सहस. सहीयान् Bhāg 11 23. 48. -*m.* [सह्-असि] 1 The month called Mārgaśīrsa, Śi. 6. 57, 16 47; सहसि तत्र समृद्धिमुपागते Rām ch. 4 83, Bhāg 12 11 41 -2 The winter season -*n* 1 Power, might, strength. -2 Force, violence. -3 Victory, conquering -4 Lustre, brightness. -5 Water.

सहसा *ind* 1 With force, forcibly -2 Rashly, precipitately, inconsiderately; सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Ki. 2 30. -3 Suddenly, all at once, मातङ्गनक्रैः सहसोत्पतद्भिः R 13 11. -4 With a smile, smiling -**Comp.** -**दृष्टः** an adopted son

सहसान *a.* [सह्-असानच् Un. 2. 84] 1 Patient -2 Overpowering. -**नः** 1 A peacock -2 A sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्यः The month called Pausa; सहस्यरात्रीरुदवासतत्परा Ku. 5. 26, इति विभाति विभावितशीतले सहसहस्यसहस्यथ मैथिली Rām. ch. 4. 84.

सहस्रम् [समानं हसति हस्-र Tv] 1 A thousand. -2 A large number. -**Comp.** -**अंशु, -अर्चिस्, -कर, -किरण, -दीधिति, -धामन्, -पाद, -मरीचि, -रश्मि** *m* the sun; तदण्डमभवद्धैमं सहस्रांशुसमप्रभम् Ms 1 9, तं चेत् सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यत् Ś. 7. 4, पुन सहस्रार्चिषि संनिधत्ते R 13 44; धाम्नातिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mu. 3. 17; सहस्ररश्मेरिव यस्य दर्शनम् Śi. 1. 53. -**अक्ष** *a.* 1 thousand-eyed. -2 vigilant. (-**क्षः**) 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 of Purusa; सहस्रशीर्षा पुरुष सहस्राक्ष सहस्रपात् Rv. 10. 90 1. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Visnu -**अरः, -रम्** a kind of cavity in the top of the head, resembling a lotus reversed (said to be the seat of the soul) -**आननः** N. of Visnu -**अधिपतिः** a governor of one thousand villages -**अवरः** a fine below a thousand, or from five hundred to a thousand Panas -**काण्डा** white Dūrvā grass. -**कृत्वस्** *ind.* a thousand times -**गु** *a.* possessing a thousand cows (epithet of the sun, also of Indra) -**गुण** *a* a thousand-fold -**णी** a leader of thousands (epithet of Brahman), विलक्ष्य दैत्यं भगवान् सहस्रणीः Bhāg 3. 18 21. -**घातिन्** *n* a particular engine of war -**द** *a.* liberal (-**दः**) an epithet of Śiva -**दंष्ट्रः** a kind of fish -**दृश्, -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन** *m.* 1 epithets of Indra. -2 of Visnu -**दोस्** *m* an epithet of Arjuna Kārtavīrya -**धारः** the discus of Visnu (-**रा**) a stream of water for the ablution of an idol poured through a vessel pierced with a number of holes -**पत्रम्** 1 a lotus, विलोलनेत्रभ्रमरैर्गवाक्षाः सहस्रपत्राभरणा इवासन् R 7 11 -2 the Sārasa bird -**पाद्** *m* 1 an epithet of Purusa, Rv 10 90 1. -2 of Śiva. -3 of Visnu -4 of Brahman -**पादः** 1 N of Visnu -2 A kind of duck -3 The sun; L. D B -**बाहुः** 1 an epithet of king Kārtavīrya q v -2 of the demon Bāna. -3 of Śiva (or of Visnu according to some) -**भक्तम्** a particular festival at which thousands are treated -**भिद्** *m* musk -**भुजः, -मौलिः** *m.* epithets of Visnu -**भुजा** *f.* N of Durgā. -**मूर्ति** *a.* appearing in a thousand forms. -**मूर्धन्** *m* N of Visnu -**रुच्** the sun -**रोमन्** *n.* a blanket. -**वदन** N of Visnu. -**वीर्या** Dūrvā grass -**वेधम्** 1 sorrel -2 a kind of sour gruel -**वेधिन्** *m* musk (-*n*) asa-fœtida. -**शिखरः** an epithet of the Vindhya mountain. -**शिरस्, शीर्षन्, शीर्ष** *a* thousand-headed (epithet of Visnu), सहस्रशीर्षा पुरुष Rv. 10 90. 1, सहस्रशीर्षापि ततो गरुत्मता Bhāg 4 1 1 -**श्रवणः** an epithet of Visnu -**हर्यश्वः** the car of Indra. -**हस्तः** an epithet of Śiva.

सहस्रक *a.* Amounting to a thousand.

सहस्रतय *a* (-**यी** *f.*) Thousandfold. -**यम्** A thousand.

सहस्रधा *ind* In a thousand parts, a thousand-fold, दीर्येत किं न सहस्रधाहमथवा रामेण किं दुष्करम् U. 6. 40

सहस्रशस् *ind.* By thousands; तत्र मल्ला समापेतुर्दिग्भ्यो राजन् सहस्रशः Mb. 4. 13. 15.

सहस्रिन् *a* 1 Possessed of a thousand, इच्छति शती सहस्रं सहस्री लक्ष्मीमीहते Pt. 5. 82 -2 Consisting of thousands. -3 Amounting to a thousand (as a fine); क्षत्रियं तु सहस्रिणम् Ms 8. 376. -*m* 1 A body of a thousand men &c. -2 The commander of a thousand.

सहस्वत् *a.* Strong, powerful

सहा 1 The earth. -2 The aloe-plant or flower.

सहायः [सह एति इ-अच्] 1 A friend, companion; सहायसाध्यं राजत्वं चक्रमेकं न वर्तते Kau. A. 1. 7, सहायसाध्याः

प्रतिघ्नन्ति सिद्धय Ki 14 44; Ku. 3. 21. Me 11 -2 A follower, an adherent -3 An ally. -4 A helper, patron. -5 The ruddy goose -6 A kind of perfume -7 N. of Śiva -Comp. -अर्थम् *ind* for the sake of company, नामुत्र हि सहायार्थं पिता माता च तिष्ठत Ms 4 239

सहायता, -त्वम् 1 A number of companions -2 Companionship, union, friendship -3 Help, assistance, कुसुमास्तरणे सहायता बहुश सौम्य गतस्त्वमावयो Ku 4 35, R 9. 19.

सहायनम् Fellowship, company, नाना चित्रा कथाश्चान्या विश्वामित्रसहायने Rām 1 3. 11.

सहायवत् *a* 1 Having a friend -2 Befriended, assisted, नरस्त्वं पूर्वदेहे वै नारायणसहायवान् Mb 3 40 1

सहारः 1 The mango tree -2 Universal destruction

सहार्द *a*. Affectionate.

सहाव *a* Employing amorous gestures, wanton.

सहित *a* 1 Accompanied or attended by, together with, united or associated with, पवनाग्निसमागमो ह्ययं सहित ब्रह्म यदस्त्रतेजसा R 8 4 -2 Borne, endured -3 (In astr) Being in conjunction with -तम् A bow weighing 300 Palas -तम् *ind*. Together with, with.

सहितृ *a* Enduring, patient

सहिम *a*. Icy cold.

सहुरिः [सह्-उरिन् Uṇ. 2. 70] The sun -*f*. The earth.

सहृदय *a* 1 Good-hearted, kind, compassionate. -2 Sincere -यः 1 A learned man. -2 An appreciator (of merits &c), a man of taste, a man of critical faculty, इत्युपदेशं कवे सहृदयस्य च करोति K P 1, परिष्कुर्वन्त्यन्ये सहृदयधुरीणा कतिपये R G.

सहृल्लेख *a*. Questionable, doubtful. -खम् Questionable food

सहृष्टकम् *ind* With a thrill.

सहेतु *a* Well-founded, reasonable.

सहेल *a*. Sportive, playful.

सहोढः A thief caught with the stolen property in his possession, (चौरं) सहोढ सोपकरणं घातयेदविचारयन् Ms 9. 270.

सहोर *a*. Good, excellent -रः A saint, sage.

सह्य *a*. 1 Bearable, supportable, endurable; अपि सह्या ते शिरोवेदना Mu. 5; M. 3. 4. -2 To be borne or endured, कथ तूष्णीं सह्यो निरवधिरिदानीं तु विरह U. 3. 44. -3 Able to bear. -4 Adequate or equal to. -5 Sweet, agreeable -6 Strong, powerful -ह्यः N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, a part of the western Ghāts at some distance from the sea, रामास्त्रोत्सारितोऽप्यासीत् सह्यलग्न इवार्णव R. 4. 53, 52; Ki 18. 5. -ह्यम् 1 Health, convalescence -2 Assistance -3 Fitness, adequacy -Comp. -आत्मजा N of the river Kāverī.

सा 1 N of Lakṣmī -2 Of Pārvatī

सांयात्रिकः A sea-trader, a merchant trading by sea (पोतवणिक्), यथा समुद्रेऽपि च पोतभङ्गे सांयात्रिको वाञ्छति तर्तुमेव Pt 1 316, सांयात्रिकाननेकांश्च कृतद्वीपान्तराश्रयान् Śiva B. 30. 3 -कम् 1 Any vehicle -2 The morning dawn.

सांयुगीन *a* [संयुगे साधु ख] Warlike, skilled in war, भवांश्च सांयुगीन सहायो न V. 5, R. 11 30, also सांयुग in this sense -नः A great warrior, a soldier skilled in war, संयुगे सांयुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत क Ku. 2 57

सांराविणम् [cf P III 3 44, V 4 15] A general or loud shout, tumultuous uproar, उत्ताला कटपूतनाप्रभृतय सांराविण कुर्वते Māl. 5 11, सांराविण न कर्तव्यं यावत्रायाति दर्शनम् Bk. 7. 43, N. 19. 29

सांवत्सर (-री *f*.), **सांवत्सरिक** (-की *f*.) *a*. Annual, yearly. -रः, -रकः, -रिकः 1 An astrologer -2 An almanac-maker -3 A lunar month. -4 Black rice

सांवर्तक *a*. Relating to or appearing at the dissolution of the universe, लोकानामभवे युक्तं सांवर्तकमिवानलम् Rām. 3. 65 1, Bhāg 10 25 2. -कः the fire at the प्रलयकाल; दह्यमाना प्रजा सर्वा सांवर्तकममंस्त Bhāg 1. 7. 31

सांवादिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Colloquial -2 Controversial. -कः 1 A disputant -2 A logician

सांवास्यकम् Dwelling together

सांविज्ञायिक *a*. Conventional (as opposed to यौगिक), किं सांविज्ञायिक स्विष्टकृच्छब्द उत स्विष्टं करोतीति एतेन गुणेन प्रवृत्त इति गौणो न रूढ ŚB on MS 10 4 34

सांवित्तिक *a*. Subjective.

सांवृत्तिक *a* (-की *f*.) Illusory, phenomenal.

सांशयिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Doubtful. -2 Uncertain, irresolute. -कम् A doubtful or dangerous deed; न हि सांशयिकं कुर्यादित्युवाच बृहस्पति. Pt. 3. 12

सांसर्गिक *a*. Resulting from contact, contagious.

सांसारिक *a* (-की *f*.) Worldly, mundane, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञा U. 2. 22.

सांसिद्धिक *a*. 1 Natural, existing naturally, innate, inherent; एव सांसिद्धिके लोके किमर्थमनुशोचसि Mb. 11. 2. 7. -2 Effected naturally, spontaneous; परस्परभयादेके पापा· पापं न कुर्वते। एवं सांसिद्धिके लोके सर्वं दण्डे प्रतिष्ठितम्॥ Mb. 12. 15. 6. -3 Absolute -4 Effected by supernatural means. -Comp. -द्रवः natural fluidity (opp नैमित्तिक 'generated') (belonging to water only).

सांसिद्ध्यम् Perfect attainment; सांसिद्ध्यमक्ष्णोस्तव दर्शनान्नः Bhāg. 3. 21. 13.

सांसृष्टिक *a.* Immediately connected, direct

सांस्कारिक *a* Relating to rites

सांस्थानिकः A fellow-countryman.

सांस्राविणम् A general flow or stream

सांहत्यम् Connection, union

सांहननिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Bodily, corporeal

साकम् A vegetable, herb, cf. शाक

साकम् *ind.* With, together with (with instr), यान्ती गुरुजनैः साकं स्मयमानाननाम्बुजा Bv. 2 132; 1.41, Mu. 3 10 -2 At the same time, simultaneously

साकमेधीयन्यायः The rule according to which an ectype (विकृति) sets aside a detail of its archetype (प्रकृतिधर्म) if it conflicts with some detail (धर्म) which is expressly enjoined with reference to it This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śabara in MS 5. 1. 19-22

साकल्यम् Entirety, totality, the whole or entire part of a thing, यावत्साकल्ये, Nalod 3. 19. (साकल्येन 'entirely, completely, thoroughly', यो यदैषा गुणो देहे साकल्येनातिरिच्यते Ms. 12 25.)

साकल्यक *a.* Sick, unwell

साकाङ्क्ष *a* 1 Desirous. -2 Having significance. -3 Requiring a complement.

साकार *a.* 1 Having a definite shape or figure. -2 Beautiful. -**Comp.** -**ज्ञानवादः** the doctrine that ideas consist of forms or images.

साकुल *a* Perplexed, bewildered.

साकूत *a.* 1 Having meaning, significant, meaning; साकूतास्मितम् Git 2, साकूतं वचनम् &c. -2 Intentional. -3 Amorous, wanton -**तम्** *ind* 1 Meaningly, significantly, as in साकूत मा निर्वर्ण्य -2 Amorously. -3 Feelingly, pathetically. -4 Attentively. -**Comp.** -**स्मित, -हसित** *n* a significant smile, wanton glance

साकेतम् N of the city of Ayodhyā, साकेतनार्योऽञ्जलिभिः प्रणेमुः R 14. 13, 13. 79, 18 36, अरुणद्यवनः साकेतम् Mbh -**ताः** (*m.* pl) The inhabitants of Ayodhyā.

साकेतकः An inhabitant of Ayodhyā. -**कम्** = साकेतम्

साक्तुकम् A quantity of fried grain (सक्तु). -**कः** Barley

साक्ष *a.* 1 Having eyes, यथा साक्ष पुरुष परेण चेक्षीयेत नूनमक्षिभ्या न पश्यतीति गम्यते ŚB. on MS 1 2. 31. -2 Having the seeds

साक्षात् *ind* 1 In the presence of, before the very eyes, visibly, openly, evidently. -2 In person, actually in bodily form, साक्षात् प्रियामुपगतामपहाय पूर्वम् Ś. 6. 15, 1. 6 -3 Directly In comp it is often translated by 'incarnate', साक्षाद्यम, or by 'open, direct', तत्साक्षात् प्रतिषेध कोपाय Mal 1. 11 (साक्षात्कृ 1 to see with one's own eyes, realize personally. -2 to have an intuitive perception or manifestation of, साक्षात्कृतधर्माण ऋषय U. 7. -3 To experience a result of or reward for, साक्षात्कृत मे परिबर्हणं हि Bhāg 5 5 27, 10. 22.20) -**Comp.** -**करणम्** 1 causing to be visibly present. -2 making evident to the senses -3 intuitive perception -**कारः** perception, apprehension, knowledge -**क्रिया** 1 intuitive perception -2 realization.

साक्षिन् *a* (-णी *f*) [सह अक्षि अस्य; साक्षाद् द्रष्टा साक्षी वा P V 2 91] 1 Seeing, observing, witnessing -2 Attesting, testifying -*m* 1 A witness, an observer, an eye-witness, फल तप साक्षिषु दृष्टमेष्वपि Ku 5.60, साक्षित्वमस्य पुरुषस्य Sāṃkhya K 19, Ms 8 18 -2 The Supreme Being. -3 (In phil) The Ego. -**Comp.** -**द्वैधम्** divergent evidence, discrepancy between witnessess -**परीक्षा** examination of a witness -**प्रत्ययः** the evidence of witnesses -**भावित** *a* borne out or proved by evidence.

साक्ष्यम् 1 Evidence, testimony, तमेव चाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्ये R 7. 20 -2 Attestation

साक्षर *a.* Eloquent.

साक्षिसम् *ind* Thoughtlessly.

साक्षेप *a* 1 Taunting, abusive. -2 Partial (पक्षपातिन्); पाण्डवेयेषु साक्षेपं द्रोणं जानाति ते सुत Mb. 7 12 30

साखिल्यम् Friendship

साखेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 Relating to a friend. -2 Friendly, amicable, P. IV. 2. 80

साख्यम् Friendship.

सागम *a.* Legitimate.

सागरः [सगरेण निर्वृत्त अण्] 1 The ocean, sea, सागर सागरोपम; (fig also), दयासागर, विद्यासागर &c., cf. सगर. -2 The number 'four' or 'seven'. -3 A kind of deer. -4 N. of Bhagīratha, शंकरस्य जटाजूटाद् भ्रष्टा सागरतेजसा Rām. 2.50 25 -**Comp.** -**अनुकूल** *a.* situated along the seacoast. -**अन्त** *a* bounded by the sea, sea-girt. -**अम्बरा, नेमिः, मेखला** the earth -**आलयः** N. of Varuna. -**आवर्तः** an island or bay of the sea, स मया सागरावर्ते दृष्ट आसीत् परीप्सता Mb 3.14.19 (com. सागरस्य आसमन्तादावर्तो वर्तनं यस्मिन् सागरद्वीपे इत्यर्थ) -**उत्थम्** sea-salt -**गमा, -गा** 1 a river; दिवि वा सागरगमास्तेन वो मानयाम्यहम् Mb 13.146. 23. -2 the Ganges -**गामिनी** a river. -**नेमिः (मी)** the earth. -**प्लवनम्** navigating (the ocean). -**मेखला** the earth. -**सुता** N of Lakṣmī, मनोवृत्तिस्ताक्ष्यौ मतिरियमथो सागरसुता Viṣṇu-mahimna S 24. -**सूनुः** the moon.

साग्नि *a* 1 Having fire -2 Taking the sacred fire; साग्नयोऽनग्नयश्चैव सशिष्यगणबान्धवा Mb. 3. 1. 44.

साग्निक *a.* 1 Maintaining, or possessing fire. -2 Attended by fire. **-कः** A house-holder who maintains the sacred fire.

साग्र *a.* 1 Entire, तेषां तु युद्धमानानां साग्रः संवत्सरो गतः Rām. 7. 23. 9. -2 With a surplus, more than. **-ग्रम्** *ind.* For a longer period, for a whole life.

सांकथिक *a.* Excellent in conversation.

सांकथ्यम् Talk, conversation.

सांकर्यम् Mixture, confusion, promiscuous or confused mixture.

सांकल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Produced or effected by addition.

सांकाश्यम्, -श्या N. of the capital of Kuśadhvaja, brother of Janaka.

सांकूजितम् Loud commingled twittering, साङ्कूजितं पक्षिगणः करोति Rām. ch. 6. 21.

सांकेतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Symbolical, indicatory. -2 Conventional.

सांकेत्यम् 1 Agreement, पाखण्डदेवता कङ्कगृध्रबककवटप्राया आर्यसमयपरिहृता साङ्केत्येनाभिधत्ते Bhāg. 5. 14. 29. -2 Appointment, assignment (with beloved person), अहो मयात्मा परितापितो वृथा साङ्केत्यवृत्त्यातिविगर्ह्यवार्तया Bhāg. 11. 8. 32.

सांक्षेपिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Abridged, short, concise.

सांख्य *a.* [संख्यया निर्वृत्तम् अण्] 1 Relating to number. -2 Calculating, enumerating. -3 Discriminative. -4 Deliberating, reasoning, a reasoner, त्वं गतिः सर्वसांख्यानां योगिनां त्वं परायणम् Mb. **-ख्यः, -ख्यम्** N. of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, attributed to the sage Kapila, (this philosophy is so called because it 'enumerates' twentyfive *Tattvas* or true principles, and its chief object is to effect the final emancipation of the twenty-fifth *Tattva, i. e.* the *Puruṣa* or soul, from the bonds of this worldly existence—the fetters of phenomenal creation—by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Tattvas* and by properly discriminating the Soul from them. It regards the whole universe as a development of an inanimate principle called Prakṛti q.v., while the *Puruṣa* is altogether passive and simply a looker-on. It agrees with the Vedānta in being synthetical and so differs from the analytical Nyāya or Vaiśeṣika; but its great point of divergence from the Vedānta is that it maintains two principles which the Vedānta denies, and that it does not admit God as the creator and controller of the universe, which the Vedānta affirms), सांख्यमिव कपिलाधिष्ठितम् K. **-ख्यः** 1 A follower of the Sāṁkhya philosophy; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Bg. 3. 3; 5. 5. -2 An epithet of Śiva. **-Comp. -कारिका** N. of a collection of 72 verses by Īśvara-Kriṣṇa. **-प्रसादः, -मुख्यः** epithets of Śiva.

साङ्ग *a.* [सहाङ्गैन अङ्गैर्वा] 1 Having members. -2 Complete in every part. -3 Together with the six *aṅgas* or auxiliary members. -4 Concluded, finished. **-Comp. -उपाङ्ग** *a.* (the Vedas) with the अङ्गs and उपाङ्गs.

सांगतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to union or society, associating. **-कः** 1 A visitor, guest, new-comer, नैकग्रामीणमतिथिं विप्रं साङ्गतिकं तथा Ms. 3. 103. -2 One who comes to transact business.

सांगत्यम् Meeting, intercourse with, त्वत्सांगत्यसुखस्य नास्मि विषयस्तत् किं वृथा व्याहृतैः Mv. 5. 49.

सांगमः Union, meeting, cf. संगम.

सांग्रामिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to war, warlike, martial, एष साङ्ग्रामिको न्याय्य एष धर्मः सनातनः U. 5. 22. **-कः** A general, commander. **-कम्** Implements of war, सर्वसाङ्ग्रामिकोपेतम् Bhāg. 8. 10. 17. **-Comp. -गुणः** the martial qualities of a king (*i. e.* शक्ति, षाड्गुण्य and अभ्यायान्याय). **-परिच्छदः** implements of war.

सांग्राहिक *a.* Constipating, Charaka.

सांघातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Greatly destructive, very deadly or fatal.

साचार *a.* 1 Well-behaved. -2 Well-conducted.

साचि *ind.* Obliquely, crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner, साचि लोचनयुगं नमयन्ती Ki. 9. 44; 10. 57. **-Comp. -वाटिका** the white-flowered hog-weed. **-विलोकितम्** a side-long look, leer. (साचीकृ to turn or bend aside, make crooked, निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. 6. 14; Ku. 3. 68, साचीकरोत्याननम् M. 4. 14.)

साचीन *a.* Approaching sideways.

साचिव्यम् 1 The office of a minister, ministership. -2 Ministry, administration, अनभिज्ञश्च साचिव्यं गमितः केन हेतुना Mb. 13. 163. 7. -3 Friendship, assistance; तस्य मे कुरु साचिव्यं तस्य भार्यापहारणे Rām. 3. 31. 41. **-Comp. -आक्षेपः** (in rhet.) an objection under the form of assent, साचिव्याक्षेप एवैष यदत्र प्रतिषिध्यते। प्रियप्रयाणं साचिव्यं कुर्वन्त्येवानुरक्तया ॥ Kāv. 2. 146.

साजात्यम् 1 Sameness of caste, class, or kind, साजात्यशङ्कयाऽस्मान् न त्वां निघ्नन्ति निर्दयाः काकाः Bv. 1. 25. -2 Community of genus, homogeneousness.

साञ्जनः A lizard.

साट् 10 U. (साटयति-ते) To show, manifest.

साटोप *a.* 1 Elated or puffed up with pride, haughty. -2 Majestic, stately. -3 Swollen, filled or charged with (as with water), Pt. 1. -4 Rumbling (as clouds). **-पम्** *ind.* 1 Proudly, arrogantly, in a stately manner, struttingly, as in साटोपं परिक्रामति. -2 Angrily, furiously.

साण्ड *a* Uncastrated.

सात् *ind* A Taddhita affix added to a word to show that something is completely changed into the thing expressed by that word, or that it is left at the complete disposal or control of that thing, भस्मसात् भू 'to be completely reduced to ashes', अग्निसात् कृत्वा M 5, भस्मसात् कृतवत पितृद्विष पात्रसाच्च वसुधा ससागराम् R 11. 86, त्रिभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात् कृत N. 1 16, so ब्राह्मणसात्, राजसात् &c, Śi. 14. 36.

सात *p. p.* 1 Given. -2 Destroyed -तम् Pleasure, delight.

सातत्यम् Continuity, permanence, सातत्येनैव चेतोविषयमवतरत् पातु पीताम्बरस्य Visnupāda. S 21

सातला 1 See सप्तला -2 A soap-tree (Mar शिकेकाई).

सातवाहनः N. of king Śālivāhana.

सातिः *f.* 1 Giving, a gift, donation. -2 Gaining, obtaining -3 Help -4 Destruction -5 End, conclusion. -6 Sharp or acute pain -7 Cessation. -8 Wealth.

सातिशय *a.* Excessive, excellent, ज्वालाश्रियं सातिशया दधन्ति Bk 2. 2.

सातिना A black variety of skin (चर्मजाति), Kau. A 2 11.

सातीनः, -सातीनकः, -सातीलकः Pease.

सात्मीभावः Conduciveness.

सात्म्य *a.* Wholesome, agreeable to nature. -त्म्यः 1 Suitablenes -2 Habit, habitation, diet -त्म्यम् = सरूपता q. v., नृपाश्चैद्यादय. सात्म्यं हरेस्तच्चिन्तया ययु Bhāg. 7 10. 40.

सात्त्विक *a* (-की *f*) [सत्त्वगुणेन तत्कार्येण मनसा वा निर्वृत्त ठञ्] 1 Real, essential -2 True, genuine, natural. -3 Honest, sincere, good. -4 Virtuous, amiable -5 Vigorous -6 Endowed with the quality *Sattva* (goodness). -7 Belonging to or derived from the *Sattva* quality, ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा Bg 7. 12, 14. 16 -8 Caused by internal feeling or sentiment (as of love), internal, तद्भूरिसात्त्विकविकारमपास्तधैर्यमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Mal 1. 26 -कः 1 An external indication of (internal) feeling or emotion, one of the kinds of *Bhāvas* in poetry, (these are eight स्तम्भ स्वेदोऽथ रोमाञ्च स्वरभङ्गोऽथ वेपथुः। वैवर्ण्यमश्रुप्रलय इत्यष्टौ सात्त्विका स्मृता॥ see S. D 164 also -2 A Brāhmana. -3 N. of Brahman -4 An autumn night. -कम् An oblation (without pouring water). -की N. of Durgā.

सात्यकिः N of a Yādava warrior, who acted as charioteer to Krisna, and took part with the Pāndavas in the great war.

सात्यवतः, -सात्यवतेयः A metronymic of the sage Vyāsa.

सात्वत् *m.* 1 A follower, worshipper (of Krisna &c.), सूत जानासि भद्रं ते भगवान् सात्वता पति Bhāg 1. 1 12. -2 A man of the Yādava tribe

सात्वतः 1 N. of Visnu, Mb. 14. 52 49. -2 Of Balarāma -3 The son of an outcast Vaiśya; Ms. 10. 23. -ताः (*m* pl.) N of a people; सुचिरं सह सर्वसात्वतैर्भव विश्वस्तविलासिनीजन Śi. 16 14 -*a.* 1 Belonging to सात्वत, Vaisnava; तन्त्रं सात्वतमाचष्ट नैष्कर्म्यं कर्मणा यत Bhāg 1 3 8. -2 A devotee (भक्त); सद्योऽन्तर्हृदये नित्यं मुनिभि सात्वतैर्वृत A. Rām. 1. 2 17. -3 Belonging to Pāncharātra, सात्वतं विधिमास्थाय Mb 12 335. 19.

सात्वती 1 N. of one of the four dramatic styles; see S D 416. -2 N. of the mother of Śiśupāla, न दूये सात्वतीसूनुर्यन्मह्यमपराध्यति Śi. 2. 11.

सादः [सद्-घञ्] 1 Sinking, settling down. -2 Exhaustion, weariness, उदितोरुसादमतिवेपथुमत् Śi 9. 77. -3 Leaness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. 3. 2 -4 Perishing, decay, loss, destruction, cessation; गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा R 8. 58, Nalod 3. 24. -5 Pain, torment. -6 Clearness, purity. -7 Going, motion.

सादनम् 1 Wearying, fatiguing -2 Destroying; क्रोधलोभौ भयं दर्प एतेषा सादनाच्छुचि Mb 12. 213. 1. -3 Exhaustion. -4 A house, dwelling; तस्मात्त्वा पूर्वमेवाहं नेताऽद्य यमसादनम् Mb. 3. 39. 10 -नी 1 Exhaustion, decay, fatigue -2 The plant कटुकी.

सादिः [सद्-इण् Un. 4. 136] 1 A charioteer. -2 A warrior -3 A dispirited person -4 Air, wind.

सादित *p. p.* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Depressed, dispirited. -3 Wearied, exhausted; प्रसेहिरे सादयितुं न सादिता Ki. 14 57. -4 Destroyed, exterminated; समासदत् सादितदैत्यसंपद Śi 1. 11. -5 Wasted, decayed.

सादिन् *a.* [सद्-णिनि] 1 Sitting down. -2 Exhausting, destroying &c. -3 Any one sitting or riding on; प्रतिप्रहाराक्षममश्वसादी R 7. 47. -*m.* 1 A horseman, ततो रथद्विपभटसादिनायकै करालया परिवृत आत्मसेनया Bhāg 10. 71. 14. -2 One riding on an elephant or seated in a car. -3 A charioteer; ततो वररथारूढा. कुमाराः सादिभिः सह Mb. 1. 138. 8.

सादृश्यम् 1 Likeness, resemblance, similarity, सन्ति पुनर्नामधेयसादृश्यानि S 7, तवाक्षिसादृश्यमिव प्रयुङ्क्ते Ku. 5. 35; 7 16, R. 1. 40; 15 67. -2 A likeness, a portrait, an image, मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87.

साद्य *a.* New; मौलसाद्यप्रभेदाभ्या सारासारं पुनर्द्विधा Śukra. 4. 870.

साद्यन्त *a.* Entire, whole, complete.

साद्यस्क *a.* (**-स्की** *f.*) 1 Quick, instantaneous. -2 Resulting, taking place immediately (सद्यःफल), चत्वार्याहु महाराज साद्यस्कानि बृहस्पतिः (पृच्छते) Mb 5. 33 71. -3 New, fresh, कार्यक्षमश्च प्राचीनः साद्यस्कः कति विद्यते Śukra. 2. 92.

साद्यस्कः (also साद्यस्क्र.) A particular sacrifice; षड् साद्यस्का सर्ववेदेषु दृष्टा. Mb. 3. 134. 13.

साध् I. 5 P (साध्नोति) 1 To complete, finish, accomplish. -2 To conquer. -II. 4 P. (साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. -*Caus.* 1 To accomplish, effect, bring about, perform; अपि साधय साधयेप्सितम् N. 2. 62, यावद्यते साधयितुं तदर्थम् R. 5 25, Ku. 2. 33. -2 To complete, finish, conclude. -3 To gain, secure, obtain, किं तत्साध्यं यदुभये साधयेयुर्न संगताः R. 17. 38, Ms. 6. 75. -4 To prove, substantiate. -5 To subdue, overpower, conquer (as a foe &c.), win over; साधयस्व पितामहम् Mb 6. 108. 60, न हि साम्ना न दानेन न भेदेन च पाण्डवा। शक्या. साधयितुम् Mb. -6 To kill, destroy; सुग्रीवान्तकमासेदुः साधयिष्याम इत्यरिम् Bk. 7. 31. -7 To learn, understand. -8 To cure, heal. -9 To go, depart, go one's way; साधयाम्यहमविघ्नमस्तु ते R. 11. 91; Ś. 1. 7; प्रायेण ण्यन्तकः साधिर्गमेरर्थे प्रयुज्यते S. D. -10 To recover (as a debt). -11 To make perfect.

साधक *a.* [साध्-ण्वुल्, सिध्-णिच् ण्वुल् साधादेशः वा Tv] (**-धका** or **-धिका** *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling, effecting, completing. -2 Efficient, effective; त्वं सर्वतोगामि च साधकं च Ku. 3. 12. -3 Skilful, adept. -4 Effecting by magic, magical. -5 Assisting, helping. -6 Conclusive. **-कः** 1 A magician. -2 One possessed of supernatural powers, a yogin, अविचलितमनोभिः साधकैर्मृग्यमाण Māl. 5.1. **-का** N. of Durgā.

साधन *a.* (**-नी** *f*) [साध् णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Accomplishing, effecting &c. -2 Procuring. -3 Conjuring up (a spirit). -4 Denoting, expresssive of. **-नम्** 1 Accomplishing, effecting, performing, as in स्वार्थसाधनम् -2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; प्रजार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकार्मुकौ R. 4. 16 -3 A means, an expedient, a means of accomplishing anything; असाधना अपि प्राज्ञा बुद्धिमन्तो बहुश्रुता। साधयन्त्याशु कार्याणि Pt. 2.1; शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम् Ku. 5. 33, 52, R. 1 19; 4. 36, 62 -4 An instrument, agent; कुठार छिदिक्रियासाधनम् -5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. -6 The instrumental case. -7 Implement, apparatus. -8 Appliance, materials. -9 Matter, ingredients, substance -10 An army or a part thereof, व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mu. 5. 10 -11 Aid, help, assistance (in general). -12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. -13 The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads to a conclusion; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं बिभ्रत् सपक्षे स्थितिं। व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत् साधनं सिद्धये॥ Mu. 5. 10. -14 Subduing, overcoming -15 Subduing by charms. -16 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. -17 Healing, curing -18 Killing, destroying; फलं च तस्य प्रतिसाधनम् Ki 14 17. -19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over -20 Going out, setting forward, departure -21 Going after, following -22 Penance, self-mortification -23 Attainment of final beatitude. -24 A medicinal preparation, drug, medicine -25 (In law) Enforcement of the the delivery of anything, or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. -26 A bodily organ. -27 The penis -28 An udder -29 Wealth -30 Friendship. -31 Profit, advantage -32 Burning a dead body -33 Obsequies -34 Killing or oxydation of metals -35 Proof, argument -36 Conflict, battle -37 (In gram) Instrument, agent. -38 Making ready, preparation. -39 Gain, acquisition. -40 Calculation -**Comp.** **-अध्यक्षः** Superintendent or captain of the military forces **-अर्ह** *a.* worthy of being proved or accomplished. **-क्रिया** 1 a finite verb -2 an action connected with a *Kāraka* **-क्षम** *a.* admitting proof **-निर्देशः** production of proof. **-पत्रम्** a document used as evidence.

साधनता, -त्वम् 1 The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Śi. 9. 6 -2 The state of perfection. -3 The being a proof or argument; Kull on Ms. 8 56

साधना 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Conciliation, propitiation.

साधनीकृ 8 P To employ as a means for

साधनीभू 1 P. To become a means

साधनीय *a* 1 Useful for accomplishing a task, मासान्योष्ठावलोप्यानि साधनीयानि देवता Bk. 5. 14. -2 To be formed (as words) -3 To be acquired (as knowledge)

साधिका A skilful or accomplished woman.

साधित *p p* 1 Accomplished, effected, achieved. -2 Completed, finished. -3 Proved, demonstrated. -4 Obtained, secured. -5 Discharged. -6 Overcome, subdued. -7 Made good, recovered -8 Fined. -9 Made to pay. -10 Awarded (as fine or punishment).

साध्य *a.* [साध्-णिच् यत्] 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये सिद्धिर्विधीयताम् H 2. 15. -2 Feasible, practicable, attainable. -3 To be proved or demonstrated; आप्तवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वा प्रति का कथा R. 10. 28. -4 To be established or made good. -5 To be inferred or concluded; अनुमानं तदुक्तं यत् साध्यसाधनयोर्वचः K. P. 10 -6 To be conquered or subdued, conquerable; स च त्वदेकेषुनिपातसाध्य Ku. 3. 15; चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु रिपौ सान्त्वमपक्रिया Pt. 3. 27. -7 Curable. -8 To be killed or destroyed **-ध्यः** 1 A particular class of celestial beings; साध्यानां च गणं सूक्ष्मम् Ms. 1. 22; विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः स्मृताः Ms. 3. 195; Mb. 1. 1.

35 -2 A deity in general. -3 N. of a Mantra -ध्यम् 1 Accomplishment, perfection -2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter at issue. -3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं. &c, यत् साध्यं स्वयमेव तुल्यमुभयो. पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mu. 5. 10. -4 Silver -Comp. -अभावः the absence of the major term -ऋषिः an epithet of Śiva -पक्षः the plaint in a law-suit. -व्यापक a (in logic) invariably inherent in that which is to be proved. -समः an assertion identical with the point to be proved. -साधनम् effecting what has to be done -सिद्धिः f 1 accomplishment. -2 conclusion. °पाद judgment, decision.

साध्यता 1 Feasibility, practicability -2 Curableness -Comp. -अवच्छेदकम् that which marks out or measures the साध्य or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यवत् m The party on whom rests the *onus probandi* or burden of proof in a law-suit -n. That which contains the साध्य or the major term.

साधयन्तः [Uṇ 3 128 com.] A mendicant, beggar.

साधर्मिक a One of the same faith or religion.

साधर्म्यम् 1 Sameness or community of duty, office &c, पञ्चमं लोकपालानामूचु साधर्म्ययोगत· R 17 78 -2 Sameness of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties, साधर्म्यमुपमा भेदे K. P 10; इदं ज्ञानमुपाश्रित्य मम साधर्म्यमागता· Bg 14 2; Bhāsā P. 12 -3 Being of the same religion -Comp. -समः (in Nyāya) a sham objection.

साधारण a (-णा or -णी f) 1 Common (to two or more), joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणय Ś. 3, साधारणो भूषणभूष्यभाव. Ku 1 42, R 16 5; V. 2 16 -2 Ordinary, common; साधारणी न खलु बाधा भवस्य Aśvad 10. -3 General, universal, यत्सप्तान्नानि मेधया तपसाजनयत् पिता। एकमस्य साधारणम् Bṛi. Up 1. 5 1. -4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with; उत्कण्ठासाधारणं परितोषमनुभवामि Ś. 4; वीज्यते स हि संसुप्त श्वाससाधारणानिलै Ku 2. 42 -5 Equal, similar, like. -6 (In logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनैकान्तिक q. v. -7 Occupying a middle position, mean. -णम् 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. -2 A generic property. -Comp. -देशः a wild marshy country. -धनम् joint property. -धर्मः 1 a common or universal duty; (अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः। दम क्षमार्जव दानं धर्मं साधारणं विदुः॥). -2 the common duty of procreation, (प्रजनार्थं स्त्रिय. स्रष्टा संतानार्थं च मानवा। तस्मात् साधारणो धर्म. श्रुतौ पत्न्या सहोदित.॥) -पक्षः 1 common party. -2 the mean. -स्त्री a common woman, harlot, prostitute.

साधारणता, -त्वम् 1 Community, universality. -2 Joint interest.

साधारणी 1 A twig of bamboo. -2 A key.

साधारणीकृ 8 U. To share with, divide; केन वान्येन साधारणीकरोति दु खम् K.

साधारणीभू 1 P. To become equal.

साधारण्यम् 1 Commonness; see साधारणता. -2 Equalness, analogy.

साधिका A deep or profound sleep (सुषुप्ति).

साधु a. (-धु or -ध्वी f.; compar. साधीयस्, superl. साधिष्ठ) [साध्-उन्] 1 Good, excellent, perfect, यद्यत् साधु न चित्रे स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदन्यथा Ś. 6. 13, आ परितोषाद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् 1. 2. -2 Fit, proper, right, as in साधुवृत्त, साधुसमाचार. -3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious -4 (a) Kind, well-disposed; तदीयमाक्रन्दितमार्तसाधो. R. 2 28, Pt. 1. 247. (b) Well-behaved (with loc.), मातरि साधु Sk -5 Correct, pure, classical (as language). -6 Pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, अतोऽर्हसि क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा Ki. 1. 4. -7 Noble, well-born, of noble decent. -धुः 1 A good or virtuous man, प्रत्यर्पयिष्यत्यनघां स साधु. R. 13 65, 2. 62, एभिः साधो हृदयनिहितैर्लक्षणैर्लक्षयेथा. Me 82 -2 A sage, saint, साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhās. -3 A merchant, a jeweller, मुकुटे रोपित काचश्चरणाभरणे मणि·। न हि दोषो मणेरस्ति किं तु साधोरविज्ञता H. 2 72 -4 A Jaina saint. -5 A usurer, money-lender. -n. 1 The good, तयोः श्रेय आददानस्य साधु भवति Kath. 2 1. -2 A good act or thing. -ind. 1 Well, well-done, very nice, bravo; साधु गीतम् Ś. 1; साधु रे पिङ्गल वानर साधु M 4. -2 Enough, away with. -Comp. -आचार a well-conducted, pious, virtuous. -कारिन् a. skilled, clever. -कृत a. well-done. -कृत्यम् compensation, requital. -ज a noble, of a noble family. -जात a. beautiful. -दर्शन a. 1 good-looking. -2 thoughtful, prudent -देवी a mother-in-law -धी a kind, well-disposed (-f) a mother-in-law. -पुष्पम् a land-growing lotus; L D B. -फल a. having good results. -भावः kindness. -मत a. highly thought of or prized -मात्रा the right measure. -वादः a cry of 'well done', a cry of approbation, सिद्धा म्नाल्यै साधुवादैर्द्वयेऽपि (आकिरन्ति) Śi. 18 55 -वाहः, -वाहिन् m. a well-trained horse -वृक्षः the Kadamba tree. -वृत्त a 1 well-conducted, upright, virtuous, प्रायेण साधुवृत्तानामस्थायिन्यो विपत्तय Bh 2. 85 (where the next sense is also intended). -2 well-rounded. (-त्तः) a virtuous man (-त्तम्) good conduct, virtue, piety, righteousness; so साधुवृत्ति. -शील a virtuous, righteous, य· सप्तवर्षाणि जुहोति तार्क्ष्यं हव्यं त्वग्नौ नियत· साधुशील. Mb. 3. 186. 16. -शुक्ल a quite white. -संमत a approved by the good. -सिद्ध a. quite finished, perfect.

साधिमन् m Goodness, excellence, perfection; विहाय हा सर्वसुपर्वनायकं त्वया धृतः किं नरसाधिमभ्रम. N. 9. 44.

साधिष्ठ *a.* 1 Best, most excellent, most proper —2 Very strong, hard or firm (super of साधु or बाढ q v).

साधीयस् *a.* 1 Better, more excellent; नैर्गुण्यमेव साधीयो धिगस्तु गुणगौरवम् Bv 1 88. —2 Harder, stronger, (compar. of साधु or बाढ q v) —3 More handsome —4 More proper or right.

साधुता, -त्वम् Goodness, purity, chastity &c, यथा स्त्रीणा तथा वाचां साधुत्वे दुर्जनो जन U. 1 5; सत्संगाद्भवति हि साधुता खलानाम् Subhāṣ.

साधुकः N of a mixed caste, L. D. B.

साधुमत् 1 Good. —2 Happy; देवाना प्रतिपत्तिश्च सत्यं साधुमता सताम् Mb. 5. 191. 11.

साधृतम् 1 A stall, shop —2 An umbrella. —3 A flock of peacocks

साध्वसम् 1 Fear, alarm, fright, terror, कुसुमरतेयसाध्वसात् Ku. 2. 35, 3 51 —2 Torpor. —3 Agitation, perturbation, प्रत्युजगम् रथैर्हृष्टा. प्रणयागतसाध्वसा Bhāg 1. 11. 19, 10. 29. 20.

साध्वी 1 A virtuous or chaste woman —2 A faithful wife. —3 N of a kind of root.

सानन्द *a.* Happy, delighted —**न्दम्** *ind.* Joyfully, delightfully, सानन्दं नन्दिहस्ताहतमुरज Māl. 1. 1

सानलः The resinous exudation of the Sāla tree

सानसिः Gold.

सानाथ्यम् Assistance, aid, Dk. 2. 8.

सानिका, -सानियिका, -सानेयी A pipe, flute.

सानु *m, n.* 1 A peak, summit, ridge, सानूनि गन्ध सुरभीकरोति Ku. 1. 9; Me 2, Ki. 5. 36. —2 A level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land —3 A shoot, sprout —4 A forest, wood, आसीद् विगालोत्तमसानुलक्ष्म्या पयोदपङ्क्त्येव परीतपार्श्वम् Bu. Ch 1 2 —5 A road —6 Any surface, point, end. —7 A precipice. —8 A gale of wind. —9 A learned man. —10 The sun

सानुक *a.* Elevated, arrogant.

सानुमत् *m.* A mountain, द्रुमसानुमता किमन्तरं यदि वायौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चला· R. 8. 90. —**ती** N. of an Apsaras, Ś. 6.

सानुकम्पः *a* Feeling pity, sympathising, kind

सानुकूल्यम् Favour, assistance.

सानुक्रोश *a.* Tender, compassionate.

सानुग *a.* With followers; सानुगेभ्यो बलिं हरेत् Ms. 3.87

सानुतर्षम् *ind.* Through thirst.

सानुनय *a.* Courteous, civil.

सानुनासिक 1 Nasalized. —2 Singing through the nose.

सानुबन्ध *a* 1 Uninterrupted, continuous, सानुबन्धा कथं न स्यु संपदो मे निरापद R 1. 64 —2 Having consequences —3 Together with belongings

सानुराग *a* Attached, enamoured, in love

सानूकर्ष *a.* Having axle-beams, रथा सानूकर्षा कृतपरिकरा योधपुरुषा Pañcharātram 2 7 (com रथस्य अधोधारणदारु अनूकर्षाख्य तद्युक्ता).

सान्तपनम् A kind of rigid penance, cf गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं दधि सर्पि कुशोदकम्। एकरात्रोपवासश्च कृच्छ्रं सान्तपन स्मृतम्॥ Ms 11. 212.

सान्तर *a* 1 Having interstices or intervals —2 Open in texture —3 Not steadfast or firm, सान्तर तु प्रतिज्ञाते राज्ञो द्रोणेन निग्रहे Mb. 7. 12 29

सान्तराल *a.* 1 Having an interval —2 Together with the mixed caste, वर्णाना सान्तरालानाम् Ms 2 18

सान्तानिक *a.* (**-की** *f*) 1 Stretching, spreading, extending (as a tree) —2 Relating to offspring or descendants. —3 Relating to the tree Santāna, q. v —4 Desirous of offspring, नाहं त्वा भस्मसात् कुर्यां स्त्रियं सान्तानिक सति Bhāg 9 14. 9 —5 Desirous of marriage; Ms. 11 1 (com) —**कः** 1 A Brāhmana who wishes to marry for the sake of issue. —2 (pl.) N of particular worlds

सान्त्व् 10 U. (सान्त्वयति-ते) To pacify, appease, conciliate, soothe, comfort; ता सान्त्वयन्ती भरतप्रतीक्षा तं बन्धुता न्यक्षिपदाशु तैले Bk 3. 23.

सान्त्वः, सान्त्वा, सान्त्वम्, सान्त्वनम्, -ना [सान्त्व् अच् ल्युट् वा] 1 Appeasing, pacification, consolation —2 Conciliation, mild or gentle means, Kau. A. 2 10, सान्त्वं हि नाम दुर्विनीतानामौषधम् Pañcharātram 1, बबन्ध सान्त्वेन फलेन चैतान् Bu Ch 2 12, चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु रिपौ सान्त्वमपक्रिया Si 2 54, न संरम्भेण सिध्यन्ति सर्वेऽर्था सान्त्वया यथा Bhāg. 8 6. 24, Pt 3. 27 —3 Kind or conciliatory words; सान्त्वं बभाषे न च नार्थवद् यत् Bu. Ch. 2. 38. —4 Mildness —5 Friendly salutation and inquiry.

सान्दीपनिः N. of a sage. [According to Viṣṇu-Purāṇa, he was the tutor of Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma, and asked as his preceptor's fee that his son, who was kept by a demon named Pañchajana underneath the waters, should be restored to him. Kṛṣṇa, having undertaken to get him up, plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back the boy to his father.]

सांदृष्टिक *a.* (**-की** *f*) 1 Relating to present perception, visible at the same time —2 Evident, undeniable. —**कम्** Immediate consequence

सान्द्र *a.* 1 Close, compact, having no interstices. —2 Coarse, gross, thick, dense; दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्द्रसुधासवर्णा Śi. 4. 28, 64, 9. 15, R. 7. 41, Ṛs. 1. 20. —3

Clustered together, collected. –4 Stout, strong, robust –5 Excessive, abundant, much, सान्द्रानन्दक्षुभितहृदयप्रस्रवेणाव-सिक्त U. 6. 22. –6 Intense, strong, vehement; व्यापान्तरा सान्द्रकुतूहलानाम् R 7 11, Śi. 9. 37 –7 Unctuous, oily, viscid. –8 Bland, soft, smooth. –9 Pleasing, agreeable –द्रम् 1 A heap, cluster –2 A thicket, wood. –Comp. –कुतूहल a. greatly curious, seized with great curiosity. –स्पर्श a. soft to the touch.

सान्द्रीकृत a. 1 Made thick or dense. –2 Increased, strengthened.

सांध a Situated at the point of contact.

सांधिकः A distiller.

सांधिविग्रहिकः A minister (or Secretary of State) for foreign affairs (deciding upon peace and war).

सांध्य a. (–ध्यी f.) 1 Relating to the twilight or evening, साध्य तेज प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधान Me 38, Ki. 5. 8, R 11. 60, Śi 9 15 –2 Relating to the morning twilight or dawn.

सांनहनिक, –सांनाहिक a (–की f.) 1 Bearing or putting on an armour; सानाहिको यदा राजन् राजन्योऽथ पशु शुचिः Bhāg 9 7 14. –2 Calling to arms, encouraging to prepare for battle, शैलकटकतटभिन्नरव प्रणनाद सानहनिकोऽस्य वारिज Śi. 15. 72, अकृतार्थश्च भीतश्च न च सांनाहिको हत. Mb. 7. 71 11. –कः An armour-bearer.

सांनाहुक a. Fit for wearing arms, Ait Br. 7. 14.

सांनाय्यः Any substance mixed with clarified butter and offered as an oblation to fire, पाय्य-मानाय्य-निकाय्य-धाय्या मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनीषु P. III 1 29; quoted by Śabara on MS 5. 3. 5), Śi 11 41.

सांनिध्यम् 1 Vicinity, proximity, वदनामलेन्दुसानिध्यत Māl. 3 5 –2 Presence, attendance, परिकल्पितसानिध्या काले काले च बन्दिषु R. 4. 6, 7. 3, Ku. 7. 33.

सांनिपातिक a. (–की f.) [संनिपातात् त्रिदोषविकारात् आगत. तेन निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Miscellaneous. –2 Complicated. –3 Having a complicated derangement of the three bodily humours, वीर्यवन्त्यौषधानीव विकारे सानिपातिके Ku. 2 48, भिषजा सानिपातिके कर्मणि व्यज्यते प्रज्ञा Pt. 1. 127. –Comp. –कर्मन् the treatment of the above illness.

सांन्यासिकः [संन्यास प्रयोजनमस्य ठक्] 1 A Brāhmana in the fourth order of his religious life, see संन्यासिन् –2 A mendicant in general.

सान्वय a. 1 Hereditary. –2 Along with family or descendants; स जीवन्नेव शूद्रत्वमाशु गच्छति सान्वय Ms. 2 168. –3 Of kin, related to; अवहार्यो भवेच्चैव सान्वय. षट्शतं दमम् 8. 198 –4 Significant; Dk. –5 Having the same business, Bhāg.

सापत्न a (–त्नी f) 1 Based on rivalry. –2 Born from or belonging to a rival wife. –त्नाः (m. pl) The children of different wives of the same husband

सापत्नकम् Rivalry, enmity, also सापत्न्यकम्.

सापत्न्यम् 1 The state or condition of a rival wife; सापत्न्यं क्षितिसुतविद्विषो मद्दिष्य. –2 Rivalry, ambition, enmity; तथापि देवा सापत्न्यान्नोपेक्ष्या इति मन्महे Bhāg. 10 4 37. –त्न्यः 1 The son of a rival wife. –2 An enemy –3 A half brother.

सापत्य a 1 Having progeny. –2 Accompanied by children. –त्यः 1 The son of a rival wife –2 A half brother; see सापत्न्यः.

सापदेशम् ind Under a pretence.

सापराध a. Guilty, criminal.

सापवाद a. 1 Spreading or indulging in scandal; देव्यामपि हि वैदेह्या सापवादो यतो जन U. 1. 6. –2 Attended with a scandal; U. 2 –दम् ind Censuringly, reproachfully.

सापवादक a Liable to exception

सापाश्रयम् A house with an open gallery at the back.

सापिण्ड्यम् Connection by the offering of rice-balls to the same Manes, kindred, consanguinity.

सापीड a. Discharging a stream of water.

सापेक्ष a. 1 Having regard to, dependent on, (usually in comp). –2 Favourable, partial, सुकेशं प्रति सापेक्ष प्राह देवगणान् प्रभु Rām 7 6 9

साप्तपद a (–दी f.), **साप्तपदीन** a [cf. P. V 2. 22] Formed by walking together seven steps, or by talking together seven words, यत सता संनतगात्रि संगतं मनीषिभि साप्तपदीनमुच्यते Ku. 5 39 (where the latter sense appears better), सता साप्तपदं मैत्रमित्याहुर्विबुधा जना Pt 2 43; 4 103. –दम्, –दीनम् 1 Circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (which makes the marriage tie irrevocable). –2 Friendship, intimacy.

साप्तपौरुष a. (–षी f.) Extending to or including seven generations, पितॄणा तस्य तृप्ति स्याच्छाश्वती साप्तपौरुषी Ms. 3 146.

साफल्यम् 1 Fruitfulness, usefulness, productiveness. –2 Profit, advantage. –3 Success.

साबाध a. Disordered, deranged; प्रियाया साबाधं तदपि कमनीयं वपुरिदम् Ś. 3. 9.

साब्दी A kind of grape.

साभाव्यम् Identity of nature.

साभिनयम् *ind.* With dramatic gesture

साभिनिवेश *a.* Attended with a great predilection for anything

साभ्यसूय *a.* Envious, jealous.

साम् 10 U. (सामयति-ते) To appease, conciliate, soothe

साम *a* Undigested, crude, Charaka

सामम् Likeness, similarity. -**Comp.** -**स्थ्यम्** comfort, ease, welfare.

सामकम् The principal of a debt. -**कः** A whet-stone.

सामग्री [समग्रस्य भाव ष्यञ् स्त्रीत्वपक्षे ङीषि यलोप Tv.] 1 A collection or assemblage of materials, apparatus, furniture, इतीय सामग्री भवति हरभक्तिं स्पृहयताम् Bh. 3 155. -2 Effects, goods. -3 Stock, provision

सामग्र्यम् 1 Entireness, perfection, completeness, totality, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणाना पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृज प्रवृत्ति॰ Ku. 3 28, पञ्चशरो भावरसाना सामग्र्यात् Dk 2. 2 -2 Train, retinue -3 A collection of implements, apparatus. -4 Stock, effects. -5 Welfare (क्षेम); अपि लक्ष्मण सीताया॰ सामग्र्य प्राप्नुयामहे Ram. 3. 57. 20.

सामञ्जस्यम् 1 Fitness, consistency, propriety, cf. असमञ्जस -2 Accuracy, correctness; एकस्या हि चितौ षष्ठी-शब्दो न सामञ्जस्येन स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 14.

सामन् *n* [सो-मनिन् Un. 4. 152] 1 Appeasing, calming, comforting, soothing. -2 Conciliation, pacific measures, negotiation, (the first of the four *upayas* or expedients to be used by a king against an enemy); सामदण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्यं राष्ट्राभिवृद्धये Ms 7. 109. -3 Conciliatory or mild means, pacific or conciliatory conduct, gentle words; यो दुर्बलो ह्यण्वपि याच्यमानो बलीयसा यच्छति नैव साम्ना Pt 4. 26, 48 -4 Mildness, gentleness -5 A metrical hymn or song of praise, सप्तसामोपगीत त्वाम् R. 10 21; बृहत्साम तथा साम्नां गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10 35. -6 A verse or text of the Sāmaveda; सस्तोभस्वरकालाभ्यास-विकारायां हिङ्कारप्रणवप्रस्तावोद्गीथप्रतिहारोपद्रवनिधनवत्यामृचि गीतौ सामशब्दोऽभियुक्तैरुपचर्यते ŚB on MS 7. 2. 1; स्तोभादिविशिष्टा ऋक् साम ibid. -7 The Sāmaveda itself (said to have been produced from the sun, cf Ms 1. 23). -8 Voice, sound; स्वरः सामशब्देन लोकेऽभिधीयते। सुसामा देवदत्त इति सुस्वरो देवदत्त इति। स्वरो घोषो नाद इति समानार्था । स सामशब्देनोच्यते। ŚB. on MS 7. 2 7; त्रि॰सामा हन्यतामेषा दुन्दुभिः शत्रुभीषणा Mb. 3. 20. 10. -9 A particular kind of sacred text or verse from the Vedas; प्रस्तौता साम प्रस्तौति; Bri. Up 1. 3. 28. -**साम्ना** *ind.* Willingly, gladly; तत्र स्म गाथा गायन्ति साम्ना परमवल्गुना Mb. 3. 43. 28 -**Comp.** -**उद्भवः** an elephant. -**उपचारः**, -**उपायः** mild or conciliatory means, gentle or pacific measures -**कलम्** *ind.* in a friendly tone. -**गः** a Brāhmaṇa who chants the Sāmaveda -**गर्भः**, -**गायनः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* 1 produced by the Sāmaveda. -2 produced by conciliatory means. (-**जः**, -**तः**) an elephant, नानाविधाविष्कृतसामजस्वर॰ Śi 12. 11, दन्ता दन्तैराहता सामजाना भङ्गं जग्मुर्न स्वयं सामजाना 18. 33. -**प्रधान** *a* perfectly kind or friendly -**योनिः** 1 Brahman. -2 an elephant, सुरद्विपानामिव सामयोनिर्भिन्नोऽष्टधा विप्रससार वंश॰ R. 16. 3. -**वादः** kind words, conciliatory words, सामवादा सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi 2 55, Pt. 3 28 -**विद्** see सामवेदिन्, Udgātā, साम सामविदसङ्गमुज्जगौ Śi. 14. 21. -**विधानम्** the employment of Sāmans (for religious purposes) -**वेदः** the third of the four Vedas. -**वेदिन्** *m* a Brāhmaṇa who has studied the Sāmaveda -**वेदीयः** a Chhāndoga priest.

सामक *a* Belonging to the Sāmaveda.

सामन *a.* Ved Conciliatory, peaceable

सामन्यः 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the Sāmaveda, ऋग्यजुषमधीयानान् सामन्यांश्च समर्चयन् Bk. 4 9 -2 One skilful in chanting the verses of that Veda.

सामन् *n* Likeness, similarity; वर्णः स्वरः। मात्रा बलम्। साम सतानः। T Up. 2. 1; Bri. Up. 1. 6. 1.

सामनी, साम्नी A rope for tying cattle.

सामन्त *a.* 1 Bordering, bounding, neighbouring. -2 Universal -**तः** 1 A neighbour, राष्ट्रेषु रक्षाधिकृतान् सामन्तांश्चैव चोदितान् Ms. 9 272. -2 A neighbouring king -3 A feudatory or tributary prince; सामन्तमौलिमणिरञ्जितपादपीठम् V 3. 19; R. 5 28; 6 33. -4 A prince with a revenue of 3 lacs Karsa; सामन्त॰ स नृपः प्रोक्तो यावल्लक्षत्रयावधि Śukra 1 83 -5 A leader, general. -**तम्** Neighbourhood -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** a circle of neighbouring princes -**प्रत्ययः** the evidence of near neighbours; सामन्तप्रत्ययो ज्ञेय॰ सीमासेतुविनिर्णय Ms. 8. 262. -**वासिन्** a neighbour, ग्रामा॰ सामन्तवासिन Ms 8. 258

सामयाचारिक *a* (-**की** *f*) Relating to conventional practice or usage (समयाचार). -**Comp.** -**सूत्रम्** N. of certain Sūtras, treating of conventional customs and rites sanctioned by the common agreement and practice of virtuous men.

सामयिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [समय-ठञ्] 1 Customary, conventional -2 Agreed upon, stipulated. -3 Conforming to agreement, keeping an appointment or engagement; देवि सामयिका भवाम. M. 1 -4 Punctual, exact -5 Reasonable, timely; किमसामयिकं वितन्वता मनस क्षोभमुपात्तरंहसः Ki. 2.40 -6 Periodical. -7 Temporary. -**कः** Time, period. -**Comp.** -**अभावः** temporary non-existence.

सामरिक *a.* Warlike, martial.

सामर्थ्यम् 1 Power, force, capacity, ability, strength; निन्दन्तस्तव सामर्थ्यं ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् Bg. 2. 36. -2 Sameness of aim or object. -3 Oneness of meaning or signification. -4 Adequacy, fitness. -5 The force or sense of words, the signifying power of a word. -6 Interest,

advantage -7 Wealth. (सामर्थ्यात्, सामर्थ्ययोगात् 'by the force of, on the strength of, by dint of, by reason of, as a consequence of'.)

सामर्ष *a.* Indignant, wrathful.

सामवायिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [समवाये प्रसृतः ठञ्] 1 Belonging to an assembly or collection, P. IV 4. 43. -2 Belonging to inseparable connection. -3 (An अङ्ग) that subserves the purpose of the principal act directly, आरादुपकारकेभ्य सामवायिकानि गरीयांसि ŚB on MS. 10. 4. 38, (see संनिपत्योपकारक), also 10. 1. 23. -कः 1 A minister, counsellor. -2 The chief of a company or corporation

सामस्तम् Science of word-composition.

सामाजिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [समाज· सभावेशनं प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Belonging to an assembly; P IV. 4. 43. -कः A member of an audience or assembly, a spectator at an assembly or meeting; तेन हि तत्प्रयोगादेवात्रभवत· सामाजिकानुपास्महे Mal. 1.

सामानग्रामिक, सामानदेशिक Belonging to the same village, coming from the same village.

सामानाधिकरण्यम् 1 Being in the same predicament or situation. -2 Common office, function or government, common relationship (as of case). -3 The state of relating to the same object.

सामानिक *a.* Of equal rank or dignity.

सामान्य *a.* [समानस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Common, general; सामान्यमेषा प्रथमावरत्वम् Ku. 7. 44; आहारनिद्राभयमैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत् पशुभिर्नराणाम् Subhās; R. 14. 67; Ku. 2. 26. -2 Alike, equal, same; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś 4. 17. -3 Ordinary, of an average or middle degree, सामान्यास्तु परार्थमुद्यमभृत· स्वार्थाविरोधेन ये Bh. 2 74. -4 Vulgar, commonplace, insignificant -5 Entire, whole. -न्यम् 1 Community, generality, universality. -2 Common or generic property, general characteristic; नित्यमेकमनेकसमवेतं सामान्यम् Tarka K. -3 Totality, entireness. -4 Kind, sort. -5 Identity. -6 Equanimity, equability -7 Public affairs. -8 A general proposition, उक्तिरर्थान्तरन्यास· स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयो· Chandr. 5. 120. -9 (In Rhet) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammata -प्रस्तुतस्य यदन्येन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया। ऐकात्म्यं बध्यते योगात्तत् सामान्यमिति स्मृतम्॥ K. P. 10. -10 A general statement or expression; न सामान्यं विशेषानभिवदति ŚB. on MS. 10. 8 16 -न्यम् *ind.* jointly, in common; तै. सार्धं चिन्तयेन्नित्यं सामान्यं संधिविग्रहम् Ms. 7. 56. -न्या A harlot, prostitute. -Comp. -ज्ञानम् knowledge or perception of generic properties -पक्षः the mean. -पदार्थः the category called सामान्य or generality. -प्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकम् *ind.* with equal respect; Ś. 4. 16 -लक्षणम् a generic definition; इति द्रव्यसामान्यलक्षणानि Tarka K. -वचन *a.* expressing a common property, P. II. 1. 55. -2 expressing a general notion, III. 4. 5. (-नम्) a substantive -वनिता a common woman, prostitute -वाचिन् *a* expressive of generality or genus; न हि सामान्यवाची शब्दो विशेषानभिवदति SB. on MS. 10. 8 16 -शासनम् an edict applicable to all -शास्त्रम् a general rule.

सामान्यतः *ind.* Commonly, generally, usually. -Comp. -दृष्टम् (in logic) a kind of inference (neither deduced from the relation of cause to effect, nor from that of effect to cause), सामान्यतोदृष्टं च यदव्यभिचारि तत् प्रमाणम् ŚB on MS. 7 4 12 °सम्बन्धम् variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is not directly perceptible; सामान्यतोदृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा देवदत्तस्य गतिपूर्विका देशान्तरप्राप्तिमुपलभ्य आदित्यगतिस्मरणम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

सामायिकम् 1 Equanimity. -2 A deed (of property accrued from common business), मेलयित्वा स्वधनाशान् व्यवहाराय साधका। कुर्वन्ति लेखपत्रं यत्तच्च सामायिकं स्मृतम्॥ Śukra. 2. 303.

सामासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Comprehensive, comprehending the whole, collective. -2 Condensed, concise, brief; एष सामासिको नयः Ms. 7. 180. -3 Relating to a compound word. -4 Compounded, composite. -कम् The whole class of componds; द्वन्द्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33.

सामि *ind.* 1 Half *i. e.* unfinished, अभिवीक्ष्य सामिकृतमण्डनं यती कररुद्धनीविगलदंशुका स्त्रिय· Śi. 13 31; R 19. 16. -2 Blamable, vile, contemptible. -3 Too soon, prematurely. -4 Imperfectly. [Cf. L. *semi*., Gr *hemi*.]

सामिकः A tree.

सामित *a.* Mixed with wheat-flour.

सामिधेनी [सम्+इन्ध् करणे ल्युट् नि°) 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled or fed with fuel, विधिविहितविरिब्धे· सामिधेनीरधीत्य Śi 11. 41. -2 Fuel.

सामिष *a* 1 Possessed of flesh -2 Provided with meat, मध्यंदिनेऽर्धरात्रे च श्राद्धं भुक्त्वा च सामिषम् Ms. 4. 131.

सामीची 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 Decency, politeness.

सामीचीन्यम् Propriety, fitness.

सामीप्यम् 1 Vicinity, nearness, proximity. -2 Nearness to the deity (one of the four states of beatitude). -प्यः A neighbour.

सामुद्रः A joint with cup-like socket *e g*. the shoulder-joint, hip-joint -द्रम् Medicine taken before and after a meal.

सामुदायिक *a* Collective, belonging to a multitude.

सामुद्र *a.* (-द्री *f.*) [समुद्रे भव अण्] Sea-born, marine, as in सामुद्र लवणम्. -द्रः A mariner, voyager; a

sea-faring merchant; कोव्यापरान्ता सामुद्रा रत्नान्युपहरन्तु ते Rām 2 82 8 –द्रम् 1 Sea-salt –2 The cuttle-fish bone. –3 A mark or spot on the body –**Comp.** –निष्कुटाः inhabitants of the sea-coast –बन्धुः the moon.

सामुद्रकम् 1 Sea-salt. –2 The science of palmistry; –कः See सामुद्रः

सामुद्रिक *a*. (–की *f*) [समुद्रेण प्रोक्तं वेत्त्यधीते वा ठञ्] 1 Sea-born, oceanic. –2 Sea-faring, सामुद्रिकान् सवणिजः ततोऽपश्यत् स्थितान् पथि Mb. 12 169 2 –2 Relating to marks on the body (which are supposed to indicate good or bad fortune). –कः 1 One who is acquainted with palmistry, who knows how to interpret the various marks on the body –2 A fortune-teller –कम् The science of palmistry.

सामूना A black coloured deer.

सामूरम् Leather from the Bahlava country, Kau. A. 2. 11.

सामूली A kind of leather from the Bahlava country, Kau. A. 2. 11.

सामूहिक *a*. Collected in masses. –कः a suffix forming collective nouns.

सामेधिक *a*. One possessed of preternatural powers; असौ सिद्धः सामेधिक Kau. A 1. 11.

सांपराय *a*. (–यी *f*.) 1 Relating to war, warlike –2 Relating to the other world, future –यः,–यम् 1 Conflict, contention. –2 Future life, the future; योगिना सांपरायविधिमनुशिक्षयन् Bhāg. 5. 6. 6 –3 The means of attaining the future world. –4 Inquiry into the future; यस्य प्रमाणं भृगवः सांपराये Bhāg. 8. 19. 2. –5 Inqury, investigation –6 Uncertainty. –7 A helper; Mb 1 3. 58. –8 Need, distress, calamity, उत्क्पूर्वं कुतो राजन् सांपराये स वक्ष्यति Mb. 1. 48. 11.

सांपरायिक *a* (–की *f*) 1 Warlike; relating to or prepared for battle, पित्रा संवर्धितो नित्यं कृतास्त्रः सांपरायिकः R. 7. 62. –2 Military, strategic; सांपरायिकः (दुर्गः) Kau. A. 2. 2. –3 Calamitous. –4 Relating to the other world; द्वे चान्ते सांपरायिके Mb. 3. 314. 9. –5 Obsequial; भ्रातुर्ज्येष्ठस्य पुत्रेण यदुक्तं सांपरायिकम् (कुरु) A. Rām. 4. 3. 40. –कम् War, battle, conflict; कुर्वाणाना सांपरायान्तरायम् Śi. 18 8. –कः A war-chariot –**Comp.** –कल्पः a strategic array (of troops).

सांप्रत *a*. 1 Fit, proper, suitable, रामालब्धसमस्तहेतिगुरुणो वीर्यस्य यत् सांप्रतम् Ve. 3. 5. –2 Relevant –तम् *ind.* 1 Now, at this time; हन्त स्थाने क्रोधस्य सांप्रतं देव्याः Ve. 1. –2 Immediately. –3 Fitly, properly, seasonably.

सांप्रतिक *a*. (–की *f*.) 1 Belonging to the present time. –2 Fit, proper, right; U. 3.

सांप्रदायिक *a* (–की *f*) Relating to he traditional doctrine, handed down by successive traditon, traditional

सांप्रियक *a*. Inhabited by people who are dear to one another.

साम्बः N. of Siva.

सांबन्धिक *a*. (–की *f*) Arising from relationship.–कम् Relationship, alliance

साम्बरम् Salt produced in Sambara

साम्बरी 1 A sorceress –2 Sorcery, L. D. B.

साम्भवी 1 The red Lodhra tree. –2 Possibility.

सांमुखी A तिथि or lunar day lasting till evening.

सांमुख्यम् 1 Presence –2 Favour, countenance, propitiousness –3 The state of being in front; न सांमुख्ये गुरो स्थेयम् Śukra 3 142.

साम्यम्, –ता, –त्वम् 1 Equality, sameness, evenness, प्रवृत्तं कर्म संसेव्य देवानामेति साम्यताम् Ms 12 90, भवन्ति साम्येऽपि निविष्टचेतसाम् Ku. 5 31 –2 Likeness, resemblance, similarity, स्पष्टं प्रापत् साम्यमुर्वीश्वरस्य Śi 18 38; H. 1. 45; Ki. 17. 51. –3 Equability. –4 Concord, harmony. –5 Indifference, impartiality, sameness of view; येषां साम्ये स्थितं मनः Bg. 5 19. –6 Measure, time –**Comp.** –ग्राहः one who beats time. –तालविशारद *a*. one versed in time and measure; गीतवादित्रकुशलाः साम्यतालविशारदाः Mb. 2. 4. 38.

साम्राज्यम् 1 Universal or complete sovereignty, imperial sway, साम्राज्यशंसिनो भावा कुशस्य च लवस्य च U. 6. 23; R 4 5 –2 Empire, dominion

साम्राणिकर्दमम् A kind of fragrance, civet.

सायः [सो-घञ्] 1 End, close, termination. –2 Close of day, evening. –3 An arrow, a missile. (साये 'in the evening, at the close of the day'.) –**Comp.** –अशनम् an evening meal. –अहन् *m*. (forming सायाह्न.) evening, evening time; सायाहनि प्रणयिनो भवनं व्रजन्त्याश्चेतो न कस्य हरते गतिरङ्गनायाः Bv. 2. 157. –आरम्भ *a*. beginning in the evening. –धूर्तः 1 a rogue, a cheat or deceiver in the form of evening. –2 The moon, आदत्त दीप्र मणिमम्बरस्य दत्त्वा यदस्मै खलु सायधूर्त N. 22. 52 –मण्डनम् sunset.

सायंतन *a*. (–नी *f*.) Belonging to the evening, evening; सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Ś 3 27; अलिनारमतालिनी शिलीन्ध्रे सह सायंतनदीपपाटलाभे Śi. 6 72. –**Comp.** –मल्लिका evening jasmine –समयः eventide

सायम् *ind*. In the evening; प्रयता प्रातरन्वेतु सायं प्रत्युद्व्रजेदपि R 1 90, 48 –**Comp.** –कालः evening. –धृतिः *f* the evening oblation. –प्रातर् *ind* in the evening and morning. –भोजनम् an evening meal; Kull. on Ms. 3. 105. –मण्डनम् 1 sunset. –2 the sun. –संध्या 1 the

evening twilight. -2 the evening prayer -3 the goddess to be worshipped in the evening °देवता N of Sarasvatī

सायकः [सो-ण्वुल्] 1 An arrow; तत् साधुकृतसधानं प्रतिसहर सायकम् Ś. 1 11 -2 A sword -3 The number 'five'. -4 The latitude of the sky -Comp. -पुङ्खः the feathered part of an arrow, सक्ताङ्गुलि सायकपुङ्ख एव R. 2 31.

सायणः N of a very learned Brāhmana and a Vedic commentator, supposed to have flourished about 1370 A D.

सायनम् The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point

सायिका *f.* 1 Position in due order (= क्रमस्थिति). -2 A dagger.

सायिन् *m* A horseman.

सायुज्यम् 1 Intimate union, identification, absorption, especially into a deity (one of the four states of *Mukti*); सायुज्य सलोकता जयति य एवमेतत् साम वेद Bri Up. 1 3. 22. -2 Similarity, likeness

सायुध *a* Armed. -Comp. -प्रग्रह *a.* holding weapons in the hands.

सार *a* [सृ-घञ्, सार्-अच् वा] 1 Essential -2 Best, highest, most excellent, एतद्ः सारफल्गुत्वं बीजयोन्यो प्रकीर्तितम् Ms. 9. 56, द्वयो सारं तुल्यं द्वितयमभियुक्तेन मनसा Mu. 1. 13. -3 Real, true, genuine -4 Strong, vigorous; सारबलम् Kau. A. 10, द्युद्धकार्मुकं सारमसार विपरीतकम् Śukra. 4. 872. -5 Sound, thoroughly proved. -6 Highest or best (at the end of comp.), त्रिवर्गसार Ku. 5. 38. -7 Just, right; पृथोस्तत् सूक्ष्माकर्ण्य सारं सुष्ठु मितं मधु Bhāg. 4 22 17 -8 Speckled, motley -9 Driving away; सोऽयं दिधक्षोर्दवपावकस्य गरिमसार सीकरासार B R 2. 60/61. -रः, -रम् (but usually *m.* only except in the first 4 senses) 1 Essence, essential part, quintessence; स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सार Mal. 1. 9; U. 6. 22; असारे खलु संसारे सारमेतच्चतुष्टयम्। काश्यां वास. सता संगो गङ्गाम्भ शंभुसेवनम्॥ Dharm. 14. -2 Substance, pith. -3 Marrow; नि.शेषं शकलितवल्कलाङ्गसारैः Ki. 17. 62. -4 Real truth, main point -5 The sap or essence of trees, as in खदिरसार, सर्जसार. -6 Summary, epitome, compendium. -7 Strength, vigour, power, energy; सारं धरित्रीधरणक्षम च Ku. 1 17; R. 2 74. -8 Prowess, heroism, courage, राज्ञा हिमवत सारो राज्ञ सारो हिमाद्रिणा R. 4. 79. -9 Firmness, hardness -10 Wealth, riches, गामात्तसाराम् R. 5. 26. -11 Nectar. -12 Fresh butter. -13 Air, wind -14 Cream, coagulum of curds. -15 Disease -16 Matter, pus. -17 Worth, excellence, highest perception. -18 A man at chess. -19 Impure carbonate of soda. -20 A figure of speech corresponding to English 'climax', उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षो भवेत् सारः परावधि· K. P. 10. -21 The heart. -22 Course, motion. -23 Extension. -24 Any or chief ingredient. -25 (In Rhet.) A kind of climax. -26 Dung. -27 Pus. -रा 1 Dūrvā grass. -2 Kuśa grass. -रम् 1 Water. -2 Fitness, propriety. -3 Wood, thicket. -4 Steel. -Comp. -अपराधौ *m du.* the ability (of a criminal to suffer) and the nature of crime; the greatness of the crime; सारापराधौ चालोक्य दण्डं दण्ड्येषु पातयेत् Ms. 8. 126; cf. 9 262 -असार *a.* valuable and worthless, strong and weak. (-रम्) 1 worth and worthlessness; सारासारं च भाण्डानाम् Ms. 9. 331. -2 substance and emptiness. -3 strength and weakness. °विचार· consideration of strong and weak points &c -गन्धः sandal wood. -गात्र *a.* strong-limbed. -गुणः a principal virtue. -गुरु *a* heavy with weight. -ग्रीवः N. of Śiva. -जम् fresh butter -तरुः the plantain tree. -दा 1 N of Sarasvatī. -2 of Durgā. -द्रुमः the Khadira tree. -फल्गु *a.* superior and inferior, Kau. A. 2 7. °त्वम् goodness and badness, comparative importance; एतद्ः सारफल्गुत्वं बीजयोन्यो प्रकीर्तितम् Ms 9.56 -भङ्गः loss of vigour. -भाण्डम् 1 a natural vessel. -2 a bale of goods, merchandise. -3 implements. -मार्गणम् searching for pith or marrow. -मितिः the Veda. -योध *a.* consisting of excellent warriors. -लोहम् steel

सारतस् *ind.* 1 According to wealth. -2 Vigorously. -3 According to the nature; भाण्डपूर्णानि यानानि तार्यं दाप्यानि सारतः Ms. 8. 405.

सारता 1 Firmness, solidity. -2 Strong confidence. -3 Worth, value -4 Highest degree. -5 The being a chief ingredient.

सारवत् *a* 1 Substantial. -2 Fertile. -3 Having sap. -4 Solid, firm.

सारक *a.* Purgative, cathartic.

सारघम् Honey, पीत्वा मुकुन्दमुखसारघमक्षिभृङ्गैः Bhāg 10. 15. 43. -*a* Derived from the bee; भुङ्क्ते हृषीकैर्मधु सारघं यः Bhāg 4. 24. 65.

सारङ्ग *a.* (-ङ्गी *f.*) [सारम् अङ्गमस्य शकं॰] Spotted, variegated. -ङ्गः 1 The variegated colour. -2 The spotted deer; एष राजेव दुष्यन्तः सारङ्गेणातिरंहसा Ś. 1. 5. -3 A deer in general; सारङ्गास्ते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्यन्ति मार्गम् Me. 21 (where it is preferable to take this sense rather than that of 'elephant' or 'bee') -4 A lion. -5 An elephant. -6 A large black bee; Mb. 12. 178. 7. -7 The cuckoo. -8 A large crane. -9 The flamingo. -10 A peacock -11 An umbrella. -12 A cloud. -13 A garment -14 Hair. -15 A conch-shell. -16 N. of Śiva. -17 The god of love. -18 A lotus. -19 Camphor. -20 A bow. -21 Sandal. -22 A kind of musical instrument. -23 An ornament. -24 Gold. -25 The earth. -26 The Chātaka bird. -27 A flower. -28 Night.

–29 Light. –30 A devotee; सारङ्गाणां पदाम्बुजम् Bhāg 1. 11. 26 (com. सारं श्रीकृष्णं गायन्ति ते भक्ता) –31 A particular Rāga. –Comp. –जः a deer

सारङ्गिकः A fowler, bird catcher.

सारङ्गी 1 A kind of stringed instrument, violin. –2 A kind of spotted deer

सारण a. (–णी f.) 1 Causing to go or flow. –2 Cracked, split. –णः 1 Dysentery. –2 The hog-plum. –3 Wind during the autumn. –णम् 1 A kind of perfume. –2 Leading home –3 Butter-milk.

सारणा 1 A kind of process to which metals, particularly mercury, are subjected –2 Stretching out, extension –3 Producing a sound or note.

सारणिः, –णी f. 1 A canal, drain, water-course, channel. –2 A small river, पदे पदे मौनमयान्तरीपिणी प्रवर्तिता सारघसारसारणी N. 9 155

सारणिक a. (–की f.) Travelling, journeying. –कः 1 A traveller, wayfarer. –2 A travelling merchant; यदा सारणिकान् राजा पुत्रवत् परिरक्षति Mb 12. 91. 36. –Comp. –घ्नः a highwayman, robber.

सारण्डः The egg of a serpent.

सारथिः [सृ-अथिण् सह रथेन सरथः घोटकः तत्र नियुक्त इञ् वा Tv.; cf. Uṇ 4. 89] 1 A charioteer, स शापो न त्वया राजन् न च सारथिना श्रुतः R. 1. 78, मातलिसारथिर्ययौ 3. 67. –2 A companion, helper; R. 3. 37 –3 The ocean. –4 A leader, guide.

सारथ्यम् The office of a charioteer, charioteership, coachmanship.

सारमेयः A dog –यी A bitch.

सारल्यम् Sraightness (fig. also), artlessness, honesty, uprightness.

सारव a. Belonging to the river Sarayu, (P. VI. 4. 174); कठोरपीनोच्चकुचद्वयीतटत्रुट्यत्तरः सारवसारवोर्मिजः N. 12. 7.

सारस a. (–सी f.) [सरस इदम् अण्] 1 Belonging to a lake; विशदा विगदामत्तसारसे सारसे जले Kāv. 3. 14; Nalod. 2. 40. –2 Belonging to or proceeding from a Sārasa. –सः 1 The (Indian) crane, or swan (according to some), विभिद्यमाना विससार सारसानुदस्य तीरेषु तरङ्गसंहतिः Ki. 8. 31; Śi 6 75, 12. 44; Me. 31; R. 1. 41. –2 A bird in general –3 The moon. –सम् 1 A lotus; पुरा सरसि मानसे विकचसारसालिस्खलत् Bv. 1. 3. –2 The zone or girdle of a woman. –सी A female (Indian) crane. –Comp. –अक्षम् a kind of ruby. –अक्षी a lotus-eyed woman.

सारस a. Crying, calling. –सारस्यम् a cry, shout.

सारस (श) नम् 1 A girdle or zone; सारशनं महानद्दिः Ki. 18. 32. –2 A military girdle; स्वर्णसारसनालम्बि-कौक्षेयक-कृतश्रियम् Śiva B. 29 19 (क्लीबे सारशनं चाथ पुंस्कट्यां शृङ्खलं त्रिषु Ak.). –3 A breast-plate.

सारसिका A female (Indian) crane, कामे कान्ते सारसिकाकाकुरुतेन Śi 6. 76.

सारस्यम् Abundance of water

सारस्वत a. (–ती f.) [सरस्वती देवतास्य, सरस्वत्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Relating to the goddess Sarasvatī –2 Belonging to the river Sarasvatī, कृत्वा तासामभिगममपां सौम्य सारस्वतीनाम् Me 51. –3 Eloquent –4 Belonging to the Sāravata country. –तः 1 N of a country about the river Sarasvatī. –2 N. of a particular class of Brāhmanas –3 A particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvatī. –4 A staff of the Bilva tree. –5 N. of a certain sage, सारस्वतश्चापि जगाद नष्टम् (वेदम्) Bu Ch 1 48 –ताः (m. pl.) The people of the Sārasvata country. –तम् Speech, eloquence, शृङ्गारसारस्वतम् Gīt. 12

सारामुखः A kind of rice

सारालः Sesamum

सारिः, –री f 1 A man at chess, chessman. –2 A kind of bird. –Comp. –क्रीडा a kind of game similar to chess. –फलकः a chess-board.

सारिका [सरति गच्छति सृ-ण्वुल्] 1 A kind of bird; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुकसारिका Pt. 4. 44; सारिका पञ्जरस्थाम् Me. 87; Mb. 13 54. 10 –2 A confidante –3 The bridge of a stringed insrument.

सारिन् a. (–णी f.) 1 Going, resorting to. –2 Having the essence or substance of. –3 A river

सारिष्ट a. Having the symptoms of approaching death

सारिष्ठ a. The very best

सारूप्यम् 1 Sameness of form, similarity, likeness, conformity, resemblance; अन्तर्वृत्तिसारूप्यत Māl. 5. –2 Assimilation to the deity (one of the four states of *Mukti*). –3 (In dramas) An angry treatment of one mistaken for another through resemblance; सारूप्यमभिभूतस्य सारूप्यात् क्षोभवर्तनम् S. D 464 –4 Surprise at seeing an object or its likeness seen elsewhere. -a. Fit, proper, suitable.

सारोपा An ellipsis containing an attribute to be supplied.

सारोष्ट्रिकः A kind of poison.

सारोह a. 1 Elevated. –2 Together with a horseman.

सार्क a. Sunny.

सार्गल a. Barred, obstructed, impeded, ईप्सितं तदवज्ञानाद् विद्धि सार्गलमात्मनः R. 1 79.

सार्त्रम् A house, dwelling.

सार्थ *a.* [अर्थेन सहित ; स-स्थन्-स्वार्थे अण् वा Un. 2. 5] 1 Having meaning, significant -2 Having an aim or object -3 Of like meaning or import. -4 Useful, serviceable -5 Wealthy, rich, opulent. **-र्थः** 1 A rich man -2 A company of merchants, caravan (of traders), सार्था स्वैरं स्वकीयेषु चेरुर्वेश्मस्विवाद्रिषु R. 17 64, see सार्थवाह -3 A troop, collection of men, सार्थं प्रवसतो मित्रम् Mb -4 A herd, flock, (of animals of the same species), अथ कदाचित् तैरितस्ततो भ्रमद्भिः सार्थाद् भ्रष्टः कथनको नामोष्ट्रो दृष्ट. Pt 1. -5 A collection or multitude in general; अर्थिसार्थ Pt. 1, त्वया चन्द्रमसा चातिसंधीयते कामिजनसार्थः Ś. 3 -6 One of a company of pilgrims **-Comp. -ज** *a.* bred in a caravan. **-वाहः, -वाहनः** the leader of a caravan, a merchant, trader, Ś. 6. **-हीन** *a.* left behind by a caravan.

सार्थक *a.* 1 Having sense, significant. -2 Useful, serviceable, advantageous

सार्थवत् *a.* 1 Having meaning, significant. -2 Having a large company.

सार्थिक *a* Travelling with, यदेव कर्म केवलं पुरा कृतं शुभाशुभम् । तदेव पुत्र सार्थिकं भवत्यमुत्र गच्छत ॥ Mb. 12. 321. 51 **-कः** 1 A merchant, trader; हाहाकारं प्रमुञ्चन्त सार्थिका शरणार्थिनः Mb 3. 65 11; Bhāg 5. 13. 2. -2 A companion on a journey.

सार्द्र *a.* Wet, moist, humid, damp.

सार्ध *a.* Increased by half, plus one-half, having a half over, as in सार्धशतम् (= 150), द्वे शते सार्धे (250) &c. **-Comp. -वार्षिक** *a.* lasting a year and a half; Kull. on Ms 11. 126 **-संवत्सरम्** a year and a half.

सार्धम् *ind.* Together with, with, in company with (with instr.), वनं मया सार्धमसि प्रपन्न R. 14. 63, Ms 4 43, Bk. 6. 26; Me. 91.

सार्पः (र्प्यः) N. of the constellation Āśleṣā, सार्पे जातौ तु सौमित्री कुलीरेऽभ्युदिते रवौ Rām. 1 18. 15.

सार्पिष *a.* (-षी *f*), **सार्पिष्क** (-ष्की *f*) Dressed or cooked with clarified butter.

सार्य *a.* That which may be dropped (in pronunciation).

सार्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) 1 General, universal. -2 Fit or suitable for all; संभवन्ति यददोषदूषिते सार्व सर्वगुणसंपदस्त्वयि Śi. 14 4. **-र्वः** A Buddhist or Jaina saint.

सार्वकामिक *a* (-की *f*) Satisfying every desire, granting all wishes; तीर्थमरित न भवार्णवबाह्यं सार्वकामिकमृते भवतस्तत् Ki. 18 25.

सार्वकाल *a.* Taking place at all times.

सार्वकालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Eternal, everlasting.

सार्वचर्मीण *a.* Wholly made of leather; P. V. 2. 5.

सार्वजनिक *a.* (-की *f.*), **सार्वजनीन** *a.* (-नी *f.*), **सार्वजन्य** *a.* Public, universal, general.

सार्वज्ञम् Omniscience.

सार्वत्रिक *a.* (-की *f*) Belonging to every place, general, applicable to all places or circumstances; as in सार्वत्रिको नियम.

सार्वधातुक *a.* (-की *f.*) Applicable to the whole of a radical term, or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics have been affixed, *i. e* to the four conjugational or special tenses. **-कम्** N. of the verbal terminations of the four conjugational tenses (strictly, the personal terminations of all tenses and moods except the Perfect and Benedictive and the affixes distinguished by a mute श्).

सार्वभौतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings -2 Comprising all animate beings, त्रिविधस्त्रिविधः कृत्स्नः संसारः सार्वभौतिकः Ms. 12. 51.

सार्वभौम *a* (-मी *f.*) Relating to, consisting of, the whole earth, universal. -2 Relating to all conditions of the mind, Yoga Ś. **-मः** 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नाज्ञाभङ्गं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमा Mu. 3. 22. -2 N. of the elephant presiding over the north, the quarter of Kubera. -3 An emperor with a revenue of fifty crores (of कर्ष), पञ्चाशत्कोटिपर्यन्तः सार्वभौमस्ततः परम् । सप्तद्वीपा च पृथिवी यस्य वश्या भवेत् सदा ॥ Śukra. 1. 186

सार्वभौमम् Universal empire.

सार्वयौगिक *a.* Useful in diseases of every kind.

सार्वरात्रिक *a.* Lasting the whole night (as a lamp).

सार्वलौकिक *a* (-की *f.*) Known to all people, prevailing throughout the whole world, public, universal; अनुरागप्रवादस्तु वत्सयोः सार्वलौकिक Māl. 1. 13; जिगाय तस्य हन्तारं स रामं सार्वलौकिकम् Bk. 5. 33

सार्ववर्णिक *a.* (-की *f*) 1 Of every kind or sort; सार्ववर्णिकमन्नाद्यं सन्नीयाप्लाव्य वारिणा Ms 3. 244. -2 Belonging to every tribe or class.

सार्वविद्यम् Omniscience.

सार्वविभक्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun

सार्ववेदसः One who gives away all his wealth at a sacrifice or sacred rite. **-सम्** A person's entire property.

सार्ववैद्यः A Brāhmaṇa conversant with all the Vedas. **-द्यम्** All the Vedas collectively.

सार्वसहः A kind of salt.

सार्षप *a.* (-पी *f*) Made of mustard. **-पम्** Mustard-oil.

सार्ष्टि *a.* Possessing the same station, condition, or rank, having the same power.

सार्ष्टिता 1 Equality in rank, condition, or power; देवतानां सलोकतां सार्ष्टितां सायुज्यं गच्छति Ch. Up. 2. 20 2. -2 Equality with the Supreme Being in power and all the divine attributes, the last of the four states or grades of *Mukti*, ब्रह्मादो ब्रह्मसार्ष्टितां (प्राप्नोति) Ms. 4 232.

सार्ष्ट्यम् The fourth grade of *Mukti*; see above

सालः 1 N. of a tree or its resin, Bhāg. 8 2. 12. -2 A tree in general, as in कल्पसाल, रसालसाल; सायंतनाभ्रसमशोभमशोकसालम् Rām. ch. 5. 22, आकाशमार्गेऽभिकुलायसालं मन्दं विचेलुर्मधुरं रुवन्त· *ibid* 6. 4. -3 A rampart, a fence or wall round a building. -4 A wall in general. -5 A kind of fish. (For compounds see under शाल).

सालंकार *a.* Decorated, adorned.

सालनः 1 The resin of the Sāla tree. -2 Resin in general.

सालस *a.* 1 Languid, tired. -2 Indolent, lazy.

साला 1 A wall, rampart -2 A house, an apartment; see शाला. -Comp. -करी 1 a house-worker. -2 a male captive (particularly one taken in battle). -वृकः see शालावृक, वृकसालावृकादिभ्यो भयमार्शसमान· Bhāg 5. 8. 12, 8. 2. 22.

सालारम् A peg projecting from a wall, bracket.

सालिका A flute.

सालूरः A frog; see शालूर.

सालेयम् A kind of fennel; see शालेय.

सालोक्यम् 1 Being in the same world or sphere with another. -2 Residence in the same heaven with any deity, (one of the four stages of beatitude)

सालोहितः A kinsman, Buddh.

साल्वः 1 N. of a country, or its inhabitants (pl. in this sense). -2 N. of a demon slain by Visnu. -Comp. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Visnu.

साल्विकः The bird called सारिका q. v.

सावः A libation.

सावक *a.* (-विका *f.*) Productive, generative, causing birth, obstetric. -कः The young of an animal; (for शावक q v.).

सावकाश *a.* 1 Having leisure, at leisure, unengaged. -2 Applicable. -शम् *ind.* Leisurely, at one's convenience.

सावग्रह *a.* 1 Having the mark called *avagraha* q. v. -2 Restrained, limited. -3 Analyzed.

सावज्ञ *a.* Despising, disdainful, feeling contempt, य सावज्ञो माधवश्रीनियोगे पुष्पै शंसत्यादरं त्वत्प्रयत्ने M 5 8.

सावद्यम् (*i. e.* ऐश्वर्यम्) One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being निरवद्य and सूक्ष्म) -*a.* Objectionable, blamable

सावधान *a* 1 Attentive, bestowing attention, careful, heedful. -2 Cautious. -3 Diligent. -नम् *ind* Carefully, attentively, cautiously.

सावधारण *a.* Limited, restricted.

सावधि *a.* Having a bound or limit, limited, finite, defined, circumscribed, सावधिस्तोयराशिस्ते यशोराशेस्तु नावधि Subhās.

सावन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [सवनं यागाङ्गं स्नानं सोमनिष्पीडनं वा तस्येदमण्] Relating to, or comprising, the three *savanas*. -नः 1 An institutor of a sacrifice, or one who employs priests at a sacrifice. -2 The conclusion of a sacrifice, or the ceremony by which it is concluded. -3 N of Varuna. -4 A month of thirty solar days. -5 A natural day from sunrise to sunset -6 A particular kind of year -7 The Solar year, विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्द सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसक etc. ŚB. on MS. 6. 7 39 -नम् The correct solar time

सावमर्द *a.* Disagreeable, contradictory

सावयव *a.* Composed of parts; सावयवत्वे चानित्यप्रसंग, न ह्यविद्याकल्पितेन रूपभेदेन सावयवं वस्तु संपद्यते S. B.

सावरः 1 Fault, offence. -2 Sin, wickedness, crime. -3 The Lodhra tree.

सावरण *a.* 1 Clandestine, concealed, secret. -2 Covered, closed, shut; लब्धान्तरा सावरणेऽपि गेहे योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. 16. 7. -3 Fenced.

सावर्ण *a.* (-र्णी *f.*) Relating or belonging to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. -र्णः A metronymic of the eighth Manu; see सावर्णि. -Comp. -लक्ष्यम् 1 a mark of the sameness of colour or caste. -2 skin.

सावर्णिः A metronymic of the eighth Manu (son of the sun by Savarṇā); सावर्णि. सूर्यतनयो यो मनु कथ्यतेऽष्टम Mārk P.

सावर्णिक *a.* Belonging to the same tribe or caste

सावर्ण्यम् 1 Sameness of colour. -2 Identity of class or caste. -3 The age or *Manvantara* presided over by the eighth Manu.

सावलेप *a.* Full of pride, proud, haughty. -पम् *ind.* Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

सावशेष *a.* 1 Having a remainder, leaving a remainder or residue. -2 Imperfect, incomplete, unfinished. -Comp. -जीवित *a.* having yet time to live. -बन्धन *a.* still bound.

सावष्टम्भ *a.* 1 Proud, dignified, noble, majestic. -2 Courageous, resolute. -3 Bold, vigorous, vehement, सावष्टम्भनिशुम्भसंभ्रमनमत्...... Māl 5. 22. -4 Full of firmness; सभायां वक्ति सामर्षः सावष्टम्भो नरः शुचि Pt 1 200. -म्भम् *ind.* Resolutely, firmly, courageously. -Comp. -वास्तु a house with an open side-gallery.

सावहेल *a.* Disdainful, disdaining, despising. -लम् *ind.* Disdainfully, scornfully.

साविका A midwife

सावित्र *a.* (-त्री *f*) [सविता देवताऽस्य अण्] 1 Belonging to the sun; Mb 7 157. 34. -2 Descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty (of kings), यत् सावित्रैर्दीपितं भूमिपालै U. 1. 42 -3 Accompanied by the *Gayatree*. -त्रः 1 The sun -2 An embryo or fœtus. -3 A Brāhmana -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 Of Karna; भ्राता भ्रातरमज्ञात सावित्र पाकशासनिम् (अब्रवीत्) Mb. 1. 136. 8, 13 138. 9. -त्रम् 1 The sacrificial thread (so called because the repetition of the *Gayatree* forms a principal part of the ceremony of putting on the sacred thread), शान्तिहोमांश्च कुर्वीत सावित्राणि च धारयेत् Mb. 13 104. 60. -2 The initiation into membership of the द्विज classes (by performing the thread ceremony), Bhāg. 3. 12. 42. -3 N. of the constellation Hasta; पञ्चतारेण संयुक्तः सावित्रेणैव चन्द्रमा Mb. 1. 135. 30

सावित्री 1 A ray of light. -2 N. of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda*, so called because it is addressed to the sun; it is also called गायत्री; q. v for further information. -3 The ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread; आ षोडशाद् ब्राह्मणस्य सावित्री नातिवर्तते Ms 2. 38. -4 N. of a wife of Brahman. -5 N. of Pārvatī. -6 N. of a wife of Kaśyapa. -7 An epithet of Sūryā (daughter of Savitri). -8 N. of the wife of Satyavat, king of Sālva. [She was the only daughter of king Aśvapati. She was so lovely that all the suitors that came to woo her were repulsed by her superior lustre, and thus though she reached a marriageable age, she found no one ready to espouse her. At last her father asked her to go and find out a husband of her own choice. She did so, and having made her selection returned to her father, and told him that she had chosen Satyavat, son of Dyumatsena, King of Sālva, who being driven out from his kingdom was then leading a hermit's life along with his wife. When Nārada, who happened to be present there, heard this, he told her as well as Aśvapati that he was very sorry to hear of the choice she had made, for though Satyavat was in every way worthy of her, yet he was fated to die in a year from that date, and in choosing him, therefore, Sāvitrī would be only choosing life-long widow-hood and misery. Her parents, therefore, naturally tried to dissuade her mind, but the high-souled maiden told them that her choice was unalterably fixed. Accordingly the marriage took place in due time, and Sāvitrī laid aside her jewels and rich apparel, and putting on the coarse garments of hermits, spent her time in serving her old father and mother-in-law. Still, though outwardly happy, she could not forget the words of Nārada, and as she counted, the days seemed to fly swiftly like moments, and the fated time, when her husband was to die, drew near. 'I have yet three days' thought she, 'and for these three days I shall observe a rigid fast' She maintained her vow, and on the fourth day, when Satyavat was about to go to the woods to bring sacrificial fuel, she accompanied him After having collected some fuel, Satyavat, being fatigued, sat down, and reposing his head on the bosom of Sāvitrī fell asleep. Just then Yama came down, snatched off his soul, and proceeded towards the south. Sāvitrī saw this and followed the god who told her to return as her husband's term of life was over. But the faithful wife besought Yama in so pathetic a strain that he granted her boon after boon, except the life of her husband, until, being quite subdued by her devotion to her husband and the force of her eloquent appeal, the god relented and restored even the spirit of Satyavat to her. Delighted she returned, and found her husband as if roused from a deep sleep, and informing him of all that had occurred, went to the hermitage of her father-in-law who soon reaped the fruits of the boons of Yama Sāvitrī is regarded as the *beau ideal* or highest pattern of conjugal fidelity, and a young married woman is usually blessed by elderly females with the words जन्मसावित्री भव, thus placing before her the example of Sāvitrī for lifelong imitation.] -Comp. -पतितः, -परिभ्रष्टः a man of any one of the first three castes not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time, cf. व्रात्य, सावित्रीपतिता व्रात्या व्रात्यस्तोमादृते क्रतो Y. 1. 38, Ms. 2. 39; तान् सावित्रीपरिभ्रष्टान् व्रात्यानिति विनिर्दिशेत् Ms. 10. 20. -व्रतम् N. of a particular fast kept by Hindu women on the last three days of the bright half of Jyestha to preserve them from widowhood. -सूत्रम् the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत).

साविनी A river.

साविष्कार *a.* 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Manifest.

सावेगम् *ind.* With excitement or agitation

साशंस *a.* Full of desire or passion, desirous, hopeful, expectant. -सम् *ind.* Wishfully, hopefully.

साशङ्क *a.* Feeling fear, apprehensive, afraid, dismayed.

साशङ्कता Fear, terror,

साशयन्दकः A small house-lizard.

साशूकः A blanket.

साश्चर्य *a* 1 Wonderful, marvellous. -2 Struck with wonder -**र्यम्** *ind.* With wonder or astonishment -**Comp.** -**चर्य** *a* of wonderful conduct.

साश्र (स्त्र) *a* 1 Having angles or corners, angular -2 Tearful, weeping

साश्रु *a* Tearful, full of tears, shedding tears.

साश्रुधी A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साष्टाङ्गम् *ind.* With humble prostration of the body (by touching the earth with the eight members i. e. hands, breast, forehead, knees and feet), see अष्टाङ्गप्रणाम under अष्टन्.

सास *a* Having a bow, स सासि सासुसू सासो येयायेयायययायय Ki. 15. 5

सासहि *a* [सह्-यङ्] 1 Able to bear, प्रयातु भारं स निवेश्य कस्मिन्नहिर्महीगौरवसासहिर्य. N 10. 15 -2 Conquering, victorious.

सासार *a.* Rainy.

सासि *a.* Armed with a sword, also सासिपाण-हस्त.

सासु *a.* Having life, living.

सासुसू *a.* Having arrows; Ki. 15. 5.

सासूय *a.* Envious, jealous, disdainful -**यम्** *ind.* Jealously, angrily, disdainfully; मा गा इत्युपरुद्धया यदपि सा सासूयमुक्ता सखी S. 2 2

सास्थि *a.* Having bones (said of any animal). -**Comp.** -**ताम्रार्धम्** a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal -**वधः** the killing of any animal having bones; किंचित् सास्थिवधे देयं प्राणायामस्त्वनास्थिके Y. 3. 275. -**स्वानम्** *ind* with the cracking sound of bones

सास्ना The dew-lap of an ox; गो सास्नादिमत्त्वं लक्षणम् T. S.; रोमन्थमन्थरचलद्गुरुसास्नमासांचक्रे निमीलदलसेक्षणमौक्षकेण Si. 5. 62.

साहचर्यम् Companionship, (constant) fellowship or association, living together, concomitance; किं न स्मरसि यदेकत्र नो विद्यापरिग्रहाय नानादिगन्तवासिना साहचर्यमासीत् Mal. 1; Ku. 3. 21; R. 16. 87, Ve. 1. 20; Si. 15. 24. -**Comp.** -**नियमः** a rule of invariable concomitance.

साहनम् Endurance, suffering.

साहसम् [सहसा बलेन निर्वृत्तम् अण्] 1 Violence, force, rapine; पैशून्यं साहसं द्रोहं ईर्ष्यासूयार्थदूषणम् । वाग्दण्डजं च पारुष्यं क्रोधजोऽपि गणोऽष्टक ॥ Ms. 7. 48. -2 Any criminal act (such as robbery, rape, felony &c.), a heinous crime, an aggressive act. -3 Cruelty, oppression; न सहारिम साहसमसाहसिकी Si. 9 59 -4 Boldness, daring, daring courage; साहसे श्री प्रतिवसति Mk. 4 -5 Precipitation, rashness, temerity, an inconsiderate or reckless act, a rash or daring act, तदपि साहसाभासम् Mal. 2; किमपरमतो निर्व्यूढं यन् करार्पणसाहसम् 9. 10; Pt. 1. 191, Ki. 17. 42. -6 Punishment, chastisement, fine (*m.* also in this sense), पणाना द्वे शते सार्धे प्रथम साहस स्मृत. Ms 8. 138, 276, Y. 1. 66, 365. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** 1 an epithet of king Vikramaditya. -2 of a poet -3 of a lexicographer -**अधिपतिः** a police officer, साहसाधिपति चैव ग्रामनेतारमेव च Sukra. 2. 20. -**अध्यवसायिन्** *a* acting rashly or with inconsiderate haste. -**एकरसिक** *a.* wholly intent on violence, ferocious, brutal. -**करणम्** violence, force -**कारिन्** *a.* 1 bold, audacious -2 rash, inconsiderate -**दण्डः** highest amerciament; पूर्वं साहसदण्ड आहर्तु Kau A 2 5 -**लाञ्छन** *a.* characterized by boldness.

साहसिक *a* (-**की** *f*) [साहसे प्रसृत ठक्] 1 Using great force or violence, brutal, violent, rapacious, cruel, felonious. -2 Bold, daring, rash, inconsiderate, reckless, न सहारिम साहसमसाहसिकी Si 9. 59, केचित्तु साहसिकास्त्रिलोचनमिति पेठु Malli. on Ku. 3 44. -3 Castigatory, punitive. -**कः** 1 A bold or adventurous person, an enterprising man, भयमतुलं गुरुलोकात् तृणमिव तुलयन्ति साधु साहसिका. Pt. 5. 31 -2 A desperado, desperate or dangerous person, या किल विविधजीवोपहारप्रियेति साहसिकानां प्रवाद: Mal. 1, साहसिक खल्वेष 6. -3 A felon, freebooter, robber. -4 An adulterer. -**कम्** A bold, daring action; सुग्रीव एव विक्रान्तो वीर साहसिकप्रिय Ram. 4. 23. 4.

साहसिक्यम् 1 Rashness, temerity. -2 Violence, force; P. I 3. 32.

साहसिन् *a.* [साहस-इनि] 1 Violent, ferocious; cruel. -2 Bold, daring, rash, impetuous; क्रियाफलमविज्ञाय यतते साहसी च स.

साहस्र *a.* (-**स्री** *f.*) [सहस्र-अण्] 1 Relating to a thousand. -2 Consisting of a thousand. -3 Bought with a thousand. -4 Paid per thousand (as interest &c.). -5 A thousand-fold -6 Exceedingly numerous. -**स्रः** An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. -**स्रम्** An aggregate of a thousand, किरीटसाहस्रमणिप्रवेकप्रद्योतितोद्दामफणासहस्रम् Bhag 3. 8 6, (also साहस्रकम् in this sense)

साहस्रिक *a* Consisting of a thousand.

साहायकम् 1 Assistance, help, aid, स कुलोचितमिन्द्रस्य साहायकमुपेयिवान् R. 17. 4. -2 Fellowship, alliance, friendship -3 A number of companions or associates. -4 Auxiliary troops.

साहाय्यम् 1 Assistance, help, succour. -2 Friendship, alliance. -3 (In drama) Helping another in danger, S. D. -**Comp.** -**कर** *a.* helping. -**दानम्** the giving of aid.

साहित्यम् 1 Association, fellowship, combination, society —2 Literary or rhetorical composition, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीन साक्षात् पशु पुच्छविषाणहीन Bh. 2 12 —3 The science of rhetoric, art of poetry; साहित्यपाथोनिधिमन्थनोत्थं कर्णामृतं रक्षत हे कवीन्द्राः Vikr. 1. 11; साहित्यदर्पणम् &c. —4 A collection of materials for the production or performance of anything (a doubtful sense). —5 Agreement, harmony. —Comp. —शास्त्रम् see साहित्य (3).

साह्यम् 1 Conjunction, union, fellowship, society. —2 Assistance, help. —Comp. —कृत् *m* a companion.

साह्न *a* 1 Connected or terminating with a day. —2 Lasting a day.

साह्व *a* Named, called

साह्वयः 1 Gambling with fighting animals. —2 Setting animals to fight for sport &c.

सि 5, 9 U. (सिनोति, सिनुते, सिनाति, सिनीते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; उभे नानार्थे पुरुषं सिनीत Kath. 2. 1. —2 To ensnare.

सित *p. p.* Joined with, accompanied by.

सितिः Binding, fastening.

सिंहः [हिंस्-अच् पृषो॰] 1 A lion; (it is said to be derived from हिंस्; cf. भवेद्वर्णागमाद्धंस सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात् Sk.), न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगा Subhās —2 The sign *Leo* of the zodiac e g. सिंहलग्न. —3 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent of a class; *e g.* रघुसिंहः, पुरुषसिंह, उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मी Pt. 1. 361; U. 5. 22 —4 A particular place prepared for the building of a house. —5 (In music) A kind of tone —Comp. —अवलोकनम् the (backward) glance of a lion. °न्याय. the maxim of the lion's (backward) glance, generally used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows; (for explanation see under न्याय). —आढ्य *a.* abounding in lions. —आसनम् a throne, a seat of honour (—नः) a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —आस्यः a particular position of the hands —कर्णः a corner orifice containing lion-figures, यद्वेदिकातोरणसिंहकर्णै रत्नैर्दधानं प्रतिवेश्म शोभाम् Bu Ch. 1 5. —कर्णी a particular position of the right hand in shooting an arrow. —केशरः, —केसरः 1 the Bakula tree —2 a lion's mane. —3 a kind of sweet-meat. —गः an epithet of Śiva. —तलम् the palms of the hands opened and joined together. —तुण्डः a kind of fish, Ms. 5 16 —दंष्ट्रः an epithet of Śiva. —दर्प *a.* as proud as a lion. —द्वार् *f.*, —द्वारम् the main or principal gate (of a palace &c). —ध्वनिः, —नादः 1 the roar of a lion, असोढसिंहध्वनिरुन्ननाद Ku. 1. 56; सिंहनादं विनद्योच्चैः शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1. 12; Mk. 5 29. —2 a war-cry. —नर्दिन् *a.* one who roars like a lion; Bk. 5. 34. —नादः 1 a lion's roar. —2 a war-cry. —3 a confident assertion. —4 N. of Śiva. —मलम् a kind of brass. —याना, —रथा N. of the goddess Pārvatī. —लीलः a kind of coitus —वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. —वाहिनी an epithet of Durgā —विक्रमः, —विक्रान्तः a horse. —विष्टरः a throne. —संहनन *a.* 1 as strong as a lion; प्रांशु कनकवर्णाभ सिंहसहननो युवा Mb. 3 146. 28 —2 handsome. (—नम्) the killing of a lion —स्थः an epithet of the planet Jupiter when in the constellation *Leo*

सिंहलम् [सिंहोऽस्त्यस्य लच्] 1 Tin —2 Brass —3 Bark, rind. —4 The island or country of Ceylon (oft in pl), सिंहलेभ्य प्रत्यागच्छता, सिंहलेश्वरदुहितृ. फलकामासादितम् Ratn. 1 —लाः (*m.* pl) The people of Ceylon. —द्वीपः the island of Ceylon. —स्था a species of pepper.

सिंहलकम् The island of Ceylon.

सिंहा *f* A nerve, vein, artery, L. D. B.

सिंहाणम्, —नम्, —सिंहाणकः, —कम् 1 Rust of iron. —2 The mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका 1 The mother of Rāhu —2 N. of a form of दाक्षायणी —3 A knock-kneed girl unfit for marriage. —Comp. —तनयः, —पुत्रः, —सुतः, —सूनुः epithets of Rāhu.

सिंही 1 A lioness. —2 N. of various plants (Mar. अडुळसा, डोरली, रानमूग, बकुळ &c.) —3 A vein. —4 N. of the mother of Rāhu.

सिकता (सिक्-अतच् Un. 3. 110) 1 Sandy soil —2 Sand (generally in pl), लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5. —3 Gravel or stone (the disease). —Comp. —प्रायम् a sand bank. —सेतुः a bank of sand.

सिकतामय, सिकतावत् *a.* Sandy. —यम् 1 A sand bank. —2 An island with sandy shores.

सिकतिल *a.* [सिकताः सन्त्यत्र इलच्] Sandy, गतास्तुल्यावस्था सिकतिलनदीतीरतरुभिः Bh. 3 38.

सिक्थः [सिच्-थक् Un. 2 7] 1 Boiled rice. —2 A ball or lump of boiled rice, ग्रासोद्गलितसिक्थेन का हानि करिणो भवेत् Subhās. —क्थम् 1 Bees'-wax; गन्धोलिपालीगृहासिक्थकुम्भात् Rām. ch. 6. 89. —2 Indigo, see शिक्थम्.

सिक्थकम् Bees'-wax, वृकधूपं सर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B. 30. 18.

सिक्यम् See शिक्य.

सिक्यः Crystal, glass.

सिङ्घ (ङ्घा) णम्, सिङ्घाणकम् 1 The mucus of the nose —2 Rust of iron

सिङ्घिणी The nose.

सिच् 6 U. (सिञ्चति-ते, सिषेच-सिषिचे, असिचत्-त, असिक्त, सेक्ष्यति-ते, सेक्तुम्, सिक्त; स् of सिच् is generally changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To sprinkle, scatter in small drops; अम्भासि रुक्मकुम्भेन सिञ्चन् मूर्ध्नि समाधिमान् Bk. 19. 23. —2 To water, moisten; soak, wet;

विश्रान्त सन् व्रज वननदीतीरजातानि सिञ्चन् Me. 26; Ms 9. 255 –3 To pour out, emit, discharge, shed, एता करोत्पीडितवारिधारा दर्पात् सखीभिर्वदनेषु सिक्ता R. 16. 66. –4 To infuse, instil, pour in, जाड्यं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यम् Bh 2 23. –5 To pour out for, offer to, अन्यथा तिलोदकं मे सिञ्चतम् Ś. 3. –6 To impregnate –7 To dip, soak, steep. –*Caus.* (सेचयति-ते) To cause to sprinkle –*Desid.* (सिसिक्षति-ते) To wish to sprinkle

सिक्त *p. p.* 1 Sprinkled, watered. –2 Wetted, moistened, soaked. –3 Impregnated; see सिच्.

सिक्तिः *f* 1 Sprinkling. –2 Effusion. –3 Emission

सिच् *f.* 1 Cloth; L. D. B –2 The border or hem of a dress

सिचयः [सिच्-अयच् किच्] 1 Cloth, garment, स्पृशति नखैर्न च विलिखति सिचयं गृह्णाति न च विमोचयति Āryā-saptaśatī 126; N 7. 84 –2 Old or ragged raiment.

सिञ्चनम् Sprinkling, watering.

सिञ्चता, सिञ्चिता Long pepper.

सिञ्जा The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिञ्जितम् Tinkling, jingling; आदित्सुभिर्नूपुरसिञ्जितानि Ku. 1. 34; V. 4 14.

सिञ्जिनी A bow-string, see शिञ्जिनी, युद्ध्यमानं शरै राजन् सिञ्जिनीध्वनिनीरवात् Mb. 6. 48. 20.

सिट् 1 P (सेटति) To disregard, despise.

सित *a.* [सो-क्त] 1 White; सितं सितिम्ना सुतरां मुनेर्वपुः Śi. 1. 25 –2 Bound, tied, fastened, fettered; सुहृत्सु च स्नेहसितः शिशूनाम् Bhāg. 7. 6. 11; Bri. Up. 3 9 26. –3 Surrounded –4 Ascertained, known –5 Finished, ended. –तः 1 White colour. –2 The bright half of a lunar month. –3 The planet Venus –4 An arrow –5 Sugar. –तम् 1 Silver. –2 Sandal –3 Radish. -**Comp.** –अंशु = सितकर q v.; सितांशुवर्णैर्वयति स्म तद्गुणैः N 1. 12 –अग्रः a thorn. –अङ्गः, –चिह्नः a kind of fish; L. D. B. –अङ्गः 1 the श्वेतरोहित tree. –2 camphor. –3 N. of Śiva. –अजाजी white cumin. –अपाङ्गः a peacock. –अभ्रः a white cloud. –अभ्रः –भ्रम् camphor. –अम्बरः an ascetic dressed in white garments. –अर्जकः white basil. –अश्वः an epithet of Arjuna. –असितः an epithet of Balarāma. (–तौ) Venus and Saturn. °गुण *a.* having black and white yarn alternately for warp and woof; पटं सितासितगुणं वयन्त्यौ तत्र योषितौ Bm 1. 63. –आदिः molasses. –आननः N. of Garuḍa. –आभः camphor. –आयुधः a kind of fish. –आलिका a cockle –इतर *a* other than white, *i e.* black. °गति fire. –उदरः an epithet of Kubera. –उद्भवम् white sandal. –उपलः 1 a crystal. –2 chalk. –उपला candied sugar. –कण्ठः a water-crow, gallinule. –करः 1 the moon. –2 camphor. –छत्रम् 1 a royal umbrella. –2 a cobweb; मर्कटकीटकृत्रिमसितछत्री भवत् N. 12. 37. –छदः, –पक्षः a swan, goose –तुरगः N. of Arjuna, सिततुरगे विजयं न पुष्पमास Ki 10 35 –धातुः a white mineral, chalk. –पक्षः the light half of a month –प्रभम् silver. –यामिनी moon light. –रञ्जनम् the yellow colour. –रश्मिः the moon; शैलरुद्धवपुष सितरश्मे (खे रराज निपतत्करजालम्) Ki 9. 19. –वाजिन् *m* N of Arjuna. –वारणः the white elephant ऐरावत, Bhāg 8. 4. 23. –शर्करा candied sugar –शिम्बिकः wheat. –शिवम् rocksalt. –शूकः barley. –सिन्धुः *f* the river Gaṅgā, L D. B. –सौम्यौ (dual) the planets Venus and Mercury; अथ गाधिनमन्वितौ कुमारौ सितसौम्याविव सूर्यमुज्ज्वलन्तम् Rām. ch. 2. 31.

सिता 1 Candied sugar, sugar; पित्तेन दूने रसने सितापि तिक्तायते हंसकुलावतंस N. 3. 94, Bv. 4 13, संस्कारो मधुररसेषु य सिताभि Rām ch. 7 30 –2 Moon-light –3 A lovely woman. –4 Spirituous liquor. –5 White Dūrvā grass. –6 Arabian jasmine –7 N. of the Ganges –**Comp.** –**खण्डः, पाकः** a kind of refined sugar. –लता white Dūrvā grass.

सिति *a* 1 White. –2 Black. –तिः 1 White or black colour. –2 Binding, fastening. -**Comp.** –**कण्ठ, –वासस्** see शितिकण्ठ, शितिवासस्.

सितिमन् *m.* Whiteness.

सिध् I 4 P. (सिध्यति, सिषेध, असिधत्, सेत्स्यति, सेद्धुम्, सिद्ध, -*Caus.* साधयति or सेधयति; *desid.* सिषित्सति) 1 To be accomplished or fulfilled; यत्ने कृते यदि न सिध्यति कोऽत्र दोषः H. Pr. 31, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः 36, Pt. 1. 158. –2 To be successful, succeed, सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यन्नियोज्याः Ś. 7. 4. –3 To reach, hit, fall true on; उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदिषव सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले Ś. 2. 5. –4 To attain one's object –5 To be proved or established, to become valid; यदि वचनमात्रेणैवाधिपत्यं सिध्यति H. 3. –6 To be settled or adjudicated. –7 To be thoroughly prepared or cooked. –8 To be won or conquered, न विश्वासं विना शत्रुर्देवानामपि सिध्यति Pt. 2. 40. –II. 1 P (सेधति, सिद्ध; the स् of सिध् is generally changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To go. –2 To ward or drive off. –3 To restrain, hinder, prevent. –4 To interdict, prohibit. –5 To ordain, command, instruct. –6 To turn out well or auspiciously.

सिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, effected, performed, achieved, completed. –2 Gained, obtained, acquired. –3 Succeeded, successful, one who has attained his object; याताबला व्रजं सिद्धा मयेमा रंस्यथ क्षपा Bhāg. 10 22. 27. –4 Settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि U. 1. 14. –5 Proved, demonstrated, substantiated, तस्मादिन्द्रियं प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणमिति सिद्धम् T. S.; साक्षिप्रत्ययसिद्धानि (कार्याणि) Ms. 8 178. –6 Valid, sound (as a rule). –7 Admitted to be true. –8 Decided, adjudicated (as a law-suit). –9 Paid, discharged, liquidated (as debt). –10 Cooked, dressed (as food);

अभ्रच्छाया खलप्रीति सिद्धमन्नं च योषित. । किंचित्कालोपभोग्यानि यौवनानि धनानि च ॥ Pt 2 117 -11 Matured, ripened. -12 Thoroughly prepared, compounded, cooked together (as drugs) -13 Ready (as money). -14 Subdued, won over, subjugated (as by magic). -15 Brought under subjection, become propitious. -16 Thoroughly conversant with or skilled in, proficient in, as in रससिद्ध q v -17 Perfected, sanctified (as by penance), अप्रमत्तोऽखिलस्वार्थे यदि स्यात् सिद्ध आत्मनि Bhāg 11 23 29. -18 Emancipated. -19 Endowed with supernatural powers or faculties -20 Pious, sacred, holy. -21 Divine, immortal, eternal -22 Celebrated, well-known, illustrious, अथर्वशिरसि प्रोक्तैर्मन्त्रैः सिद्धां विधानत Rām 1 15 2, एव तौ लोकसिद्धाभि क्रीडाभिश्चेरतुर्वने Mb 10 18.16 -23 Shining, splendid. -24 Hit (as a mark) -25 Peculiar, singular -26 Invariable, unalterable. -27 Satisfied; Bhāg 11 23 29 **-द्धः** 1 A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and said to be particularly characterized by eight supernatural faculties called *Siddhis* q v, उद्वेजिता वृष्टिभिराश्रयन्ते शृङ्गाणि यस्यातपवन्ति सिद्धा Ku 1. 5 -2 An inspired sage or seer (like Vyāsa) -3 Any sage or seer, a prophet, सिद्धादेश Ratn 1. -4 One skilled in magical arts, a magician. -5 A law-suit, judicial trial -6 A kind of hard sugar. -7 The dark thorn-apple. -8 One who has attained his object, सिद्ध कचो वत्स्यति मत्सकाशे Mb 1 76. 70 **-द्धम्** Sea-salt **-Comp. -अङ्गना, -योषित्** a beatified woman, a female siddha. **-अञ्जनम्** magical ointment or collyrium, वसुपूर्णान् कलशान् सिद्धाञ्जनेन ज्ञात्वा Dk. 1. 4. **-अन्तः** 1 the established end -2 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established view of any question, the true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the Pūrvapaksa). -3 a proved fact, established truth, dogma, settled doctrine. -4 any established text-book resting on conclusive evidence; मध्येसभं दैवविद सर्वसिद्धान्तपारगा Siva B 6 80 °कोटि *f* the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion °कौमुदी N. of a celebrated commentary on Pānini's grammar by भट्टोजीदीक्षित °पक्ष the logically correct side of an argument **-अन्नम्** cooked food. **-अर्थ** *a*. one who has accomplished his desired object, successful. (**-र्थः**) 1 white mustard, यन्त्रस्थसिद्धार्थपदाभिषेकं लब्ध्वाप्यसिद्धार्थममन्यत स्वम् N 10. 6; अविरलप्रगौरसिद्धार्थकप्रकारतया काञ्चनरसखचितामिव मालाम् K. (Pūrvabhāga); Bhāg. 4. 9. 59 -2 N. of Siva -3 of the great Buddha. **-आदेशः** 1 the prediction of a seer. -2 a prophet, fortune-teller **-आपगा** *f*. the river Gangā. **-आसनम्** a particular posture in religious meditation **-औषधम्** a specific panacea **-काम** *a*. having the wishes fulfilled. **-क्षेत्रम्** the abode of sages or *Siddhas*. **-गङ्गा, -नदी, -सिन्धुः** the celestial Ganges. **-ग्रहः** N. of a particular kind of madness or dementia. **-जलम्, -सलिलम्** sour rice-gruel. **-देवः** N. of Siva. **-द्रव्यम्** any magical object **-धातुः** quick-silver. **-नरः** sorcerer, fortune-teller. **-पक्षः** the established or logical side of an argument. **-पथः** the atmosphere, छिन्ना सिद्धपथे देवैर्लघुहस्तै सहस्रधा Bhāg 6. 10 25. **-पुरुषः = सिद्धः** (1, 3, 4) above **-पुष्पः** the Karavīra plant. **-प्रयोजनः** white mustard **-मानस** *a*. having a completely satisfied mind. **-मोदकः** sugar prepared from bamboo-manna **-यात्रिकः** one wandering about for the acquisition of magical power; Pt. 5. **-योगः** magical agency. **-योगिन्** *m* an epithet of Siva. **-रस** *a* mineral, metallic (**-सः**) 1 quick-silver, अयोविकारे स्वरितत्वमिष्यते कुतोऽयसा सिद्धरसस्पृशामपि N. 9. 42. -2 an alchemist **-रूपम्** the right or correct thing. **-लक्ष** *a* one who has hit the mark. **-लोकः** the world of the Blest (सिद्ध) **-वर्तिः** a strong injection (of oil &c), Suśr. **-विद्या** the doctrine relating to perfect beings **-वेदनः** an elephant having perfect sensitivity, Mātanga L 8. 25. **-व्यञ्जनः** an ascetic-spy; सिद्धव्यञ्जनैर्माणवप्रकाशनम् Kau A. 4 **-संकल्प** *a*. one who has accomplished his desired object. **-संबन्ध** *a*. one whose kindred are well known **-साधकः** N of Siva **-साधनः** white mustard (**-नम्**) 1 the performance of magical rites for the acquisition of supernatural powers &c -2 the materials employed in mystical or chemical processes. **-साधित** *a* one who has learned by practice (not by study) **-साध्य** *a*. accomplished, proved. (**-ध्यम्**) a dogma, demonstrated conclusion **-सिद्ध** *a*. thoroughly efficacious. **-सेनः** N of Kārtikeya. **-स्थाली** the boiler or pot of a seer (it is supposed to be a vessel which is gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the desire of the possessor). **-हेमन्** purified gold.

सिद्धकः The Sāla tree.

सिद्धता, -त्वम् 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection -2 Validity of a rule or doctrine.

सिद्धान्तिन् *m*. 1 One who establishes a conclusion after noticing and answering objections (or पूर्वपक्ष). -2 One learned in scientific text-books. -3 A follower of the Mīmāmsā philosophy.

सिद्धार्थकः White mustard, Dk. 2. 7. **-कम्** A kind of ointment.

सिद्धिः *f* [सिध्-क्तिन्] 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of an object), विरोधि सिद्धेरिति कर्तुमुद्यत· Ki. 14. 8, क्रियासिद्धिः सत्त्वे भवति महता नोपकरणे Subhās. -2 Success, prosperity, welfare, well-being. -3 Establishment, settlement. -4 Substantiation, demonstration, proof, indisputable conclusion. -5 Validity (of a rule, law &c). -6 Decision, adjudication, settlement (of a law-suit), कार्यकारणसिद्धौ च प्रसन्ना बुद्धिरव्यया Rām. 4. 18 47, तस्मान्न लेखसामर्थ्यात् सिद्धिरैकान्तिकी मता Sukra 4. 726 -7 Certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness. -8 Payment, liquidation (of a

debt); अधमर्णार्थसिद्ध्यर्थमुत्तमर्णेन चोदित Ms 8. 47 -9 Preparing, cooking (as of drugs &c) -10 The solution of a problem -11 Readiness -12 Complete purity or sanctification -13 A superhuman power or faculty, (these faculties are eight — अणिमा लघिमा प्राप्तिः प्राकाम्यं महिमा तथा। ईशित्वं च वशित्वं च तथा कामावसायिता॥) -14 The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means. -15 Marvellous skill or capability -16 Good effect or result. -17 Final beatitude, final emancipation. -18 Understanding, intellect. -19 Concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible. -20 A magical shoe (supposed to convey the wearer wherever he likes). -21 A kind of Yoga -22 N of Durgā -23 Complete knowledge. -24 Advantage, use, good effect -25 N of Śiva (*m* in this sense) -26 Efficacy, efficiency -27 Becoming intelligible (as sounds or words) -28 (In Rhet.) The pointing out in the same person of various good qualities. **-Comp. -द** *a.* 1 granting success or supreme felicity -2 giving the eight superhuman faculties, हृदि विनिहितरूपः सिद्धिदस्तद्विदां यः Māl. 5. 1. (-दः) an epithet of Śiva. **-दात्री** an epithet of Durgā **-योगः** a particular auspicious conjunction of planets **-विनायकः** a form of Gaṇeśa.

सिध्मम्, सिध्मन् *n.* [सिध्-मन् किच्च Un 1. 137] 1 Blotch, scab -2 Leprosy -3 A leprous spot.

सिध्मल, सिध्मवत् *a* Scabby, tainted with leprosy, leprous. **-ला** See **सिध्मम्** above

सिध्मा 1 A blotch, scab, leprous spot -2 Leprosy. -3 = कासश्वास. (according to Nīlakaṇṭha, cf Mb 12. 303. 6).

सिध्यः The asterism Puṣya, सिध्यतारामिव ख्याता शबरीमापतुर्वने Bk 6. 59.

सिध्र *a.* [सिध्-रक् Un 2. 13] 1 Perfect, good. -2 Protecting. **-ध्रः** 1 A pious or virtuous man. -2 A tree.

सिध्रकावणम् N of one of the celestial gardens

सिन *a.* [सि-नक् Un. 3. 2] 1 White. -2 One-eyed. **-नः** A morsel, mouthful. **-नम्** 1 The body -2 Ved. Food.

सिनी A woman having a white complexion.

सिनीवाली The day preceding that of new moon, or that day on which the moon rises with a scarcely visible crescent, या पूर्वामावास्या सा सिनीवाली योत्तरा सा कुहूः Ait. Br., or सा दृष्टेन्दुः सिनीवाली सा नष्टेन्दुकला कुहूः Ak

सिन्दुकः, सिन्दुवारः, सिन्दुवारकः (= निर्गुण्डीतरु. ?) N. of a tree; दीर्घिका प्रावृता यस्य तीरजैः सिन्दुवारकैः Bu. Ch. 4 49.

सिन्दूरः [स्यन्द्-उरन् सम्प्रसारणम् Un. 1. 68] A kind of tree. **-रम्** Red lead, स्वयं सिन्दूरेण द्विपरणमुदा मुद्रित इव Gīt 11, N. 22 45 **-Comp. -कारणम्** lead **-तिलकः** an elephant (**-का**) a woman whose husband is living **-रसः** a particular preparation of quick-silver.

सिन्दूरिका Red-lead

सिन्दूरित *a* Reddened, made red

सिन्दूरी Red cloth or clothes.

सिन्धुः [स्यन्द्-उद् संप्रसारणं दस्य धश्च Tv, Un 1. 11] 1 The sea, ocean, तावत् त्रिभुवनं सद्यः कल्पान्तैधितसिन्धवः Bhāg 3. 11. 30 -2 The Indus -3 The country around the Indus. -4 N. of a river in Mālavā, वेणीभूतप्रतनुसलिला तामतीतस्य सिन्धुः Me 29 (where Malli's remark सिन्धुर्नाम नदी तु कुत्रापि नास्ति is gratuitous), पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमेव प्रविशाव Māl 4 9/10 (see Dr Bhāṇḍārkar's note *ad loc*) -5 The water ejected from an elephant's trunk -6 The juice exuding from the temples of an elephant -7 An elephant -8 N of Varuṇa. -9 White borax -10 A kind of musical mode (राग) -pl The inhabitants of the *Sindhu* country. -*f* 1 A great river or river in general, पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धूः R 13 9, Me. 48, Ś 5 21, Ku 3 6, 5 85 -2 The river Sindhu **-Comp. -उत्थम्, उपलम्** rock-salt **-कन्या** N of Lakṣmī **-कफः** cuttle-fish bone **-खेलः** the country Sindha **-ज, -जन्मन्** *a.* 1 aquatic -2 river-born -3 sea-born, born in the *Sindha* country (**-जः**) the moon (**-जम्**) rock-salt **-जा** *f.* N of Lakṣmī **-नन्दनः, -पुत्रः** the moon **-नाथः** the ocean. **-पर्णी, -वेषणम्** Gmelina Arborea (Mar थोरशिवणी) **-पिबः** N. of Agastya. **-पुष्पः** a conch-shell. **-मन्थजम्** rock-salt **-राजः, -पतिः** N of Jayadratha, Ve 3. **-लवणम्** rock-salt **-वारः** a horse of good breed (brought from Sindha or Persia) **-शयनः** N of Viṣṇu **-सङ्गमः** confluence of rivers, (also with the ocean) **-सागरः** the country between the mouths of the Indus and the sea. **-सौवीराः** N of a people inhabiting the country round the Indus

सिन्धुक *a* Marine

सिन्धुकः, सिन्धुवारः N of a tree.

सिन्धुरः 1 An elephant, नेवान्यत्र मदान्धसिन्धुरघटासंघट्टघण्टारणत्कारः Vālmiki's Gaṅgāṣṭaka 2, स सिन्धुरः सैनिकानां चकार कदनं महत् Śiva B. 3. 16. -2 N. of the number 'eight' **-Comp. -वदनः** N. of Gaṇeśa; स जयति सिन्धुरवदनः Maṅgalācharaṇam 1.

सिन्व् 1 P (सिन्वति) To wet, moisten.

सिप्रः 1 Perspiration, sweat -2 The moon.

सिप्रा 1 A woman's zone or girdle. -2 A female buffalo. -3 A river near Ujjayinī; see शिप्रा.

सिम *a.* Every, all, whole, entire

सिमिसिमायते Den. Ā. To be convulsed, feel a chilling sensation.

सिमीकः A kind of small worm

सिम्बा, -म्बी See शिम्बा,-म्बी

सिरः The root of long pepper

सिरा 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein, artery, nerve &c) -2 A bucket, baling vessel -3 Ved A stream, त्वं वृत्रमाशयानं सिरासु महो वज्रेण सिष्वपो वराहुम् Rv 1 121. 11 **-Comp. -उत्पातः** 1 a disease of the veins &c. -2 redness and inflammation of the eyes **-जालम्** 1 enlargement of the vessels of the eye -2 a network of veins **-पत्रः** the sacred fig-tree **-मूलम्** the navel. **-मोक्षः, -व्यधः, -व्यधनम्** venesection.

सिराल *a.* Having numerous or large veins

सिल् 6 P To glean, L D. B

सिलिन्ध्रः A plantain tree

सिल्हः Incense, olibanum

सिव् 4 P (सीव्यति, स्यूत) 1 To sew, darn, stitch together, मनोभव सीव्यति दुर्यश पटौ N 1. 80, Māl 5 10 -2 To unite, bring or join together, स हि स्नेहात्मकस्तन्तुरन्तर्मर्माणि सीव्यति U 5 17 -With अनु to string together, connect very closely or uninterruptedly

सिवः, सिवकः A sewer, sticher.

सिवरः An elephant

सिवसः 1 A verse -2 Cloth

सिषाधयिषा 1 Wish to effect or accomplish -2 Desire to establish, prove, or demonstrate

सिष्णासु *a* (from स्ना) Wishing to bathe, सिष्णासुरभ्येति परं समुद्रम् Mb. 8 94. 30

सिसिक्षा (from सिच्) The desire of sprinkling; कन्दर्पप्रवणमना सखीसिसिक्षालक्ष्येण प्रतियुवमञ्जलिं चकार Śi. 8. 35

सिसृक्षा Desire to create, संभूतं षोडशकलमादौ लोकसिसृक्षया Bhāg. 1. 3 1.

सिहुण्डः The milk-hedge plant.

सिह्लः, सिह्लकः Benzoin, incense

सिह्लकी, सिह्ली The olibanum tree

सीक् I. 1 Ā (सीकते) 1 To sprinkle, scatter in small drops -2 To go, move -II 1 P, 10 U. (सीकति, सीकयति-ते) 1 To be impatient. -2 To be patient. -3 To touch See शीक्

सीकरः [सीकयते सिच्यतेऽनेन, सीक्-अरन्] 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. -2 Spray, thin drops of water. See शीकर.

सीता [सि-त पृषो० दीर्घ] 1 A furrow, track or line of a ploughshare. -2 (Hence) A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land; कृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् Ku. 5 .61. -3 Husbandry, agriculture; as in सीताद्रव्य q. v. -4 N of the daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā, and wife of Rāma. जनकानां कुले कीर्तिमाहरिष्यति मे सुता। सीता भर्तारमासाद्य रामं दशरथात्मजम्॥ Rām 1. 67 22. [She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also her epithets, 'Ayonijā', 'Dharāputrī' &c She was married to Rāma and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Rāvana who tried to violate her chastity, but she scornfully rejected his suit. When Rāma came to know that she was in Lankā, he attacked the place, killed Rāvana and his host of demons, and recovered Sītā She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to abandon her, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity She however, found a protector in the sage Vālmīki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kuśa and Lava, and who brought them up She was ultimately restored to Rāma by the sage] -5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra -6 N of Umā. -7 N. of Lakṣmī. -8 N. of one of the four fabulous branches (the eastern branch) of the Ganges -9 Spirituous liquor. **-Comp. -अध्यक्षः** superintendent of agriculture. **-द्रव्यम्** implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry, सीताद्रव्यापहरणे शस्त्राणामौषधस्य च Ms 9 293. **-पतिः** N. of Rāmachandra **-फलः** the custard-apple tree (**-लम्**) its fruit.

सीत्य *a.* Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed **-त्यम्** Rice, corn, grain.

सीतानकः, सीतीनकः Pease

सीत्कारः, सीत्कृतिः *f.* A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring &c), मया दष्टाधरं तस्याः ससीत्कारमिवाननम् V. 4 21

सीदम् Indolence, slothfulness, idleness.

सीधु *m.* [सिध्-उ पृषो०] Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचन्द्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Gīt. 10, Śi 9 87, R.16 52, ताम्बूलरजन्मुखमीधुदानादारक्तबिम्बोऽजनि युक्तमेतत् Rām ch 6. 15. **-Comp. -गन्धः** 1 the Bakula tree. **-प** *a.* drinking spirits, P. III. 2 8 Vārt. 1 **-पानम्** the drinking of spirits. **-पुष्पः** 1 the Kadamba tree. -2 the Bakula tree. **-रसः** the mango tree. **-संज्ञः** the Bakula tree.

सीध्रम् The anus (?).

सीपः A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् *f* [सि-इमनि पृषो० न गुणो दीर्घश्च Tv.] 1 A boundary &c , see सीमा; सीमानमत्यायतयोऽत्यजन्त· Śi. 3 57, see नि सीमन् also -2 The scrotum, सीम्नि पुष्कलको हत Sk., (for other senses see सीमा below) -Comp. -**लिङ्गम्** a boundary mark, land-mark, ग्रामीयककुलाना च समक्षं सीम्नि साक्षिण । प्रष्टव्या सीमलिङ्गानि तयोश्चैव विवादिनो. ।। Ms 8 254.

सीमन्तः [सीम्नोऽन्त शकं०] 1 A boundary-line, land-mark -2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; सीमन्त केशवेशे, सीमान्तोऽन्य Sk (Mar. भाग), सीमन्ते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Me. 67, Śi. 8 69, Mv. 5 44. -3 A land-mark. -4 See सीमन्तोन्नयनम् below; Y. 1 11. -Comp. -**उन्नयनम्** 'parting of the hair', one of the twelve Samskāras or purificatory rites observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy

सीमन्तकः 1 N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. -2 Hair-parting. -**कम्** 1 Red lead, vermilion. -2 A kind of ruby

सीमन्तयति Den. P 1 To part as hair. -2 To part or mark by a line (in general), सेना सीमन्तयन्नरे. Kir. K 5. 44

सीमन्तित *a*. 1 Parted (as hair) -2 Parted or marked by a line, समीरसीमन्तितकेतकीका· (प्रदेशा) Śi. 3 80, रथाङ्गसीमन्तितसान्द्रकर्दमान् (पथ) Ki 4. 18.

सीमन्तिनी A woman, मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्रमीदृशम् H. 2 7, Me. 102; Bk 5. 22.

सीमा 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. -2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village &c, सीमा प्रति समुत्पन्ने विवादे Ms 8 245, Y 2. 152. -3 A mark, land-mark -4 A bank, shore, coast -5 The horizon -6 A suture (as of a skull) -7 The bounds of morality or decorum, limits of propriety. -8 The highest or utmost limit, highest point, climax, सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bk. 1. 6. -9 A field. -10 The nape of the neck. -11 The scrotum -12 An ornament of the hair, L. D. B -Comp. -**अज्ञानम्** ignorance of boundaries; सीमाज्ञाने नृणा वीक्ष्य नित्यं लोके विपर्ययम् Ms 8. 249. -**अधिपः** 1 a neighbouring prince -2 a keeper of borders. -**अन्तः** 1 a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. -2 the utmost limit °पूजनम् 1 the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village boundary. -2 worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village boundary. -**उल्लङ्घनम्** transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier (now performed on the *Dasarā* day). -**कृषाण** *a*. ploughing on the border of a land mark. -**निश्चयः** a legal decision with respect to land-marks or boundaries -**बन्धः** a depository of rules of morality -**लिङ्गम्** a boundary-mark, land-mark, उपच्छन्नानि चान्यानि सीमालिङ्गानि कारयेत् Ms 8. 249. -**वादः** a dispute about boundaries. -**विनिर्णयः** settlement of disputed boundary-questions; सीमाविनिर्णयं कुर्यु प्रयता राजसंनिधौ Ms 8. 258. -**विवादः** litigation about boundaries °धर्म the law regarding disputes about boundaries -**वृक्षः** 1 a tree serving as a boundary-mark, सीमावृक्षाश्च कुर्वीत न्यग्रोधाश्वत्थकिंशुकान् Ms 8 246 -2 (fig) one whose example is followed by others -**संधिः** the meeting of two boundaries, सीमासंधिषु कार्याणि देवतायतनानि च Ms 8 248, 261. -**सेतुः** a ridge or causeway serving as a boundary; सामन्तप्रत्ययो ज्ञेय सीमासेतुविनिर्णय Ms. 8 262.

सीमिकः 1 A kind of tree -2 An ant-hill -3 An ant or a similar small insect -**का** (*f.*) 1 An ant -2 An ant-hill -3 An abscess on the underside of the tongue, Un 2 42

सीरः [सि-रक् पृषो० Un 2 25] 1 A plough, सीरभेदै कृषि प्रोक्ता मन्वाद्यैर्ब्राह्मणादिषु Sukra 4 260, सद्य सीरोत्कषणसुरभि क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Me 16 -2 The sun -3 The *Arka* plant -Comp. -**आयुधः** See सीरपाणि, सीरायुधनमस्त्रिय Siva B 24 31 -**ध्वजः** an epithet of Janaka. -**पाणिः**, -**भृत्** *m* epithets of Balarāma. -**योगः** the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked. -**वाहकः** a ploughman.

सीरकः 1 A plough -2 The sun -3 A porpoise

सीरिन् *m* An epithet of Balarāma, सार्धमुद्धवसीरिभ्यामथासावासदत् सद· Śi. 2 2

सीलम् A plough.

सीलन्धः A kind of fish.

सीव् See सिव्

सीवकः A sewer.

सीवनम् 1 Sewing, stitching, सीवनं कञ्चुकादीना विज्ञानं हि कलात्मकम् Sukra 4. 329 -2 A seam, suture.

सीवनी 1 A needle. -2 The frenum of the prepuce. -3 The part of the body of a horse below the anus.

सीसम्, सीसकम्, सीसपत्रकम्, सीसपत्रम् Lead, ताम्राय कांस्यरैत्याना त्रपुण सीसकस्य च । शौचं यथार्हं कर्तव्यं क्षाराम्लोदकवारिभि ।। Ms. 5. 114; Y 1 190.

सीसजम् Red lead.

सीहुण्डः The milk-hedge plant.

सु I. 1 U (सुवति-ते) To go, move. -II 1, 2 P. (सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. -III. 5 U (सुनोति, सुनुते; सुत, the स् of सु is changed to ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To press out or extract juice -2 To distil. -3 To pour out, sprinkle, make a libation. -4 To perform a sacrifice especially the Soma (sacrifice). -5 To bathe. -6 To churn. -*Desid.* (सुसूषति-ते) — With उद् to excite, agitate. -प्र to produce, beget.

सु *ind.* A particle often used with nouns to form Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and with adjectives and adverbs. It has the following senses — 1 Well, good, excellent, as in सुगन्धि. –2 Beautiful, handsome, as in सुमध्यमा, सुकेशी &c –3 Well, perfectly, thoroughly, properly, सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षण सुत सुशासिता स्त्री नृपतिः सुसेवित . . . . सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विक्रियाम् H. 1 22 –4 Easily, readily, as in सुकर or सुलभ q. v –5 Much, very much, exceedingly, सुदारुण, सुदीर्घ &c. –6 Worthy of respect or reverence –7 It is also said to have the senses of assent, prosperity, and distress. –**Comp.** –**अक्ष** *a*. 1 having good eyes –2 having keen organs, acute –**अङ्ग** *a* well-shaped, handsome, lovely –**अच्छ** *a* see s v –**अन्त** *a*. having happy end, ending well. –**अल्प, –अल्पक** *a* see s v –**अस्ति, –अस्तिक** see s. v. –**आकार, –आकृति** *a* well-formed, handsome, beautiful. –**आगत** see s v. –**आदानम्** taking justly or properly; स्वादानाद्वर्णसंसर्गात्त्वबलाना च रक्षणात्। बलं सजायते राज्ञ स प्रेत्येह च वर्धते ॥ Ms. 8. 172 –**आभास** *a* very splendid or illustrious, सारतो न विरोधी न स्वाभासो भरवानुत Ki 15. 22 –**इष्ट** *a* properly sacrificed, स्विष्टं यजुर्भि प्रणतोऽस्मि यज्ञम् Bhāg 4. 7. 41. °कृत् *m*. a form of fire, धर्मादिभ्यो यथान्यायं मन्त्रै स्विष्टकृत बुध Bhāg. 11 27. 41. –**उक्त** *a* well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सूक्तं खलु केनापि Ve 3. (–**क्ता**) a kind of bird (सारिका). (–**क्तम्**) 1 a good or wise saying, नेतुं वाञ्छति य खलान् पथि सता सूक्तै सुधास्यन्दिभि Bh 2 6, R. 15 97. –2 a Vedic hymn, as in पुरुषसूक्त &c. °दर्शिन् *m*. a hymn-seer, Vedic sage °वाक्न्याय A rule of interpretation according to which some thing that is declared as being subordinate to something else should be understood to signify a part or whole on the basis of expediency or utility This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 15-18. °वाच् *f* 1 a hymn. –2 praise, a word of praise. –**उक्तिः** *f* 1 a good or friendly speech. –2 a good or clever saying –3 a correct sentence. –**उत्तर** *a* 1 very superior. –2 well towards the north. –**उत्थान** *a*. making good efforts, vigorous, active. (–**नम्**) vigorous effort or exertion. –**उन्मद, –उन्माद** *a*. quite mad or frantic. –**उपसदन** *a*. easy to be approached. –**उपस्कर** *a*. furnished with good instruments. –**कण्टका** the aloe plant. –**कण्ठ** *a*. sweet-voiced. (–**ण्ठी**) the female cuckoo. –**कण्डुः** itch. –**कन्दः** 1 an onion. –2 a yam –3 a sort of grass. –**कन्दकः** onion. –**कर** *a* (–**रा** or –**री** *f*) 1 easy to be done, practicable, feasible, वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं (अध्यवसातुं) दुष्करम् Ve. 3 'sooner said than done'. –2 easy to be managed (–**रः**) a good-natured horse. (–**रा**) a tractable cow. (–**रम्**) charity, benevolence –**कर्मन्** *a*. 1 one whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good. –2 active, diligent. (–*m*.) N of Visvakarman. –**कल** *a* one who has acquired a great reputation for liberality in giving and using (money &c.) –**कलिल** *a*. well filled with. –**कल्प** *a*. very qualified or skilled; कालेन यैर्वा विमिताः सुकल्पैर्भूपासव. खे मिहिका द्युभास Bhāg 10 14 7 –**कल्पित** *a* well equipped or armed –**कल्य** *a* perfectly sound –**काण्डः** the Kāravella plant. –**काण्डिका** the Kāndīra creeper. –**काण्डिन्** *a* 1 having beautiful stems –2 beautifully joined (–*m*) a bee –**काष्ठम्** fire-wood. –**कुन्दकः** an onion. –**कुमार** *a*. 1 very delicate or soft, smooth –2 beautifully young or youthful (–**रः**) 1 a beautiful youth –2 a kind of sugar-cane –3 a kind of grain (श्यामाक) –4 a kind of mustard –5 the wild Champaka (–**रा**) 1 the double jasmine. –2 the plantain. –3 the great-flowered jasmine –**कुमारकः** 1 a beautiful youth. –2 rice (शालि) (–**कम्**) 1 the Tamālapatra –2 a particular part of the ear –**कुमारी** the Navamallikā jasmine –**कृत्** *a* 1 doing good, benevolent. –2 pious, virtuous, righteous –3 wise, learned –4 fortunate, lucky –5 making good sacrifices or offerings. (–*m*) 1 a skilful worker –2 N. of Tvastri –**कृत** *a*. 1 done well or properly –2 thoroughly done; कच्चिन्नु सुकृतान्येव कृतरूपाणि वा पुन । विदुस्ते सर्वकार्याणि Rām. 2 100 20. –3 well made or constructed –4 treated with kindness, assisted, befriended –5 virtuous, righteous, pious. –6 lucky, fortunate (–**तम्**) 1 any good or virtuous act, kindness, favour, service; नादत्ते कस्यचित् पापं न चैव सुकृतं विभु Bg 5 15; Me 17. –2 virtue, moral or religious merit, स्वर्गाभिसंधिसुकृतं वञ्चनामिव मेनिरे Ku 6.47, तच्चिन्त्यमानं सुकृतं तवेति R 14 16 –3 fortune, auspiciousness –4 recompense, reward –5 Penance; तदभूरिवासरकृतं सुकृतैरुपलभ्य वैभवमनन्यभवम् Ki 6. 29. –**कृतिः** *f* 1 well-doing, a good act. –2 kindness, virtue –3 practice of penance –4 auspiciousness –**कृतिन्** *a*. 1 acting well or kindly. –2 virtuous, pious, good, righteous, सन्त सन्तु निरापद सुकृतिना कीर्तिश्चिरं वर्धताम् H 4. 132, चतुर्विधा भजन्ते मा जना. सुकृतिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 7. 16 –3 wise, learned. –4 benevolent. –5 fortunate, lucky. –**कृत्यम्** a good action; सुकृत्यं विष्णुगुप्तस्य मित्राप्तिर्भार्गवस्य च Pt 2. 45. –**केश(स)रः** the citron tree –**क्रतुः** 1 N. of Agni –2 of Śiva. –3 of Indra. –4 of Mitra and Varuna. –5 of the sun. –6 of Soma. –**क्रयः** a fair bargain. –**क्षेत्र** *a*. sprung from a good womb –**खल्लिका** luxurious life –**ग** *a* 1 going gracefully or well –2 graceful, elegant –3 easy of access; अकृत्यं मन्यते कृत्यमगम्यं मन्यते सुगम् । अभक्ष्यं मन्यते भक्ष्यं स्त्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नरः ॥ Pt. 2. 148 –4 intelligible, easy to be understood (opp दुर्ग) (–**गः**) a Gandharva, गीतैः सुगा वाद्यधराश्च वाद्यकैः Bhāg 10 12 34 (–**गम्**) 1 ordure, feces –2 happiness –**गण्** *m*. a good calculator; L. D B. -*a*. counting well. –**गणकः** a good calculator or astronomer. –**गत** *a* 1 well-gone or passed –2 well-bestowed. (–**तः**) an epithet of Buddha –**गतिः** 1 Welfare, happiness. –2 a secure refuge. –**गन्धः** 1 fragrance, odour, perfume. –2 sulphur. –3 a trader. (–**न्धम्**) 1 sandal. –2 small cumin seed. –3 a blue lotus. –4 a kind of fragrant grass. (–**न्धा**) sacred basil –**गन्धकः** 1 sulphur. –2 the red *Tulasee*, –3 the orange. –4 a kind of gourd,

–गन्धमूला a land-growing lotus-plant, I. D. B. –गन्धारः an epithet of Śiva. –गन्धि a. 1 sweet-smelling, fragrant, redolent with perfumes. –2 virtuous, pious. (–न्धिः) 1 perfume, fragrance. –2 the Supreme Being. –3 a kind of sweet-smelling mango. (–न्धि n.) 1 the root of long pepper. –2 a kind of fragrant grass. –3 coriander seed. °त्रिफला 1 nutmeg. –2 areca nut. –3 cloves. °मूलम् the root Uśīra. °मूषिका the musk-rat. –गन्धिकः 1 incense. –2 sulphur. –3 a kind of rice. (–कम्) the white lotus. –गम a. 1 easy of access, accessible. –2 easy. –3 plain, intelligible. –गरम् cinnabar. –गहना an enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. °वृत्ति f the same as above. –गात्री a beautiful woman. –गृद्ध a. intensely longing for. –गृह a. (–ही f) having a beautiful house or abode, well-lodged, सुगृही निर्गृहीकृता Pt. 1. 390. –गृहीत a. 1 held well or firmly, grasped. –2 used or applied properly or auspiciously. °नामन् a. 1 one whose name is auspiciously invoked, one whose name it is auspicious to utter (as Bali, Yudhiṣṭhira), a term used as a respectful mode of speaking, सुगृहीतनाम्न भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्र Māl. 1. –ग्रासः a dainty morsel. –ग्रीव a. having a beautiful neck. (–वः) 1 a hero. –2 a swan. –3 a kind of weapon. –4 N. of one of the four horses of Kṛṣṇa. –5 of Śiva. –6 of Indra. –7 N. of a monkey-chief and brother of Vāli [By the advice of Kabandha, Rāma went to Sugrīva who told him how his brother had treated him and besought his assistance in recovering his wife, promising at the same time that he would assist Rāma in recovering his wife Sītā. Rāma, therefore, killed Vāli, and installed Sugrīva on the throne. He then assisted Rāma with his hosts of monkeys in conquering Rāvaṇa, and recovering Sītā.] °ईश N. of Rāma, सुग्रीवेश कटी पातु Rāma-rakṣā. 8. –ग्ल a. very weary or fatigued. –घोष a. having a pleasant sound. (–षः) N. of the conch of Nakula, नकुल सहदेवश्च सुघोषमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1. 16. –चक्षुस् a. having good eyes, seeing well. (–m.) 1 a discerning or wise man, learned man. –2 the glomerous fig-tree. –चरित, –चरित्र a. 1 well-conducted, well-behaved, वृषमेकादशा गाश्च दद्यात् सुचरितव्रत. Ms. 11. 116. –2 moral, virtuous; तान् विदित्वा सुचरितैर्गूढैस्तत्कर्मकारिभिः Ms. 9. 261. (–तम्, –त्रम्) 1 good conduct, virtuous deeds. –2 merit, तव सुचरितमङ्गुलीय नूनं प्रतनु Ś. 6. 10. (–ता, –त्रा) a well conducted, devoted, and virtuous wife. –चर्मन् m. the Bhūrja tree. –चित्रकः 1 a king-fisher. –2 a kind of speckled snake. –चित्रा a kind of gourd. –चिन्ता, –चिन्तनम् deep thought, deep reflection or consideration. –चिरम् ind. for a very long time, very long. –चिरायुस् m. a god, deity. –चुटी a pair of nippers or tongs. –चेतस् a. 1 well-minded. –2 wise. –चेतीकृत a. with the heart satiated; well-disposed, तत सुचेतीकृतपौरभृत्य Bk. 3. 2. –चेलकः a fine cloth. –च्छद a. having beautiful leaves. –छत्रः N. of Śiva. (–त्रा) the river Sutlej. –जन a. 1 good, virtuous, respectable. –2 kind, benevolent. (–नः) 1 a good or virtuous man, benevolent man. –2 a gentleman. –3 N. of Indra's charioteer. –जनता 1 goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue; ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता Bh. 2. 82. –2 a number of good men. –3 bravery. –जन्मन् a. 1 of noble or respectable birth, या कौमुदी नयनयोर्भवत सुजन्मा Māl. 1. 31. –2 legitimate, lawfully born. –जलम् a lotus. –जल्पः 1 a good speech. –2 a kind of speech thus described by Ujjvalamaṇi, यत्रार्जवात् सगाम्भीर्यं सदैन्य सहचापलम्। सोत्कण्ठं च हरि: स्पृष्ट स सुजल्पो निगद्यते॥ –जात a. 1 well-grown, tall. –2 well made or produced. –3 of high birth. –4 beautiful, lovely, सुजातं कल्याणी भवतु कृतकृत्य स च युवा Māl. 1. 16, R. 3. 8. –5 very delicate, खिद्यत् सुजाताङ्घ्रितलामुन्निन्ये प्रेयसी प्रिय Bhāg. 10. 30. 31. –डीनकम् a kind of flight of birds, Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. पश्चाद् गति पराडीन स्वर्गगं सुडीनकम्). –तनु a. 1 having a beautiful body. –2 extremely delicate or slender, very thin. –3 emaciated. (–नुः, –नूः f.) a lovely lady, एता सुतनु मुखं ते सख्य पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगता V. 1. 10, Ś. 7. 24. –तन्त्री a. 1 well-stringed. –2 (hence) melodious. –तपस् a. 1 one who practises austere penance, a वानप्रस्थ, स्विष्टि· स्वधीति· सुतपा लोकाञ्जयति यावत Mb. 12. 71. 30. –2 having great heat. (–m.) 1 an ascetic, a devotee, hermit, an anchorite. –2 the sun. (–n.) an austere penance. –तप्त a. 1 greatly harassed, afflicted. –2 very severe (as a penance), तपसैव सुतप्तेन मुच्यन्ते किल्बिषात्तत Ms. 11. 239. –तमाम् ind. most excellently, best. –तराम् ind. 1 better, more excellently. –2 exceedingly, very, very much, excessively, तया दुहित्रा सुतरा सवित्री स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku. 1. 24, सुतरा दयालु R. 2. 53, 7. 21, 14. 9, 18. 24. –3 more so, much more so, मय्यप्यास्था न ते चेत्त्वयि मम सुतरामेष राजन् गतोऽस्मि Bh. 3. 30. –4 consequently. –तर्दनः the (Indian) cuckoo. –तर्मन् a. good for crossing over; सुतर्माणमधिनावं रुहेम Ait. Br. 1. 13, (cf. also यज्ञो वै सुतर्मा). –तलम् 1 'immense depth', N. of one of the seven regions below the earth, see पाताल, (याहि) सुतलं स्वर्गिभि प्रार्थ्यं ज्ञातिभि· परिवारित· Bhāg. 8. 22. 33. –2 the foundation of a large building. –तान a. melodious. –तार a. 1 very bright. –2 very loud, सुतारै· फूत्कारै शिव शिव शिवेति प्रतनुम Bh. 3. 2. –3 having a beautiful pupil (as an eye). (–रः) a kind of perfume. (–रा) (in Sāmkhya) one of the nine kinds of acquiescence. –तिक्तकः the coral tree. –तीक्ष्ण a. 1 very sharp. –2 very pungent. –3 acutely painful. (–क्ष्णः) 1 the Śigru tree. –2 N. of a sage; नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्चरितेन दान्त R. 13. 41. °दशन an epithet of Śiva. –तीर्थः 1 a good preceptor. –2 N. of Śiva. –a. easily crossed or traversed. –तुङ्ग a. very lofty or tall. (–ङ्गः) 1 the cocoa-nut tree. –2 the culminating point of a planet. –तुमुल a. very loud. –तेजन a. well-pointed, sharpened. (–नः) a well-pointed arrow. –तेजस् a. 1 very sharp. –2 very bright, or splendid. –3 very mighty. (–m.) a worshipper of the sun. –दक्षिण a. 1 very sincere or upright. –2 liberal or rich in sacri-

ficial gifts, यज्ञैर्भूरिसुदक्षिणैः सुविहितैः संप्राप्यते यत् फलम् Pt 1 310. -3 very skilful. -4 very polite (-णा) N of the wife of Dilīpa; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीत् R 1.31; 3.1. -दण्डः a cane, ratan -दत् a (-ती f) having handsome teeth, जगाद भूयः सुदतीं सुनन्दा R 6 37. -दन्तः 1 a good tooth -2 an actor, a dancer (-न्ती) the female elephant of the north-west quarter -दर्श a lovely, gracious-looking, सुदर्शः स्थूललक्ष्यश्च न भ्रश्येत सदा श्रियः Mb 12 56 19 (com सुदर्शः प्रसन्नवक्त्रः) -दर्शन a (-ना or -नी f) 1 good-looking, beautiful, handsome -2 easily seen (-नः) the discus of Viṣṇu, as in कृष्णोऽप्यसुदर्शनः K. -2 N. of Śiva -3 of mount Meru -4 a vulture (-नी, -नम्) N. of Amarāvatī, Indra's capital (-नम्) N of Jambudvīpa -दर्शना 1 a handsome woman -2 a woman -3 an order, a command -4 a kind of drug -दास् a. very bountiful -दान्तः a Buddhist -दामन् a one who gives liberally (-m) 1 a cloud -2 a mountain. -3 the sea -4 N. of Indra's elephant -5 N. of a very poor Brāhmaṇa who came to Dvārakā with only a small quantity of parched rice as a present to his friend Kṛṣṇa, and was raised by him to wealth and glory. -दायः 1 a good or auspicious gift -2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions -3 one who offers such a gift. -दिनम् 1 a happy or auspicious day. -2 a fine day or weather (opp. दुर्दिनम्), so सुदिनाहम् in the same sense. -दिह् a. well-polished, bright -दीर्घ a. very long or extended (-र्घा) a kind of cucumber -दुराधर्ष a. 1 very hard to get -2 quite intolerable -दुरावर्त a very hard to be convinced. -दुरासद a unapproachable. -दुर्जर a. very difficult to be digested -दुर्मनस् a very troubled in mind -दुर्मर्ष a. quite intolerable -दुर्लभ a. very scarce or rare. -दुश्चर a 1 inaccessible -2 very painful. -दुश्चिकित्स a. very difficult to be cured. -दुष्प्रभः a chameleon -दूर a. very distant or remote (सुदूरम् means 1 to a great distance -2 to a very high degree, very much, सुदूरं पीडयेत् कामः शरद्गुणनिरन्तरः Rām 4 30.12. सुदूरात् 'from afar, from a distance') -दृढ a very firm or hard, compact -दृश् a. having beautiful eyes (-f.) a pretty woman. -देशिकः a good guide -धन्वन् a having an excellent bow (-m.) 1 a good archer or bowman -2 Ananta, the great serpent -3 N of Viśvakarman. °आचार्यः a mixed caste, वैश्यात्तु जायते व्रात्यात् सुधन्वाचार्य एव च Ms. 10. 23 -धर्मन् a. attentive to duties. (-f) the council or assembly of gods. (-m.) 1 the hall or palace of Indra. -2 one diligent in properly maintaining his family. -धर्मा, -र्मी 1 the council or assembly of gods (देवसभा), ययावुदीरितालोकः सुधर्मानवमां सभाम् R 17 27 -2 (सुधर्मा) N of Dvārakā; दिवि भुव्यन्तरिक्षे च महोत्पातान् समुत्थितान्। दृष्ट्वासीनान् सुधर्मायां कृष्णः प्राह यदूनिदम्॥ Bhāg. 11.30 4,1 14.34. -धात a well cleaned. -धार a well-pointed (as an arrow). -धित a. Ved. 1 perfect, secure. -2 kind, good. -3 happy, prosperous. -4 well-aimed or directed (as a weapon) -धी a having a good understanding, wise, clever, intelligent (-धीः) a wise or intelligent man, learned man or *paṇḍit* (-f) a good understanding, good sense, intelligence °उपास्य 1 a particular kind of royal palace. -2 N. of an attendant on Kṛṣṇa (-स्यम्) the club of Balarāma °उपास्या 1 a woman -2 N of Umā, or of one of her female companions -3 a sort of pigment -धूम्रवर्णा one of the seven tongues of fire -नन्दम् N of Balarāma's club, प्रतिजग्राह बलवान् सुनन्देनाहनच्च तम् Bhāg 10 67 18 -नन्दः a kind of royal palace -नन्दा 1 N of a woman -2 N. of Pārvatī, L D B -3 yellow pigment, L. D B -नयः 1 good conduct -2 good policy -नयन a having beautiful eyes (-नः) a deer (-ना) 1 a woman having beautiful eyes -2 a woman in general -नाभ a 1 having a beautiful navel -2 having a good nave or centre (-भः) 1 a mountain -2 the Maināka mountain, q v (-भम्) a wheel, discus (सुदर्शन), ये संयुगेऽचक्षत तार्क्ष्यपुत्रमंसे सुनाभायुधमापतन्तम् Bhāg 3 2 24. -नालम् a red water-lily -निःष्ठित a. quite ready -निभृत a. very lonely or private (-तम्) *ind* very secretly or closely, very narrowly, privately -निरूढ a well-purged by an injection, Charaka. -निरूहणम् a good purgative. -निर्णिक्त a well polished -निश्चलः an epithet of Śiva. -निषण्णः (-कः) the herb Marsilea Quadrifolia (Mar. कुरडू) -निहित a well-established -नीत a 1 well-conducted, well-behaved -2 polite, civil (-तम्) 1 good conduct or behaviour. -2 good policy or prudence. -नीतिः f. 1 good conduct, good manners, propriety. -2 good policy -3 N. of the mother of Dhruva, q v -नीथ a well-disposed, well conducted, righteous, virtuous, good (-थः) 1 a Brāhmaṇa -2 N. of Śiśupāla, q v, तस्मिन्नभ्यर्चिते कृष्णे सुनीथः शत्रुकर्षण Mb 1 39 11 -3 Ved a good leader. -नील a very black or blue (-लः) the pomegranate tree (-ला) common flax. (-लम्), -नीलकः a blue gem -नु n. water. -नेत्र a having good or beautiful eyes -पक्व a. 1 well-cooked -2 thoroughly matured or ripe (-क्वः) a sort of fragrant mango. -पठ a. legible -पत्नी a woman having a good husband. -पत्र a 1 having beautiful wings. -2 well-feathered (an arrow). -पथः 1 a good road. -2 a good course. -3 good conduct. -पथिन् m. (nom. sing सुपन्था) a good road. -पद्मा orris root -परीक्षित a. well-examined -पर्ण a (-र्णा or -र्णी f.) 1 well-winged; तं भूतनिलयं देवं सुपर्णमुपधावत Bhāg 8 1 11. -2 having good or beautiful leaves (-र्णः) 1 a ray of the sun -2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character. -3 any supernatural bird -4 an epithet of Garuḍa, ततः सुपर्णव्रजपक्षजन्मा नानागतिर्मण्डलयन् जवेन Ki 16 44. -5 a cock. -6 the knowing (ज्ञानरूप), देहस्त्वचित्पुरुषोऽयं सुपर्णः कुर्येत कस्मै नहि कर्ममूलम् Bhāg. 11 23. 55 -7 Any bird, द्वा सुपर्णा सयुजा सखाया समानं वृक्षं परिषस्वजाते Mund. 3. 1. 1. °केतु N. of Viṣṇu; तमकुण्ठमुखाः सुपर्णकेतोरिषवः

क्षिप्तमिपुव्रजं परेण Si 20 23 **-पर्णकः** = सुपर्ण. **-पर्णा, -पर्णी** *f* 1 a number of lotuses -2 a pool abounding in lotuses. -3 N of the mother of Garuda **-पर्यवदात** *a.* very clean. **-पर्याप्त** *a* 1 very spacious; तस्य मध्ये सुपर्याप्तं कारयेद् गृहमात्मनः Ms 7 76. -2 well-fitted **-पर्वन्** *a* well-jointed, having many joints or knots. (*-m*) 1 a bamboo -2 an arrow -3 a god, deity, विहाय हा सर्वसुपर्वनायकम् N. 4. 90, 14 41, 76 -4 a special lunar day (as the day of full or new moon, and the 8th and 14th day of each fortnight). -5 smoke (*-f*) white Dūrvā grass. **-पलायित** *a* 1 completely fled or run away. -2 skilfully retreated **-पाक्यम्** a kind of medicinal salt (Mar. बिडलोण). **-पात्रम्** 1 a good or suitable vessel, worthy receptacle -2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office, an able person **-पाद्** (-पाद् or -पदी *f*) having good or handsome feet **-पार्श्वः** 1 the waved leaf fig-tree (प्लक्ष) -2 N of the son of Sampāti, elder brother of Jaṭāyu. **-पालि** *a* distinguished. **-पीतम्** 1 a carrot -2 yellow sandal (**-तः**) the fifth Muhūrta **-पुंसी** a woman having a good husband **-पुरम्** a strong fortress **-पुष्प** *a* (**-ष्पा** or **-ष्पी** *f.*) having beautiful flowers (**-ष्पः**) 1 the coral tree -2 the Śirīsa tree. (**-ष्पी**) the plantain tree. (**-ष्पम्**) 1 cloves. -2 the menstrual excretion. **-पुष्पित** *a.* 1 well blossomed, being in full flower -2 having the hair thrilling or bristling **-पूर** *a.* 1 easy to be filled, सुपूरा स्यात् कुनादिका सुपूरो मूषिकाञ्जलिः Pt. 1 25. -2 well-filling (**-रः**) a kind of citron (बीजपूर). **-पूरकः** the Baka-puṣpa tree **-पेशस्** *a* beautiful, tender, रत्नाना पद्मरागोऽस्मि पद्मकोशः सुपेशसाम् Bhāg 11. 16 30 °कृत् *m.* a kind of fly, Bhāg. 11 7 31 **-प्रकाश** *a.* 1 manifest, apparent, ज्येष्ठे मासि नयेत् सीमा सुप्रकाशेषु सेतुषु Ms. 8. 245 -2 public, notorious. **-प्रतर्कः** a sound judgment. **-प्रतिभा** spirituous liquor **-प्रतिष्ठ** *a* 1 standing well. -2 very celebrated, renowned, glorious, famous. (**-ष्ठा**) 1 good position -2 good reputation, fame, celebrity. -3 establishment, erection -4 installation, consecration. **-प्रतिष्ठित** *a.* 1 well-established -2 consecrated. -3 celebrated. (**-तः**) the Udumbara tree. **-प्रतिष्णात** *a.* 1 thoroughly purified. -2 well-versed in. -3 well-investigated, clearly ascertained or determined **-प्रतीक** *a.* 1 having a beautiful shape, lovely, handsome, भगवान् भागवतवात्सल्यतया सुप्रतीकः Bhāg. 5. 3. 2. -2 having a beautiful trunk (**-कः**) 1 an epithet of Kāmadeva. -2 of Śiva -3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter. -4 An honest man, स्तेयोपायैर्विरचितकृतिः सुप्रतीको यथास्ते Bhāg. 10. 8 31. **-प्रपाणम्** a good tank **-प्रभ** *a* very brilliant, glorious (**-भा**) one of the seven tongues of fire. **-प्रभातम्** 1 an auspicious dawn or day-break, दिष्ट्या सुप्रभातमद्य यदयं देवो दृष्टः U 6 -2 the earliest dawn. **-प्रभावः** omnipotence **-प्रमाण** *a.* large-sized **-प्रयुक्तशरः** a skilful archer. **-प्रयोगः** 1 good management or application. -2 close contact. -3 dexterity. **-प्रलापः** good speech, eloquence **-प्रसन्नः** N. of Kubera. **-प्रसाद** *a* very gracious or propitious (**-दः**) N. of Śiva. **-प्रातम्** a fine morning **-प्रिय** *a* very much liked, agreeable. (**-यः**) (in prosody) a foot of two short syllables (**-या**) 1 a charming woman. -2 a beloved mistress **-प्रौढा** a marriageable girl. **-फल** *a* 1 very fruitful, very productive -2 very fertile (**-लः**) 1 the pomegranate tree. -2 the jujube. -3 the Karnikāra tree. -4 a kind of bean (**-ला**) 1 a pumpkin, gourd -2 the plantain tree -3 a variety of brown grape -4 colocynth. **-फेनः** a cuttle-fish bone **-बन्धः** sesamum. **-बभ्रु** *a.* dark-brown **-बल** *a* very powerful. (**-लः**) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 N of the father of Śakuni **-बान्धवः** N of Śiva **-बाल** *a* very childish **-बाहु** *a* 1 handsome-armed -2 strong-armed (**-हुः**) N of a demon, brother of Mārīcha, who had become a demon by the curse of Agastya He with Mārīcha began to disturb the sacrifice of Viśvāmitra, but was defeated by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa, यः सुबाहुरिति राक्षसोऽपरस्तत्र तत्र विससर्प मायया R 11. 29 **-बीजम्** good seed, सुबीजं चैव सुक्षेत्रे जातं संपद्यते तथा Ms 10. 69 (**-जः**) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 the poppy. **-बोध** *a.* 1 easily apprehended or understood. (**-धः**) good information or advice. **-ब्रह्मण्यः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya -2 N of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice **-भग** *a.* 1 very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly favoured. -2 lovely, charming, beautiful, pretty; न तु ग्रीष्मस्यैवं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु Ś. 3 9, Ku. 4 34; R. 11. 80, Māl. 9. -3 pleasant, grateful, agreeable, sweet; दिवसाः सुभगादित्याश्छायासलिलदुर्भगाः Rām 3. 16. 10; श्रवणसुभग M 3 4; Ś. 1. 3 -4 beloved, liked, amiable, dear, सुसुखि सुभग पश्यन् स त्वामुपैतु कृतार्थताम् Gīt. 5. -5 illustrious (**-गः**) 1 borax. -2 the Aśoka tree -3 the Champaka tree. -4 red amaranth (**-गम्**) good fortune. °मानिन्, सुभगंमन्य *a* 1 considering oneself fortunate, amiable, pleasing, वाचाल मा न खलु सुभगंमन्यभावं करोति Me. 96. -2 vain, flattering oneself. **-भगा** 1 a woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife. -2 an honoured mother. -3 a kind of wild jasmine. -4 turmeric. -5 the Priyangu creeper. -6 the holy basil -7 a woman having her husband alive (सौभाग्यवती); जयशब्दैर्द्विजाग्र्याणां सुभगानर्तितैस्तथा Mb. 7. 7. 9 -8 a five-year old girl representing Durgā at festivals -9 musk. °सुत the son of a favourite wife **-भङ्गः** the cocoa-nut tree **-भटः** a great warrior, champion, soldier **-भट्टः** a learned man **-भद्र** *a.* very happy or fortunate. (**-द्रः**) N of Viṣṇu; साकं साकम्पमंसे वसति विदधती वासुभद्र सुभद्रम् Viṣṇupāda S. 31. (**-द्रा**) N. of the sister of Balarāma and Kriṣna, married to Arjuna q.v. She bore to him a son named Abhimanyu. **-भद्रकः** 1 a car for carrying the image of a god. -2 the Bilva tree **-भाषित** *a.* 1 spoken well or eloquent. (**-तम्**) 1 fine speech, eloquence, learning; जीर्णमङ्गे सुभाषितम् Bh. 3. 2. -2 a witty saying, an apophthegm,

an apposite saying; सुभाषितेन गीतेन युवतीनां च लीलया। मनो न भिद्यते यस्य स वै मुक्तोऽथवा पशुः Subhās -3 a good remark, बालादपि सुभाषितम् (ग्राह्यम्). -भिक्षम् 1 good alms, successful begging. -2 abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty of corn &c -भीरकः the Palāśa tree. -भीरुकम् silver. -भूतिः 1 well-being, welfare -2 the Tittira bird, Girvāṇa -भूतिकः the Bilva tree -भूपणम् a type of pavilion where a ceremony is performed on a wife's perceiving the first signs of conception, सुभूपणाख्यं विप्राणां योग्यं पुंसवनार्थकम् Māna. 34 354 -भृत a 1 well-paid -2 heavily laden -भ्रू a having beautiful eyebrows (-भ्रूः f) a lovely woman (N B. The vocative singular of this word is strictly सुभ्रु, but सुभ्रू is used by writers like Bhatti, Kālidāsa, and Bhavabhūti, हा पित क्वासि हे सुभ्रु Bk 6.17, so V.3 22, Ku 5 43; Māl 3 8) -मङ्गल a 1 very auspicious -2 abounding in sacrifices -मति a. very wise. (-तिः f.) 1 a good mind or disposition, kindness, benevolence, friendship. -2 a favour of the gods -3 a gift, blessing -4 a prayer, hymn -5 a wish or desire -6 N of the wife of Sagara and mother of 60,000 sons. -मदनः the mango tree -मदात्मजा a celestial damsel. -मधुरम् a very sweet or gentle speech, agreeable words. -मध्य, -मध्यम a slender-waisted -मध्या, -मध्यमा a graceful woman -मन a very charming, lovely, beautiful (-नः) 1 wheat -2 the thorn-apple (-ना) the great-flowered jasmine -मनस् a 1 good-minded, of a good disposition, benevolent, शान्तसंकल्पः सुमना यथा स्याद्वीतमन्युर्गौतमो माभिमृत्यो Kath. 1. 10 -2 well-pleased, satisfied, (hence सुमनीभू = to be at ease, जिते नृपारौ सुमनीभवन्ति शङ्कायमानान्यशनैरशङ्कम् Bk 2 54). (-m) 1 a god, divinity -2 a learned man -3 a student of the Vedas. -4 wheat -5 the Nimba tree (-f., n.; said to be pl only by some) a flower; सुमचुर्मुनयो देवाः सुमनासि मुदान्विता. Bhāg 10 3.7, रमणीय एष व. सुमनसां संनिवेश Māl 1 (where the adjectival sense in 1 is also intended), किं सेव्यते सुमनसां मनसापि गन्ध कस्तूरिकाजननशक्तिभृता मृगेण R G, Śi 6 66 °वर्णकम् flowers, unguent or perfume etc for the body, सा नदाप्रभृति सुमनोवर्णकं नेच्छति Avimārakam 2 (-f) 1 the great-flowered jasmine -2 the Mālatī creeper °फल the woodapple °फलम् nutmeg -मनस्क a cheerful, happy. -मन्तु a 1 advising well -2 very faulty or blameable (-m.) a good adviser -मन्त्रः N. of the charioteer of Daśaratha. -मन्दभाज् a. very unfortunate. -मर्दित a. much harassed. -मर्षण a. easy to be borne. -मित्रा 1 N. of one of the wives of Daśaratha and mother of Lakṣmaṇa and Śatrughna. -मुख a (-खा or -खी f.) 1 having a beautiful face, lovely -2 pleasing. -3 disposed to, eager for, सुरसद्मयानसुमुखी जनता Ki 6. 42 -4 favourable, kind. -5 well-pointed (as an arrow) -6 (सुमुखा) having a good entrance (-खः) 1 a learned man. -2 an epithet of Garuda -3 of Ganeśa, सुमुखश्चैकदन्तश्च कपिलो गजकर्णक Mangal. S 1 -4 of Śiva (-खम्) 1 the scratch of a finger-nail. -2 a kind of building (-खा, -खी) 1 a handsome woman -2 a mirror -मूलकम् a carrot -मृत a stone-dead. -मेखलः the Muñja grass. -मेधस् a having a good understanding, wise, intelligent, इमे अङ्गिरस सत्रमासतेऽत्र सुमेधस. Bhāg 9 4.3. (-m.) a wise man (-f) heart-pea -मेरुः 1 the sacred mountain Meru, q v. -2 N. of Śiva -यन्त्रित a. 1 well-governed -2 self-controlled -यमाः a particular class of gods, जातो रुचेरजनयत् सुयमान् सुयज्ञ आकूतिसूनुरमरानथ दक्षिणायाम् Bhāg 2. 7. 2 -यवसम् beautiful grass, good pasturage. -यामुनः 1 a palace -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -युक्तः N. of Śiva -योगः 1 a favourable juncture. -2 good opportunity. -योधनः an epithet of Duryodhana q. v. -रक्त a. 1 well coloured -2 impassioned. -3 very lovely. -4 sweet-voiced, सुरक्तगोपीजनगीतनिःस्वने Ki 4 33. -रक्तकः 1 a kind of red chalk. -2 a kind of mango tree -रङ्गः 1 good colour -2 the orange. -3 a hole cut in a house (सुरङ्गा also in this sense). (-ङ्गम्) 1 red sanders -2 vermilion °धातुः red chalk °युज् m. a house-breaker. -रङ्गिका the Mūrvā plant. -रजःफलः the jack-fruit tree -रञ्जनः the betel-nut tree. -रत a. 1 much sported -2 playful. -3 much enjoyed -4 compassionate, tender (-तम्) 1 great delight or enjoyment -2 copulation, sexual union or intercourse, coition, सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bh. 2 44 °गुरुः the husband; पर्यच्छे सरसि हृतेऽशुके पयोभिर्लोलाक्षे सुरतगुरावपत्रपिष्णो Śi 8 46 °ताण्डवम् vigorous sexual movements, अद्यापि तां सुरतताण्डवसूत्रधारीं (स्मरामि) Bil Ch. Uttara 28. °ताली 1 a female messenger, a go-between. -2 a chaplet, garland for the head °प्रसंग addiction to amorous pleasures, कालक्रमेणाथ तयोः प्रवृत्ते स्वरूपयोग्ये सुरतप्रसंगे Ku 1. 19 -रतिः f great enjoyment or satisfaction -रस a. well-flavoured, juicy, savoury. -2 sweet. -3 elegant (as a composition). (-सः, -सा) the plant सिन्धुवार. (-सा) N of Durgā (सा, -सम्) the sacred basil. (-सम्) 1 gum myrrh. -2 fragrant grass. -राजन् a. governed by a good king, सुराज्ञि देशे राजन्वान् Ak (-m.) 1 a good king. -2 a divinity -राजिका a small house-lizard -राष्ट्रम् N. of a country on the western side of India (Surat). °जम् a kind of poison -2 a sort of black bean (Mar. तूर). °ब्रह्म a Brāhmaṇa of Surāṣṭra -रूप a 1 well-formed, handsome, lovely; सुरूपा कन्या. -2 wise, learned. (-पः) an epithet of Śiva -रूहकः a horse resembling an ass -रेतस् n. mental power (चिच्छक्ति); सुरेतसाद पुनराविश्य चष्टे Bhāg. 5 7.14. -रेभ a. fine-voiced; स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा. सुरेभा वाविपत्तय । स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभा वा विपत्तय ॥ Ki. 15 16. (-भम्) tin. -लक्षण a 1 having auspicious or beautiful marks -2 fortunate (-णम्) 1 observing, examining carefully, determining, ascertaining. -2 a good or auspicious mark. -लक्षित a. well determined or ascer-

tained, तुलामानं प्रतीमानं सर्वं च स्यात् सुलक्षितम् Ms. 8 403. **-लग्नः, -ग्नम्** an auspicious moment. **-लभ** *a.* 1 easy to be obtained, easy of attainment, attainable, feasible; न सुलभा सकलेन्दुमुखी च सा V 2. 9, इदमसुलभवस्तुप्रार्थनादुर्निवारम् 2. 6. -2 ready for, adapted to, fit, suitable, निष्ठ्यूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् Ś. 4 4 -3 natural to, proper for, मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा K. °कोप *a* easily provoked, irascible. **-लिखित** *a.* well registered **-लुलित** *a* 1 moving playfully -2 greatly hurt, injured **-लोचन** *a.* fine-eyed. (**-नः**) a deer. (**-ना**) 1 a beautiful woman. -2 N. of the wife of Indrajit **-लोहकम्** brass. **-लोहित** *a* very red (**-ता**) one of the seven tongues of fire. **-वक्त्रम्** 1 a good face or mouth -2 correct utterance (**-क्त्रः**) N. of Śiva **-वचनम्, -वचस्** *n.* eloquence -*a* eloquent. **-वयस्** *f* a hermaphrodite **-वर्चकः, -वर्चिकः, -का, -वर्चिन्** *m* natron, alkali **-वर्चला** 1 N of the wife of the sun; तं चाहमनुवर्तिष्ये यथा सूर्यं सुवर्चला Rām. 2. 30. 30. -2 linseed. **-वर्चसः** N of Śiva. **-वर्चस्क** *a.* splendid, brilliant. **-वर्ण** see s. v. **-वर्तित** 1 well rounded. -2 well arranged **-वर्तुलः** a water-melon **-वसन्तः** 1 an agreeable vernal season. -2 the day of full moon in the month of Chaitra, or a festival celebrated in honour of Kāmadeva in that month (also सुवसन्तक in this sense) **-वह** *a* 1 bearing well, patient. -2 patient, enduring. -3 easy to be borne (**-हा**) 1 a lute -2 N. of several plants like रास्ना, निर्गुण्डी &c.; Mātanga L.10.10 **-वासः** 1 N of Śiva -2 a pleasant dwelling. -3 an agreeable perfume or odour. **-वासकः** a water melon **-वासरा** cress **-वासिनी** 1 a woman married or single who resides in her father's house -2 a married woman whose husband is alive **-विक्रान्त** *a.* very valiant or bold, chivalrous, सुविक्रान्तस्य नृपतेः सर्वमेव महीतलम् Śiva B 16 45 (**-न्तः**) a hero (**-न्तम्**) heroism. **-विग्रह** *a.* having a beautiful figure **-विचक्षण** *a.* very clever, wise **-विद्** *m.* a learned man, shrewd person. (*-f*) a shrewd or clever woman **-विदः** 1 an attendant on the women's apartments. -2 a king **-विदग्ध** *a* very cunning, astute **-विदत्** *m.* a king **-विदत्रम्** 1 a household, family. -2 wealth. -3 grace, favour **-विदल्लः** an attendant on the women's apartments (wrongly for सौविदल्ल q v.) (**-ल्लम्**) the women's apartments, harem. **-विदल्ला** a married woman. **-विध** *a.* of a good kind. **-विधम्** *ind.* easily. **-विधिः** a good rule, ordinance. **-विनीत** *a.* 1 well trained, modest -2 well executed. (**-ता**) a tractable cow **-विनेय** *a.* easy to be trained or educated. **-विभक्त** *a.* well proportioned, symmetrical **-विरूढ** *a* 1 fully grown up or developed -2 well ridden. **-विविक्त** *a* 1 solitary (as a wood). -2 well decided (as a question) **-विहित** *a.* 1 well-placed, well-deposited. -2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-provided, well-arranged; सुविहितप्रयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Ś. 1, कलहंसमकरन्दप्रवेशावसरे तत् सुविहितम् Māl. 1. -3 well done or performed. -4 well satisfied (by hospitality), अन्नपानैः सुविहितास्तस्मिन् यज्ञे महात्मन Rām 1 14 16 **-वी (बी) ज** *a* having good seed. (**-जः**) 1 N. of Śiva -2 the poppy (**-जम्**) good seed **-वीरकम्** 1 a kind of collyrium -2 sour gruel (काञ्जिक), सुवीरकं याच्यमाना मद्रिका कर्षति स्फिचौ Mb. 8 40 38 **-वीराम्लम्** sour rice-gruel **-वीर्य** *a* 1 having great vigour -2 of heroic strength, heroic, chivalrous. (**-र्यम्**) 1 great heroism. -2 abundance of heroes -3 the fruit of the jujube (**-र्या**) wild cotton **-वृक्तिः** *f* 1 a pure offering. -2 a hymn of praise **-वृत्त** *a* 1 well-behaved, virtuous, good, मयि तस्य सुवृत्त वर्तते लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R 8. 77 -2 well-rounded, beautifully globular or round, मृदुनातिसुवृत्तेन सुमृष्टेनातिहारिणा। मोदकेनापि किं तेन निष्पत्तिर्यस्य सेवया॥ or सुमुखोऽपि सुवृत्तोऽपि सन्मार्गपतितोऽपि च। महता पादलग्नोऽपि व्यथयत्येव कण्टक॥ (where all the adjectives are used in a double sense) (**-त्तम्**) a good or virtuous conduct; भर्तुश्चिन्तानुवर्तित्वं सुवृत्तं चानुजीविनाम् Pt 1. 69 (**-त्ता**) a sort of grape **-वेल** *a.* 1 tranquil, still. -2 humble, quiet (**-लः**) N. of the Trikūṭa mountain. **-व्रत** *a* strict in the observance of religious vows, strictly virtuous or religious (**-तः**) a religious student. (**-ता**) 1 a virtuous wife. -2 a tractable cow, one easily milked **-शंस** *a* well spoken of, famous, glorious, commendable. **-शक** *a.* capable of being easily done **-शर्मन्** (*m*, *f*) a person desiring intercourse [Un 1 165] **-शल्यः** the Khadira tree **-शाकम्** undried ginger **-शारदः** N of Śiva. **-शासित** *a* kept under control, well-controlled. **-शिक्षित** *a.* well-taught, trained, well-disciplined **-शिखः** fire (**-खा**) 1 a peacock's crest. -2 a cock's comb. **-शीतम्** yellow sandal-wood. **-शीम** *a* cold, frigid (**-मः**) coldness **-शील** *a.* good-tempered, amiable. (**-ला**) 1 N of the wife of Yama -2 N of one of the eight favourite wives of Kṛiṣṇa. **-शेव** *a* full of happiness, pleasant to be resorted, एष पन्था उरुगाय सुशेव Ait Br 7. 13 11 **-शोण** *a* dark-red **-श्रीका** the gum olibanum tree **-श्रुत** *a* 1 well heard. -2 versed in the Vedas -3 gladly heard (also an exclamation at a श्राद्ध); पित्र्ये स्वदितमित्येव वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम् Ms 3. 254 (**-तः**) N of the author of a system of medicine, whose work, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority, and held in great esteem in India even to this day **-श्लिष्ट** *a.* 1 well-arranged or united. -2 well-fitted Māl 1. **-श्लेषः** close union or embrace. **-श्लोक्य** *a.* very famous, तेजीयसामपि ह्येतन्न सुश्लोक्यं जगद्गुरो Bhāg. 3.12 31. **-संवीत** *a* 1 well-girt, स ददर्श ततः श्रीमान् सुग्रीवं हेमपिङ्गलम्। सुसंवीतम्... Rām. 4. 16 15. -2 well-dressed **-संवृतिः** good concealment. -*a* well-concealed, परितोऽप्यपरः सुसंवृतिः Śi. 16. 23. **-संस्कृत** *a.* 1 well cooked or prepared -2 kept in good order; सुसंस्कृतोपस्करया व्यये चामुक्तहस्तया Ms. 5. 150. **-संगृहीत** *a.* 1 well controlled or governed, सुसंगृहीतराष्ट्रो हि पार्थिवः सुखमेधते Ms 7. 113 -2 well received. -3 well kept. -4 well abridged.

-संध *a* true to a promise. -संनत *a* well-directed (as an arrow) -सत्या N. of the wife of Janaka -सदृश् *a* agreeable to look at -समाहित *a*. 1 well arranged, beautifully adorned, very beautiful, ऋतुकाल प्रतीक्षन्ते नार्थिन सुसमाहिते । सगम त्वहमिच्छामि त्वया सह सुमध्यमे ॥ Rām 1. 48 18 -2 completely loaded, तद्यथान सुसमाहितमु-सर्जद्यायात् Bri Up 4 3 35 -3 Very intent, attentive. -समीहित *a* much desired -सरण N. of Śiva. -सह *a*. 1 easy to be borne. -2 bearing or enduring well. (-हः) an epithet of Śiva. -सहाय *a* having a good companion, प्रणेतु शक्यते दण्ड सुसहायेन धीमता Ms 7 31 -साधित *a* well trained or educated -सार *a* having good sap or essence (-रः) 1 good sap, essence, or substance -2 competence. -3 the red-flowering Khadira tree -सारवत् *n* crystal -सिकता 1 good sand -2 gravel -3 sugar -सुरप्रिया jasmine. -सेव्य *a* to be well or easily followed (as a road) -सौभगम् conjugal felicity -स्थ *a* 1 well-suited, being in a good sense -2 in health, healthy, faring well -3 in good or prosperous circumstances, prosperous -4 happy, fortunate (-स्थम्) a happy state, well-being, प्रह्लाद सुस्थरूपोऽसि पश्यन् व्यसनमात्मन Mb. 12 222. 12; सुस्थे को वा न पण्डित H. 3. 114. -स्थित *a*. in the same sense as सुस्थ. (-तम्) a house with a gallery on all sides. -स्थितिः (also सुस्थता) *f* 1 good condition, well-being, welfare, happiness. -2 health, convalescence. -स्थिर *a*. 1 stable. -2 resolute, cool -स्नातः 1 one who bathes at the end of a sacrifice, L D B -2 well purified by bathing -स्मित *a* pleasantly smiling. (-ता) a woman with a pleased or smiling countenance -स्वपनः an epithet of Śiva -स्वर *a* 1 melodious, harmonious. -2 loud. °यन्त्रकम् a kind of musical instrument, युता सुस्वरयन्त्रकैः Śukra 1 217 -हित *a*. 1 very fit or suitable, appropriate -2 beneficial, salutary. -3 friendly, affectionate -4 satisfied, सहस्रनेत्र सुहितत्वमाप न Rām ch. 2. 64. (-ता) one of the seven tongues of fire. -हृद् *a*. having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving, affectionate; सुहृदः सुहृदोऽन्याश्च दुर्हृदश्चापि दुर्हृद । सम्यक्प्रवृत्तान् पुरुषान्सम्यगनुपश्यत ॥ Mb 3 208 36 (-*m*) 1 a friend, सुहृद पश्य वसन्त किं स्थितम् Ku 4 27, मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्या Me 40 -2 an ally °भेद 1 the separation of friends. -2 N of the 2nd book of the हितोपदेश, मित्रलाभ सुहृद्भेदो विग्रह संधिरेव च । पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते ॥ H Pr 9 °वाक्यम् the counsel of a friend. -हृदः a friend -हृदय *a*. 1 good-hearted -2 dear, affectionate, loving.

सुख् 10 P (सुखयति) To make happy, please, delight; (properly a denom. of सुख).

सुख *a*. [सुख-अच्] 1 Happy, delighted, joyful, pleased -2 Agreeable, sweet, charming, pleasant; विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुतिः Ki. 14 3; दिश प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववु सुखाः R. 3. 14, so सुखश्रवा निस्वना 3. 19. -3 Virtuous, pious. -4 Taking delight in, favourable to; Ś 7 18. -5 Easy, practicable; श्रेयांसि लब्धुमसुखानि विनान्तरायै Ki. 5 49 -6 Fit, suitable. -खा 1 The capital of Varuna. -2 (In phil.) The effort to win future beatitude. -3 Piety, virtue. -खम् 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure, comfort, यदेवोपनतं दुःखात् सुख तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3 21 -2 Prosperity, अद्वैतं सुखदुःखयोरनुगुणं सर्वास्ववस्थासु यत् U. 1. 39. -3 Well-being, welfare, health, देवी सुख प्रष्टुं गता M. 4. -4 Ease, comfort, alleviation (of sorrow &c.), oft. in comp; as in सुखशयित, सुखोपविष्ट, सुखाश्रय &c. -5 Facility, easiness, ease -6 Heaven, paradise. -7 Water. -खम् *ind.* 1 Happily, joyfully; भ्रातृभि सहितो राम· प्रमुमोद सुखं सुखी Rām 7. 41 1 -2 Well; सुखमास्ता भवान् 'may you fare well' -3 At ease, comfortably, असंजातकिणस्कन्ध सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10 -4 Easily, with ease; अज्ञ सुखमाराध्य सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञ Bh 2 3, सुखमुपदिश्यते परस्य K -5 Rather, willingly -6 Quietly, placidly; सुखं रात्री शयिता वीतमन्युः Kath. 1. 11 -**Comp.** -अन्त *a* 1 ending in happiness. -2 friendly. -3 destroying happiness -अधिष्ठानम् a happy state -अभियोज्य *a*. easily assailable. -अभ्युदयिक *a*. causing joy or pleasure; सुखाभ्युदयिकं चैव नैःश्रेयसिकमेव च Ms. 12 88. -अर्थः anything that gives pleasure; Ms. 6. 26 -आगतम् welcome. -आजातः N. of Śiva. -आत्मक *a*. consisting of pleasure. -आत्मन् the Supreme Spirit, Brahma, पृथगाचरतस्तात पृथगात्मसुखात्मनो. Mb. 13. 120 8 -आधारः paradise -आप *a* easily won or attained. -आप्लव *a*. suitable for bathing. -आयतः, -आयनः a good or well-trained horse -आराध्य *a*. easy to be conciliated or propitiated. -आरोह *a*. of easy ascent -आलोक *a*. good-looking, lovely, charming. -आवह *a* conducing to happiness, pleasant, comfortable. -आशः 1 eating at ease. -2 pleasant food. -3 N. of Varuna. -आशकः a cucumber -आसक्तः an epithet of Śiva -आसनम् a comfortable seat -आसीन *a*. comfortably seated, also सुखनिविष्ट. -आस्वाद *a* 1 having a sweet taste, sweet-flavoured -2 agreeable, delightful (-दः) 1 a pleasant flavour. -2 enjoyment (of pleasure) -उचित *a* accustomed to comfort or happiness -उत्सवः 1 merry-making, pleasure, festival, jubilee -2 a husband. -उदकम्, -उष्णम् warm water -उदयः 1 dawn or realization of happiness -2 an intoxicating drink -उदर्क *a* resulting in happiness -उद्भवा yellow myrobalan, L. D. B. -उद्य *a* to be spoken easily or agreeably. -उपविष्ट *a* comfortably seated, sitting at ease -एषिन् *a*. desiring happiness, wishing well to. -ऊर्जिकः natron -कर, -कार, -दायक *a*. giving pleasure, pleasant -चारः a good horse. -जात *a*. happy; सुखजात सुरापीत Bk 5. 38 -तन्त्र *a*. enjoying pleasure; अर्थधर्मौ च संगृह्य सुखतन्त्रो न चालस. Rām 2. 1. 27. -द *a*. giving pleasure. (-दः) N. of Visnu. (-दा) 1 a courtezan of Indra's heaven. -2 the river Ganges. -3 the Śamī tree. (-दम्) the seat

of Visnu. -दोह्या a cow easily milked -प्रविचार a easily accessible. -प्रश्नः inquiry as to welfare -बद्ध a lovely. -बोधः 1 sensation of pleasure -2 easy knowledge. -भागिन्, -भाज् a happy -भेद्य a easy to be broken (fig also), fragile, brittle -मानिन् seeking joy in -मोदा the gum olibanum tree. -रात्रिः 1 the night of new moon (when lamps are lighted in honour of Laksmī) -2 a night when the husband may legally cohabit with his wife, see Ms 3. 47 -रात्रिः, -रात्रिका Laksmī. -रूप a. having an agreeable appearance -वर्चकः, -वर्चस् m. natron, alkali -वह a easily borne or carried -वासः a water-melon. -वेदनम् consciousness of pleasure -श्रव, -श्रुति a sweet to the ear, melodious; विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुतिः प्रसादयन्ती हृदयान्यपि द्विषाम् Ki 14 3 -संगिन् a attached to pleasure; बद्धमिव स्वैरगतिर्जनेऽस्मिन् सुखसंगिनःवैमि S 5 11. -संदु (दो) ह्या f a cow easily milked. L. D. B -संयोगः gain of eternal bliss, धर्मार्थप्रभवं चैव सुखसंयोगमक्षयम् Ms. 6. 64. -साध्य a. easy to be accomplished or cured &c. -सुखेन ind. most willingly. -सेव्य a easy of access -स्पर्श a 1 agreeable to the touch. -2 gratifying, pleasant; सेव्यमानौ सुखस्पर्शैः शालनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R 1. 38. -हस्त a. having a soft or gentle hand.

सुखंकर a. = सुखकर q. v. above.

सुखयति Den. P. To give pleasure to, please, delight, पौररत्यो वा सुखयति मरुत्साधुसंवाहनाभि Mal. 9. 25.

सुखाकृ 8. U. To make happy, please

सुखाकृत a. Pleasant, comfortable, इयं कुसुमसंघातैरुपस्तीर्णा सुखाकृता (भूमिः) Rām. 4. 1. 89.

सुखायते Den. Ā. 1 To feel happy or glad. -2 To rejoice. -3 To be agreeable, give pleasure

सुखित a. Pleased, delighted, happy -तम् Happiness.

सुखिन् a. Happy, glad, joyful. -m. A religious ascetic

सुखंघुणः, सुखंसुणः A kind of staff with a skull at the top (a weapon of Siva); see खट्वाङ्ग

सुजूष् To hurt, to kill, गोब्राह्मणादयस्तेन सुजूष्यन्ते किल प्रजा Bālchantam 3. 16

सुट् A technical term used by Pānini for the first five case-inflections; cf. सर्वनामस्थान.

सुटङ्क a. Sharp, shrill (as a disagreeable sound), कोदण्डकोटरकुटीरकटुरसौ सुटङ्कटङ्कारः B. R 4. 50-51

सुट्ट् 10 U. (सुट्टयति-ते) 1 To despise, disregard. -2 To be small, low, or shallow

सुडीनकम् One of the modes of flight; पश्चाद्गतिः पराडीनं स्वर्गगं तु सुडीनकम् Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com.).

सुत p p 1 Poured out -2 Extracted or expressed (as Soma juice), सुतेन सोमेन विमिश्रितोयाम् Mb 3 120 32 -3 Begotten, produced, brought forth -तः 1 A son -2 A child, offspring -3 A king -4 Expressed Soma juice, अहरहर्ह सुतः प्रसुतो भवति Bri Up. 2 1. 3. -5 The Soma sacrifice, दर्शश्च पूर्णमासश्च चातुर्मास्यं पशु सुतः Bhāg 7 15. 48 -तः, -तम् A Soma libation -Comp. -अर्थिन् a desirous of progeny, मध्यमं तु ततः पिण्डमद्यात् सम्यक्सुतार्थिनी Ms. 3. 262. -आत्मजः a grandson. (-जा) a granddaughter. -उत्पत्तिः f birth of a son, शौनकस्य सुतोत्पत्त्या (पतति) Ms. 3. 16 -निर्विशेषम् ind. not differently from a son, just like a son, संवर्धिताना सुतनिर्विशेषम् R 5 6. -वत्सलः an affectionate father. -वत्सरा the mother of seven children -श्रेणी Salvinia Cucullata (Mar बृहद्दन्ती, उंदीरकानी &c) -स्नेहः paternal affection.

सुतंगमः The father of a son.

सुतवत् a. Having sons. -m. The father of a son

सुता A daughter. तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku 6 79 -Comp. -दानम् the gift (in marriage) of a daughter, अलंकृत्य सुतादानं दैवं धर्मं प्रचक्षते Ms 3. 28.

सुतिः f. Extraction of Soma juice

सुतिन् a (-नी f) Having a child or children. -m A father.

सुतिनी A mother, तेनाम्बा यदि सुतिनी वद वन्ध्या कीदृशी भवति Subhās.

सुतीयति Den. P. 1 To long for progeny or son. -2 To treat like a son.

सुतुस् a. Well-sounding.

सुत्या 1 Extraction or preparation of Soma juice. -2 A sacrificial oblation. -3 Parturition. -Comp. -कालः the time of the extraction of Soma; सुत्याकाले सुनिर्वृत्ते वेदिं गतरवामिव Rām 2 114. 8.

सुत्रामन् m. N. of Indra; पुत्रा विठ्ठलराजस्य सुत्रामसमविक्रमा Siva B. 3 4, सुत्रामबन्धुर्नृप (दशरथ) Rām. ch. 2. 94; Siva-mahimna S 13. -f. The earth

सुत्वन् m. 1 An offerer or drinker of Soma juice. -2 A student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

सुदि ind. In the bright fortnight of a lunar month; cf. वदि.

सुधन्वाचार्यः The son of an outcast Vaisya by a woman of the same class, वैश्यात्तु जायते व्रात्यात् सुधन्वाचार्य एव च Ms. 10. 23

सुधा [सुष्ठु धीयते, पीयते धे-धा वा क Tv.] 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia; निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः कथा तथाद्रियन्ते न बुधाः सुधामपि N. 1. 1. -2 The nectar or honey of flowers. -3 Juice. -4 Water. -5 N. of the

Ganges. -6 White-wash, plaster, mortar, कैलासगिरिणेव सुधासितेन प्राकारेण परिगता K, कालान्तरश्यामसुधेषु नक्तम् R. 16 18. -7 A brick -8 Lightning -9 The milk-hedge plant -10 Emblic myrobalan -11 Yellow myrobalan -Comp. -अंशुः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. °रत्नम् a pearl -अङ्गः, -आकारः, -आधारः, -आवासः the moon -उद्भवः N. of Dhanvantari. -कण्ठः the cuckoo -कारः the plasterer, white-washer, सूपकाराः सुधाकारा वशचर्मकृतस्तथा (प्रतस्थिरे) Rām 2 80 3 -क्षालित a white-washed -जीविन् m a plasterer, bricklayer. -द्रवः 1 a nectar-like fluid. -2 white-wash, plaster. -धवलित a plastered, white-washed -निधिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -पाणिः an epithet of Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods. -भवनम् a stuccoed house -भित्तिः f 1 a plastered wall. -2 a brick-wall -3 the fifth Muhūrta or hour after noon. -भुज् m a god, deity. -भूबिम्बम् the lunar orb; अस्या मुखेन्दावधर सुधाभूबिम्बस्य युक्त प्रतिबिम्ब एष N. 7 38 -भृतिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor -3 a sacrifice, an oblation. -मयम् 1 a brick or stone building. -2 a royal palace -मोदकः 1 camphor -2 a kind of sugar, L. D. B. -3 bamboo manna °ज· a kind of sugar prepared from it -योनिः the moon. -वर्षः a shower of nectar. -वर्षिन् m. 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 the moon. -3 camphor. -वासः 1 the moon. -2 camphor -वासा a kind of cucumber. -शर्करः a lime-stone. -सित a. 1 white as mortar. -2 bright as nectar. -3 bound by nectar; जगतीशरणे युक्तो हरिकान्त सुधासित. Ki. 15. 45 (where it has senses 1 and 2 also) -सूतिः 1 the moon. -2 a sacrifice. -3 a lotus. -स्यन्दिन् a. ambrosial, flowing with nectar, नेतुं वाञ्छति य खलान् पथि सतां सूक्तै सुधास्यन्दिभि Bh. 2. 6. -स्रवा uvula or soft palate. -हरः, -हृत् an epithet of Garuda; see गरुड

सुधित a. Nectar-like, गौग्य. स्फुरत्पुरटकुण्डलकुन्तलत्विड्गण्डश्रिया सुधितहासनिरीक्षणेन Bhāg 10. 33. 23

सुधितिः m., f. An axe.

सुनफा A particular configuration of the planets (when any one of the planets except the sun, occupies a secondary position to the moon).

सुनारः 1 The udder of a bitch. -2 The egg of a snake -3 A sparrow.

सुनासी (शी) रः An epithet of Indra.

सुनीथ a. [सुनी-क्थन् Uṇ. 2. 2] Of prudent behaviour, moral, good

सुन्दः N. of a demon and brother of Upasunda, who were sons of Nikumbha. [They got a boon from the Creator that they would not die until they should kill themselves On the strength of this boon, they grew very oppressive and Indra had at last to send down a lovely nymph named Tilottamā, and while quarrelling for her, they killed each other.]

सुन्दर a. (-री f.) (सुन्द्-अर Uṇ 3 133) 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, charming -2 Right. -रः N. of Cupid -री A beautiful woman, एका भार्या सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh 2. 115, विद्याधरसुन्दरीणाम् Ku. 1. 7 -Comp. -काण्डम् 1 a beautiful stalk. -2 the 5th book of the Rāmāyana.

सुप् 1 A technical term used by Pāṇini for the termination of the Locative plural -2 A name for any one of the several case-endings or terminations.

सुप्त p p [स्वप्-कर्तरि क्त] Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगा H. Pr 36. -2 Paralyzed, benumbed, insensible, see स्वप् -3 Inactive, dull, latent. -प्तम् Sleep, sound sleep -Comp. -जनः 1 a sleeping person -2 midnight -ज्ञानम् a dream. -घातक a ferocious, murderous -त्वच् a paralytic.

सुप्तिः f [स्वप् क्तिन्] 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness. -2 Insensibility, paralysis, numbness. -3 Trust, confidence -4 A dream.

सुमः 1 The moon -2 Camphor -3 Sky. -मम् A flower, स्मरस्य स्वर्बालानयनसुममालार्चनपदम् Bv 1 84.

सुम्नम् 1 A hymn. -2 Joy, happiness -3 Favour, protection. -4 A sacrifice. -Comp. -युः a sacrificer. [Uṇ. 1. 37].

सुयामुनः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 N. of Vatsarāja. -3 A palace. -4 N. of a mountain -5 N of a cloud

सुर् I 6 P. (सुरति) 1 To rule, govern. -2 To shine. -II. 10 P. = स्वर् q v

सुरः [सुष्ठु राति ददात्यभीष्टं सु-रा-क] 1 A god, deity; सुराप्रतिग्रहाद् देवा सुरा इत्यभिविश्रुता· Rām., सुधया तर्पयते सुरान् पितॄंश्च V. 3 7; R. 5 16 -2 The number 'thirty-three'. -3 The sun -4 A sage, learned man. -5 An idol. -Comp. -अङ्गना a celestial woman or damsel, an *apsaras*; प्रजिघाय समाधिभेदिनीं हरिरस्मै हरिणीं सुराङ्गनाम् R. 8. 79. -अद्रिः the mountain Meru -अधिपः an epithet of Indra -अध्यक्षः N of Śiva. -अरिः 1 an enemy of gods, a demon, गतं भयं भीरु सुरारिसंभवम् V 1. 6. -2 the chirp of a cricket. °हन् m N. of Śiva. °हन्तृ m N. of Viṣṇu. -अर्चनम् the worship of gods -अर्चावेश्मन् n a household temple, a chamber containing the idols of deities; ब्रह्मचारिपरिचारि सुरार्चावेश्म राजऋषिरेष विवेश N. 21 21. -अर्हम् 1 gold. -2 saffron. -3 yellow sandal. -आचार्यः an epithet of Bṛhaspati. -आपगा 'the heavenly river', an epithet of the Ganges -आलयः 1 the mountain Meru. -2 heaven, paradise. -3 a temple, पूर्तं सुरालयारामकूपाजीव्यादिलक्षणम् Bhāg. 7 15. 49. -आश्रयः Meru. -आस्पदम् a temple. -इज्यः N. of Bṛhaspati. -इज्या the sacred basil. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 N. of Indra -2 N of Viṣṇu (उपेन्द्र); स्वर्लोकमागच्छ गतज्वरश्चिरं सुरेन्द्र गुप्तं गतदोषकल्मषम् Rām. 1 15. 34. °गोप a cochineal. °जित् m N. of Garuda. -इभः a celestial elephant. -इष्टः the Sāla tree. -ईशः,

-ईश्वरः 1 N. of Indra -2 of Śiva (-री) 1 the celestial Ganges. -2 Durgā -उत्तमः 1 the sun -2 Indra -उत्तरः sandal-wood -उपम *a* god-like, divine -ऋषिः (सुरर्षिः) a divine sage -कारुः an epithet of Viśvakarman. -कार्मुकम् rain-bow. -गणः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 a host of gods. -गण्डः a kind of boil, disease -गिरिः mount Meru. -गुरुः 1 an epithet of Bṛihaspati, धर्मशास्त्र सुरगुरुमति शौचमाचारचिन्ता सस्यै पूर्णे जठरपिठरे प्राणिनां संभवन्ति Pt 5. 97 -2 the planet Jupiter -3 N. of Viṣṇu; ब्रह्मा सुरगुरु स्थाणुर्मनु क परमेष्ठ्यथ Mb. 1 1 32 -ग्रामणी *m.* N. of Indra. -जनः the race of gods. -ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Brahman. -तरङ्गिणी the Ganges -तरुः a tree of paradise. -तोषकः the jewel called Kaustubha; q v -दारु *n* the Devadāru tree. -दीर्घिका an epithet of the Ganges. -दुन्दुभी the sacred basil -द्विपः 1 an elephant of the gods -2 N of Airāvata, सुरद्विपास्फालनकर्कशाङ्गुलौ R. 3 55 -द्विष् *m.* 1 a demon, प्रणिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमयित्रे सुरद्विषाम् R 10 15. -2 Rāhu, उपस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे सुरद्विषश्चान्द्रमसी सुधेव R 2 39 -धनुस् *n* 1 rain bow, सुरधनुरिदं दूराकृष्टं न नाम शरासनम् V. 4 1. -2 kind of nail mark; स्वापराधमलुपत् पयोधरे मत्कर सुरधनुष्करस्तव N. 18 131. -धुनी the Ganges. -धूपः turpentine, resin. -नदी, -निम्नगा an epithet of the Ganges -पतिः an epithet of Indra. -पथम् the sky, heaven -पर्वतः the mountain Meru, q v -पादपः a tree of paradise, such as the कल्पतरु. -प्रतिष्ठा the setting up of an idol -प्रियः 1 N. of Indra. -2 of Bṛihaspati. -भूयम् identification with a deity, deification, apotheosis -भूरुहः the Devadāru tree. -भूषणम् a necklace of pearls consisting of 1008 strings and 4 Hastas long; Br S -मन्दिरम् a temple, उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुराट्ट .. Māl 9. 1 -मृत्तिका alum-slate. -युवतिः *f* a celestial damsel. -राज्यम् dominion over the gods -लासिका a flute, pipe. -लोकः heaven. °सुन्दरी 1 a celestial woman -2 N. of Durgā -वर्त्मन् *n* the sky. -वल्लभा white Dūrvā grass -वल्ली the sacred basil -विद्विष्, -वैरिन्, -शत्रुः *m* an evil spirit, a demon -विलासिनी an *apsaras*. -वीथिः N. of the way of the नक्षत्र्स, नक्षत्रमार्गं विपुलं सुरवीथीति विश्रुतम् Mb. 3 43. 12. -शाखिन् *m* the Kalpataru q. v. -श्वेता a small (white) house-lizard. -सद्मन् *n.* heaven, paradise -सालः a wish-fulfilling tree, a *kalpavṛkṣa*, ददतोऽभिमतं समस्फुरन् सुरसाला भुवमागता इव Sāhendra 2 57 -सरित्, सिन्धुः *f.* the Ganges; सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैशम् R. 2 75. -सुन्दरी, -स्त्री 1 a celestial woman, ऊरूद्भवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरस्त्री V. 1 3 -2 N of Durgā. -स्थानम् a temple.

सुरङ्गः, -ङ्गा 1 A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house. -2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building, अनेकसुरङ्गासंचारम् Kau. A. 1. 20; ऐकागारिकेण तावती सुरङ्गा कारयित्वा Dk.; सुरङ्गया बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mu 2, वक्रानुवक्रसोपानसुरङ्गादीर्घनिर्गमम् (बिलं व्यधात्) Bm. 1. 747 (written also सुरुङ्गा) -Comp. -धातुः red chalk, L. D. B. -युज् *m.* a burglar, a house-breaker, L. D B.

सुरभि *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odorous, पाटलसंसर्गसुरभिवनवाता Ś. 1 3, Me 16, 21, 34 -2 Pleasing, agreeable -3 Shining, handsome, ता सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभि R. 2 3, Mv 6. 63 -4 Beloved, friendly -5 Celebrated, famous -6 Wise, learned. -7 Good, virtuous -भिः 1 Fragrance, odour, perfume, य पुरीषसुरभिसौगन्ध्यवायुरत देशं दशयोजनं समन्तात् सुरभिं चकार Bhāg. 5 5. 33. -2 Nutmeg. -3 Resin of Sāla, or resin in general. -4 The Champaka tree -5 The Śamī tree -6 The Kadamba tree -7 A kind of fragrant grass. -8 The season of spring; वासार्थं हर संभृतं सुरभिणा पौष्पं रजो वीरुधाम् V. 2 20 -9 The month of Chaitra -10 The Bakula tree -*f.* 1 The gum olibanum tree. -2 The sacred basil. -3 Jasmine. -4 A sort of perfume or fragrant plant -5 Spirituous liquor. -6 The earth. -7 A cow, ऊर्जस्वलेन सुरभीरनु नि सपत्न जग्मे जयोद्धुरविशालविषाणमुक्ष्णा Śi. 5. 64 -8 N. of the fabulous cow of plenty, सुता तदीया सुरभे कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिम् R. 1 81, 75, व्यालम्बेथा सुरभितनयालम्भजा मानयिष्यन् Me 47 -9 N of one of the Mātṛis -10 The east -*n* 1 A fragrant smell, perfume, fragrance -2 Sulphur. -3 Gold. -Comp. -गन्धम् see सुरभिवल्कल -गोत्रम् oxen, cattle, kine. -घृतम् fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee. -त्रिफला 1 nutmeg. -2 cloves -3 areca nut. -त्वच् *f.* large cardamoms -दारुः the Sarala tree -पत्रा the rose-apple -बाणः an epithet of Cupid -मासः the spring. -मुखम् the commencement of spring. -वल्कलम् the bark of Laurus Cassia (Mar दालचिनी) -स्रवा the gum olibanum tree.

सुरभिका A kind of plantain

सुरभिमत् *m.* N. of fire

सुरभित *a* 1 Perfumed, scented -2 Pleasing, beautiful; कीर्त्योऽभित सुरभित Dk. 1. 1

सुरभी 1 Gum olibanum. -2 N. of the cow of plenty. See सुरभि.

सुरला 1 N. of Gangā, L. D B. -2 N of a river; L. D B

सुरा (सु-क्रन् Un. 2. 24) 1 A spirituous liquor, wine; सुरा वै मलमन्नानाम् Ms. 11. 93; गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा 94. -2 Water. -3 A drinking vessel. -4 A snake. -Comp. -आकरः 1 a distillery. -2 the cocoanut tree. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् *m.* a distiller. -आलयः a tavern, dram-shop. -आसवः spirituous liquor. -उदः the sea of spirituous liquor -कारः a distiller. -गृहम् a tavern. -ग्रहः a vessel for holding liquor; व्यवस्थितिस्तेषु विवाहयज्ञसुराग्रहैरासु निवृत्तिरिष्टा Bhāg 11. 5. 11. -जीविन् a tavern-keeper, a vintner -ध्वज. a flag or sign hung outside a tavern. -प *a.* 1 a drinker of spirituous liquor; Ms. 11. 49.

-2 pleasant, agreeable -3 wise, sage -पाणम्, -पानम् the drinking of wine or liquor -पात्रम्, -भाजनम्, -भाण्डम् a wine glass or cup, अप सुराभाजनस्था मद्यभाण्डस्थितास्तथा Ms 11. 147. -पीत a. one who has drunk wine, सुखजात सुरापीत. Bk. 5. 38. -बीजम् a substance serving for the preparation of beer -भागः yeast -मण्डः the froth or scum of spirituous liquor during fermentation. -मूल्यम् drink-money. -संधानम् distillation of spirituous liquor. -सुः 1 a drunkard -2 a heretic.

सुरुङ्गा See सुरङ्गा. A hole made underground, subterranean passage; सुरङ्गा कारयित्वा तु Mb 1 61. 22

सुरुङ्गाहिः A burglar, house-breaker.

सुरेभम् Tin, L. D. B

सुवनः 1 The sun -2 Fire. -3 The moon -नम् The moonlight, Un. 2 76

सुवर्ण a. [शोभनो वर्णोऽस्य] 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, yellow, golden -2 Of a good tribe or caste -3 Of good fame, glorious, celebrated -र्णः 1 A good colour. -2 A good tribe or caste. -3 A sort of sacrifice. -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 The thorn-apple -र्णा 1 One of the seven tongues of fire -2 Black aloe-wood -3 Turmeric -4 Colocynth. -र्णम् 1 Gold. -2 A golden coin (-m also), नन्वहं दशसुवर्णान् प्रयच्छामि Mk. 2 -3 A weight of gold equal to 16 Māṣas or about 175 grains Troy (m also) -4 Money, wealth, riches. -5 A sort of yellow sandal-wood. -6 A kind of red chalk -7 N. of a tree (नागकेशर). -Comp. -अक्षः N. of Śiva. -आख्यः 1 N of a tree (नागकेशर) -2 the thorn-apple -अभिषेकः sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. -कदली a variety of plantain. -कर्तृ, -कार, -कृत् m. a goldsmith -गणितम् a particular method of calculation in arithmetic. -गैरिकम् a kind of red-chalk. -चौरिका gold-stealing. -जीविकः N of a tribe, (गान्धिक शाङ्खिकश्चैव कास्यको मणिकारक। सुवर्णजीविकश्चैव पञ्चैते वणिज स्मृता ॥). -धेनुः a golden offering in the shape of a cow -पालिका a kind of vessel made of gold. -पुष्पः the globe-amaranth -पुष्पित a. abounding in gold, e. g सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीं विचिन्वन्ति त्रयो जना। शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् ॥ Pt. 1. 45 -पृष्ठ a coated with gold, gilded. -बिन्दुः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a form of Śiva. -भाण्डम्, -भाण्डकम् a jewel-box. -माक्षिकम् a kind of mineral substance. -यूथी yellow jasmine -रूप्यक a. abounding in gold and silver -रेतस् m. an epithet of Śiva. -रोमन् m. a ram. -वणिज् m N. of a mixed caste -वर्णः N of Viṣṇu. -वर्णा turmeric -सानुः the Meru mountain having golden peaks; सुवर्णसानुप्रतिमान् प्रासादानुच्चतोरणान् Śiva B. 1. 55 -सिद्धः an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. -स्तेयम् stealing of gold (one of the five Mahāpātakas q v), अत ऊर्ध्वं प्रवक्ष्यामि सुवर्णस्तेयनिष्कृतिम् Ms 11 98

सुवर्णकम् 1 Brass, bell-metal. -2 Lead -3 Gold.

सुवर्णवत् a 1 Golden -2 Having a golden colour, beautiful, handsome.

सुविदत्र a (Ved) Very mindful, benevolent, propitious -त्रम् 1 Grace, favour -2 Wealth, property -3 Household, Un 3 107.

सुषम a 1 Very lovely or beautiful, very pleasing. -2 Same, all. -मा Exquisite beauty, great lustre or splendour, कुरवककुसुम चपलासुषमम् Git 7; सुषमाविषये परीक्षणे निखिलं पद्ममभाजि तन्मुखात् N 2 27, Bv. 1 26, 2 12, 74, 82; 3. 7.

सुषवी 1 A sort of gourd. -2 Black cumin. -3 Cumin-seed.

सुषाढः An epithet of Śiva.

सुषिः f 1 A hole, cf. शुषि, एतस्य हृदयस्य पञ्च देवसुषय स योऽस्य प्राङ्सुषि स प्राण Ch Up 3. 13 1. -2 A tube, pipe.

सुषि (षी) म a. 1 Cold, frigid. -2 Pleasant, agreeable -मः 1 Cold -2 A kind of snake -3 The moon-stone.

सुषिर a 1 Full of holes, hollow, perforated, चेतनावान्नरो हन्यायस्य नासुषिरं शिर· Mb 12. 266 33 -2 Slow in articulation -रम् 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, सुषिराणि प्रचक्रिरे Śiva B 13 92. -2 Any wind-instrument (flutes and similar instruments), अवापुरुच्चैः सुषिराणि राणिताम् N 15 16

सुषुप्तम् See सुषुप्ति next; जाग्रत्स्वप्न सुषुप्तं च गुणतो बुद्धिवृत्तय Bhāg 11. 13 27

सुषुप्तिः f. 1 Deep or profound sleep, profound repose. -2 Great insensibility, spiritual ignorance, अविद्यात्मिका हि बीजशक्तिरव्यक्तशब्दनिर्देश्या परमेश्वराश्रया मायामयी महासुषुप्तिर्यस्या स्वरूपप्रतिबोधरहिता· शेरते संसारिणो जीवा· Ś. B. on Br Sūt. 1. 4 3.

सुषुम्णः, -म्नः N of one of the principal rays of the sun, Hch. 1 -म्णा, -म्ना A particular artery of the human body, said to lie between इडा and पिङ्गला, two of the vessels of the body, वैश्वानरं याति विहायसा गतः सुषुम्नया ब्रह्मपथेन शोचिषा Bhāg. 2. 2 24.

सुषुप्सा 1 Desire of sleeping -2 Sleepiness

सुषेणः 1 N of a tree (करमर्द). -2 N of Viṣṇu. -3 A cane or ratan.

सुष्ठु ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully. -2 Very much, exceedingly, सुष्ठु शोभसे आर्यपुत्र एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन U. 1 -3 Truly, rightly; शब्द सुष्ठु प्रयुक्त Sarva S.; अथवा सुष्ठु खल्विदमुच्यते.

सुष्मम् A rope, cord, string

सुस्रवी See सुप्रवी above.

सुह् 4 P. To endure, to bear, L D B.

सुह्माः (*m* pl) N of a people, आत्मा संरक्षितः सुह्मैर्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R 4 35

सू I 2, 4 A (सूते, सूयते, सूत) To bring forth, produce, beget, yield (fig also), मयाध्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः सूयते सचराचरम् Bg 9 10, असूत सा नागवधूपभोग्यम् Ku 1 20, कीर्तिं सूते दुष्कृतं या हिनस्ति U. 5 31 —With प्र to bring forth, beget, produce. —II 6 P. (सुवति) 1 To excite, incite, impel. —2 To remit (as debt)

सू *a*. (At the end of comp) Bringing forth, producing, yielding &c —*f* 1 Birth —2 A mother, अलब्धनिद्रोऽनुपलक्षितो नृभिर्हित्वा गतो वेनसुवं प्रसुप्ताम् Bhāg 4 13 47

सूकः 1 An arrow —2 Air, wind. —3 A lotus

सूकरः [सू-करन् कित् Un 4 5] 1 A hog, pig, see शूकर —2 A sort of deer. —3 A potter —**री** 1 A sow, पतिलोकं न सा याति ब्राह्मणी या सुरां पिबेत्। इहैव सा शुनी गृध्री सूकरी चोपजायते ॥ Y 3 256. —2 A sort of moss.

सूक्ष्म *a* [सूच्-मन् सुक् च नेट्, Un 4 184] 1 Subtle, minute, atomic, जालान्तरस्थसूर्यांशौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः, मुख्यक्रमेण प्रयोगव चनैकवाक्यता सूक्ष्मा ŚB on MS 5 1 15 —2 Little, small, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19, R. 18. 49 —3 Fine, thin, delicate, exquisite. —4 Nice —5 Sharp, acute, penetrating. —6 Crafty, artful, subtle, ingenious. —7 Exact, precise, accurate, correct —**क्ष्मः** 1 An atom —2 The clearing-nut plant —3 An epithet of Śiva —**क्ष्मा** 1 Sand. —2 Small cardamoms —**क्ष्मम्** 1 The subtle all-pervading spirit, the Supreme Soul —2 Minuteness —3 One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, cf. सावद्य —4 Craft, ingenuity —5 Fraud, cheating. —6 Fine thread &c. —7 N of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata —कुतोऽपि लक्षितः सूक्ष्मोऽप्यर्थोऽन्यस्मै प्रकाश्यते। धर्मेण केनचिद्यत्र तत्सूक्ष्मं परिचक्षते ॥ K. P. 10. —8 The cavity of a tooth —9 Marrow —10 The Vedānta philosophy. —**Comp.** —**आत्मन्** *m* N of Śiva. —**एला** small cardamoms. —**तण्डुलः** the poppy. —**तण्डुला** 1 long pepper. —2 a kind of grass. —**दर्शिता** quick-sightedness, acuteness, foresight, wisdom —**दर्शिन्, —दृष्टि** *a*. 1 sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed —2 of acute discernment. —3 acute, sharp-minded —**दलः** mustard. —**दारु** *n*. a thin plank of wood, a board —**देहः, —शरीरम्** the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (= लिङ्गशरीर q v.) —**पत्रः** 1 coriander seed. —2 a kind of wild cumin. —3 a sort of red sugar-cane —4 the gum Arabic tree. —5 a sort of mustard. —**पर्णी** a kind of basil. —**पिप्पली** wild pepper. —**बीजः** the poppy. —**बुद्धि** *a*. sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent. (—**द्धिः** *f*.) sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen —**भूतम्** a subtle element. —**मक्षिकम्, —का** a mosquito, gnat —**मति, —मतिमत्** *a* acute-minded —**मानम्** a nice or exact measurement, precise computation (opp स्थूलमान which means 'broad measurement', 'rough calculation') —**शरीरम्** (in phil) a subtle body —**शर्करा** small gravel, sand —**शालिः** a kind of fine rice —**षट्चरणः** a sort of louse —**स्फोटः** a kind of leprosy.

सूक्ष्मता minuteness, subtlety, fineness, सूक्ष्मता चान्ववेक्षेत योगेन परमात्मनः Ms. 6 65

सूच् 10 U (सूचयति-ते, सूचित) 1 To pierce —2 To point out, indicate, show, manifest, prove, त्वां सूचयिष्यति तु माल्यसमुद्भवोऽयं (गन्धः) Mk 1 35, Me. 21, प्रास्निग्धाः क्वचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः Ś 1 14 —3 To betray, divulge, reveal, स जातु सेव्यमानोऽपि गुप्तद्वारो न सूच्यते R 17. 50 —4 To hint, intimate, suggest. —5 To gesticulate, act, indicate by gestures or signs, वामाक्षिस्पन्दनं सूचयति, रथवेगं सूचयति &c —6 To trace out, spy, ascertain. —With अभि to show, indicate, अमन्यत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मचेष्टाभिसूचितम् Mb.

सूचः A pointed shoot or blade of Kuśa grass.

सूचक *a* (—**चिका** *f*) [सूच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Indicative, indicating, proving, showing. —2 Betraying, informing, स विनाशं व्रजत्याशु सूचकोऽशुचिरेव च Ms. 4 71, 11 50 —**कः** 1 A piercer —2 A needle, any instrument for perforating or sewing —3 An informer, a tale-bearer, traducer, spy, नृपं संसूचयेत् ज्ञात्वा सूचकं स उदाहृतः Śukra. 4. 589 —4 A narrator, teacher, an instructor. —5 The manager or chief actor of a company. —6 A Buddha. —7 A *Siddha*. —8 A villain, scoundrel —9 A demon, goblin —10 A dog. —11 A crow. —12 A cat —13 A kind of fine rice. —**Comp.** —**वाक्यम्** the information given by an informer

सूचनम्, —ना [सूच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of piercing or perforating, boring, perforation —2 Pointing out, indication, intimation —3 Informing against, betraying, calumniating, traducing —4 Gesticulation, indicating by proper signs or gestures —5 Hinting, hint —6 Information —7 Teaching, showing, describing —8 Spying out, spying, seeing, ascertaining —9 Villainy, wickedness. —10 Hurting, killing

सूचनी A short index or table of contents

सूचा 1 Piercing. —2 Gesticulation —3 Spying out, seeing, sight.

सूचिः —ची *f* [सूच्-इन् वा ङीप्] 1 Piercing, perforating. —2 A needle; निमेषादपि कौन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते। सूच्येवाञ्जनचूर्णस्य किमिति प्रतिपालयेत् ॥ Mb 3. 35. 3. —3 Sharp point or pointed blade (as of Kuśa grass); अभिनवकुशसूच्या परिक्षतं मे चरणम् Ś 1; so मुखे कुशसूचिविद्धे Ś. 4. 13. —4 The sharp point or tip of anything; क करं प्रसारयेत् पन्नगरत्नसूचये Ku. 5. 43. —5 The point of a bud. —6 A kind of

military array, a sharp column or file, दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायात् तु शकटेन वा। वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा Ms. 7. 187. -7 A triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet -8 A cone, pyramid. -9 Indication by gesture, communicating by signs, gesticulation. -10 A particular mode of dancing. -11 Dramatic action. -12 An index, a table of contents. -13 A list, catalogue -14 The earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astr) -15 A rail or balustrade. -16 A small door-bolt -17 A kind of coitus. -Comp. -अग्र *a*. needle-pointed, having a sharp needle-like point, acuminated (-ग्रम्) the point of a needle -आस्यः a rat -कटाहन्यायः see under न्याय -कर्मन् needle-work -खातः a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a cone -गृहकम् a needle-case -पत्रकम् an index, a table of contents. (-कः) a kind of pot-herb -पुष्पः the Ketaka tree. -भिन्न *a* bursting open at the point of the buds; पाण्डुच्छायोपवनवृतयः केतकैः सूचिभिन्नैः. Me 23 -भेद्य *a*. 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle -2 thick, dense, pitchy, gross, utter, रुद्धालोके नरपतिपथे सूचिभेद्यैस्तमोभिः Me 39 -3 palpable, tangible -मुख *a* 1 needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak. -2 pointed (-खः) 1 a bird. -2 white Kuśa grass -3 a particular position of the hands (-खम्) a diamond. -रदनः a mungoose -रोमन् *m* a hog -वदन *a* needle-faced, having a pointed beak. (-नः) 1 a gnat, mosquito. -2 a mungoose -शालिः a kind of fine rice -शिखा the point of a needle. -सूत्रम् a thread for a needle (for sewing)

सूचिः *m*. 1 The son of निषाद and a वैश्या. -2 A maker of winnowing baskets &c.

सूचिकः A tailor.

सूचिका [सूचि स्वार्थे क] 1 A needle. -2 An elephant's trunk. -Comp. -धरः an elephant. -मुख *a*. having a pointed mouth or head. (-खम्) a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित *p*. *p* [सूच् क्त] 1 Pierced, bored, perforated. -2 Pointed out, shown, intimated, indicated, hinted. -3 Made known or indicated by signs or gestures. -4 Communicated, told, revealed. -5 Ascertained, known.

सूचिन् *a* (-नी *f*) 1 Piercing, perforating. -2 Pointing out, intimating, indicating -3 Informing against -4 Spying out -*m* 1 A spy, an informer; Mb. 13 90. 9. -2 A kind of an arrow; न सूची कपिशो नैव न गवास्थिर्गजास्थिज Mb 7. 189 12.

सूचिनी 1 A needle. -2 A night

सूचिवत् *a*. Pointed -*m*. N of Garuḍa.

सूची See सूचि above

सूच्य *a*. Communicable, fit to be made known

सूत् *ind*. An imitative sound (snorting, snoring &c.).

सूत *p p* [सू-क्त] 1 Born, begotten, engendered, produced. -2 Impelled, emitted. -तः 1 A charioteer; सूत, चोदयाश्वान् पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Ś 1, पुन पुन सूतनिषिद्धचापल हरन्तमश्वं रथरश्मिसंयतम् R 3 42 -2 The son of a Ksatriya by a woman of the Brāhmana caste (his business being that of a charioteer), क्षत्रियाद् विप्रकन्यायां सूतो भवति जातित Ms 10. 11, सूतो वा सूतपुत्रो वा यो वा को वा भवाम्यहम् Ve 3 33 -3 The son of a Vaiśya by a Ksatriya wife (his business being that of a bard). -4 A bard, पुर सरैः स्वस्तिकसूतमागधैः Rām 2 17 46, Bhāg 1. 11 20 -5 A carpenter -6 The sun -7 N. of a pupil of Vyāsa. -8 N of Sañjaya (a pupil of Vyāsa), समरवृत्तविबोधसमीहया कुरुवरेण मुदा कृतयाचन। सपदि सूतमदादमलेक्षण मुनिवर तमह सनतं भजे॥ Vedavyāsāstakam 7 -तः, -तम् Quick-silver -Comp. -जः, -तनयः, -पुत्रः 1 an epithet of Sañjaya, तमेवंवादिनं राजा सूतपुत्रं कृताञ्जलिम् (अब्रवीत्) Mb 8 2 9 -2 an epithet of Karna, कथयामास तत् सर्वं यथा शप्त स सूतज Mb 12 2 1 -राज् *m*. quick-silver

सूतकम् 1 Birth, production, नावीर्यातामिषं जग्ध्वा सूतकान्नाद्यमेव च Ms 4. 112 -2 Impurity caused by child-birth (or miscarriage) in a family, (also called जन्माशौचम् q. v.), Ms. 4 110. -कः, -कम् Quick-silver

सूतका A woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman; Ms 5 85

सूता A woman recently delivered

सूतिः, सूती *f* [सू-क्तिन्] 1 Birth, production, parturition, delivery, child-bearing. -2 Offspring, progeny. -3 Source, fountain-head, तपसा सूतिरसूतिरापदाम् Ki 2 56 -4 A place where Soma juice is extracted. -5 Yielding fruit, production of crops; न कल्पते पुन· सूत्यै उप्तं बीजं च नश्यति Bhāg. 7. 11 33 -Comp. -अशौचम् impurity caused by child-birth in a family (which lasts for 10 days) -गृहम् the lying-in-chamber; सूतीगृहे ननु जगाद भवानजो नौ Bhāg 10. 85 20 -मारुतः the throes of child-birth -मासः the month of delivery, the last month of pregnancy. -रोगः puerperal sickness

सूतिका A woman recently delivered, Ms 5. 85. -Comp. -अगारम्, गृहम्, -गेहम्, -भवनम् the lying-in-chamber. -गदः, -रोगः sickness subsequent to child-birth, puerperal sickness -षष्ठी N. of a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth.

सूत्या See सुत्या.

सूत्परम् The distillation of spirituous liquor.

सूत्र् 10 U (सूत्रयति-ते, सूत्रित) 1 To tie, bind, thread, string together. -2 To write or compose in the form of a Sūtra or short rule; तथा च सूत्र्यते हि भगवता पिङ्गलेन;

जैमिनिरपि इदमपि धर्मलक्षणमसूत्रयत् &c -3 To plan, arrange, systematize, तन्निपुणं मया निसृष्टार्थदूतीकल्प सूत्रयितव्य· Māl 1. -4 To relax, unbind

सूत्रम् [सूत्र्-अच्] 1 A thread, string, line, cord, पुष्पमालानुषङ्गेण सूत्रं शिरसि धार्यते Subhās., मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गति R 1. 4. -2 A fibre, सुराङ्गना कर्षति खण्डिताग्रात् सूत्रं मृणालादिव राजहंसी V 1. 18, Ku 1 40 -3 A wire -4 A collection of threads. -5 The sacred thread or sacrificial cord worn by members of the first three classes, शिखासूत्रवान् ब्राह्मण Tarka K., विप्रत्वे सूत्रमेव हि Bhāg 12. 2 3 -6 The string or wire of a puppet -7 A short rule or precept, an aphorism -8 A short or concise technical sentence used as a memorial rule, it is thus defined — स्वल्पाक्षरमसंदिग्धं सारवद् विश्वतोमुखम्। अस्तोभमनवद्य च सूत्र सूत्रविदो विदु. -9 Any work or manual containing such aphoristic rules, e g. मानवकल्पसूत्र, आपस्तम्बसूत्र, गृह्यसूत्र &c. -10 A rule, canon, decree (in law). -11 A girdle, वास ससूत्रं लघुमारुतोऽहरद् भवस्य देवस्य किलानुपश्यत Bhāg 8. 12. 23 -12 A line, stroke -13 A sketch, plan, त्वमेव धर्मार्थदुघाभिपत्तये दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससर्जिथाध्वरम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 44. -14 Indication, prelude, विशङ्कय सूत्रं पुरुषायितस्य तद् भविष्यतोऽस्माय्रि तदा तदालिभि N. 16. 15. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of weaving, Kau. A 2. -आत्मन् *a* having the nature of a string or thread. (-*m*.) the soul -आली a string of beads &c. worn round the neck, a necklace -कण्ठः 1 a Brāhmaṇa. -2 a pigeon, dove -3 a wag-tail. -कर्मन् *n* carpentry; अथ भूमिप्रदेशज्ञा. सूत्रकर्मविशारदा. Rām. 2 80 1 °विशेषज्ञ a weaver, Rām. 2 83 12 -कारः, -कृत् *m*. 1 an author or composer of Sūtras. -2 a carpenter. -कोणः, -कोणकः a small drum shaped like an hourglass (डमरु). -कोशः a skein of yarn. -क्रीडा a particular game with strings (one of the 64 kalās). -गण्डिका a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. -ग्रन्थः a book of aphorisms -ग्राह *a*. seizing a thread. -ग्राहिन् *m*. a draftsman, an architect -चरणम् N. of a class of *Charaṇas* or Vedic schools which introduced various Sūtra-works. -तन्तुः 1 a thread, string. -2 perseverance, energy. -तर्कुटी a distaff, spindle. -दरिद्र *a*. 'poor in threads', having a small number of threads, thread-bare; अयं पट सूत्रदरिद्रतां गत Mk. 2. 9. -धरः, -धारः 1 'the thread-holder', a stage-manager, the principal actor who arranges the cast of characters and instructs them, and takes a prominent part in the Prastāvanā or prelude; he is thus defined — नाट्यस्य यदनुष्ठानं तत् सूत्र स्यात् सबीजकम्। रङ्गदैवतपूजाकृत् सूत्रधार इति स्मृत ॥ -2 a carpenter, an artisan. -3 the author of a set of aphorisms. -4 an epithet of Indra. -धृक् *m*. 1 an architect. -2 a stage-manager. -पातः applying the measuring line. -पिटकः N. of one of the three collections of Buddhistic writings. -पुष्पः the cotton plant. -प्रोत *a*. fastened with wires (as puppets). -भिद् *m* a tailor. -भृत् *m*. =सूत्रधार q v -यन्त्रम् 1 'a thread-machine', shuttle.-2 a weaver's loom, सूत्रयन्त्रजविशिष्टचेष्टयाश्चर्यसञ्जिबहुशालभञ्जिक· N. 18 13 -3 a shuttle -वापः weaving (threads) -वीणा a kind of lute. -वेष्टनम् 1 a weaver's shuttle -2 the act of weaving -शाखम् the body. -स्थानम् (in medic. works) the first general section (treating of the physician, disease, remedies &c).

सूत्रणम् 1 The act of stringing together, putting in order, arranging -2 Arranging in aphorisms

सूत्रला A spindle or distaff

सूत्रामन् =सुत्रामन् q v

सूत्रिका A kind of dish (Mar शेवया)

सूत्रित *p p* [सूत्र्-क्त] 1 Strung, arranged, methodised, systematized -2 Prescribed in Sūtras, delivered in aphorisms.

सूत्रिन् *a*. (-णी *f*) [सूत्र अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Having threads -2 Having rules -*m*. 1 A crow. -2 A stage-manager.

सूद् I. 1 Ā. (सूदते) 1 To strike, hurt, wound, kill, destroy -2 To effuse, pour out. -3 To deposit -4 To distil, flow. -5 To eject, throw away. -II. 10 U. (सूदयति-ते) 1 To incite, prompt, excite, urge on, animate. -2 To strike, hurt, kill, मुष्टिभिर्बाहुभि पद्भि· सूदयन्तौ तु राक्षसम् Rām 3 4 7 -3 To cook, dress, season, prepare. -4 To pour out, effuse -5 To assent, agree, promise -6 To eject, throw away.

सूदः [सूद्-अच्] 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre. -2 Pouring out, distilling -3 A well, spring. -4 A cook -5 Sauce, soup. -6 Anything seasoned, a prepared dish. -7 Split pease. -8 Mud, mire. -9 Sin, fault. -10 The office of a charioteer. -11 The Lodhra tree -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the kitchen. -कर्मन् *n*. cookery. -शाला a kitchen. -शास्त्रम् the science of cooking.

सूदन *a*. (-नी *f*) [सूद्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Destroying, killing, destructive, दानवसूदन, अरिगणसूदन &c, विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदन Bg 2 1, 4. -2 Dear, beloved -नम् 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre. -2 Assenting to, promising. -3 Ejecting, throwing away.

सून *p. p*. [सू-क्त कस्य न] 1 Born, produced. -2 Blown, blossomed, opened, budded. -3 Empty, vacant (perhaps for शून or शून्य in this sense), -नम् 1 Bringing forth, parturition. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A flower; दत्ता केनापि सूनावलिमविमुकुटं मृन्मयीमेव दध्रे Vis. Guna. 197. -4 Fruit -Comp. -नायकः, -शरः the god of love; सूननायकनिदेशविभ्रमैरप्रतीतचरवेदनोदयम् N. 18. 129.

सूनरी A happy woman.

सूना [सुञ्‍ न दीर्घश्च Un. 3 13] 1 A slaughter-house, butcher's house, भवानपि सूनोपरिचर इव गृध्र आमिषलोलुपो भीरुकश्च M 2 -2 The sale of meat -3 Hurting, killing, destroying, सूनायामप्यननुमतमालम्भनं तदुपलभ्य Bhāg. 5 9 17. -4 The soft palate, uvula -5 A girdle, zone. -6 Inflammation of the gland of the neck called mumps. -7 A ray of light. -8 A river -9 A daughter -10 An elephant's trunk -नाः (*f* pl) The five things in a house by which animal life is likely to be destroyed; see under शूना or पञ्चशूना -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the slaughter-house

सूनावत् A keeper of a slaughter-house; Ms. 4. 84

सूनिकः, सूनिन् *m* 1 A butcher, flesh-seller, Y 1. 141. -2 A hunter

सूनुः [सू नुक्] 1 A son, पितुरहमेवैको सूनुरभवम् K; सूनु सूनृतवाक् स्रष्टु R 1. 93. -2 A child, an offspring. -3 A grandson (daughter's son) -4 A younger brother; अनुस्मृताखण्डलसूनुविक्रम Ki. 1 24. -5 The sun; सूनु पुत्रेऽनुजे रवौ इति विश्व -6 The Arka plant.

सूनू *f.* A daughter.

सूनृत *a* 1 True and pleasant, kind and sincere; तत्र सूनृतगिरश्च सूरय पुण्यमृग्यजुषमध्यगीषत Śi. 14 21, R 1. 93. -2 Kind, affable, gentle, courteous; ता चायेता मातरं मङ्गलाना वेनुं धीरा सूनृता वाचमाहु· U 5 31. तृणानि भूमिरुदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सूनृता। एतान्यपि सता गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते कदाचन॥ Ms. 3 101, R 6. 29 -3 Auspicious, fortunate -4 Beloved, dear. -5 Ved Quick, active -ता 1 The goddess of true speech -2 An excellent song. -3 N. of Usas. -4 Food -तम् 1 True and agreeable speech -2 Kind and pleasant discourse, courteous language, तेनाष्टौ परिगमिता समाः कथंचिद् बालत्वादवितथसूनृतेन सूनो R 8. 92. -3 Auspiciousness

सूपः [सुखेन पीयते, सु-पा घञर्थे क पृषो॰ Tv.] 1 Broth, soup, सूपं भूयिष्ठमश्नीध्वं नाद्य मासं यथा पुरा Mb 12 29. 128; न स जानाति शास्त्रार्थं दर्वी सूपरसानिव Subhās, Ms 3. 226. -2 A sauce, condiment; पच्यन्ता विविधा पाका सूपान्ताः पायसादय Bhāg. 10 24. 26, 11 27. 34. -3 A cook. -4 A pan, vessel -5 An arrow. -6 Split pease. -Comp. -अङ्गम् asa-foetida -कारः a cook. -धूपनम्, -धूपकम् asa-foetida. -श्रेष्ठः The *mudga* bean.

सूपायः A good means or expedient.

सूप्या A kind of bean (Mar. मसूर, तूर).

सूमः [सु-मक्] 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 Sky or heaven.

सूयम् Extraction of the Soma juice, libation; sacrifice, दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं यदा पास्यति पाण्डव। आनर्दं नर्दतः सम्यक् तदा सूयं भविष्यति॥ Mb. 5. 141. 47.

सूर् 4 Ā. (सूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To make firm or be firm.

सूर्ण *a.* Hurt, injured

सूरः [सुवति प्रेरयति कर्मणि लोकानुदयेन, सू-क्रन्; Un 2 24] 1 The sun. -2 The Arka plant. -3 The Soma -4 A wise or learned man -5 A hero, king -Comp. -चक्षुस् *a* radiant as the sun -सुतः an epithet of Saturn. -सूतः the charioteer of the sun, *i. e* Aruna

सूरणः N of an esculent root.

सूरत *a* 1 Kindly-disposed, compassionate, tender. -2 Calm, tranquil -ता A tractable cow

सूरिः [सू-क्रिन्] 1 The sun -2 A learned or wise man, a sage, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभि. R 1. 4; Śi 14 21, Bhāg 1 1.1 -3 A priest -4 A worshipper. -5 A title of respect given to Jaina teachers, *e g.* मल्लिनाथसूरि -6 N. of Krisna -7 N of Brihaspati

सूरिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Wise, learned -*m* A wise or learned man, scholar, *pandit*.

सूरी 1 N. of the wife of the sun -2 N. of Kuntī, q. v -3 Black mustard.

सूर्क्ष् (क्ष्यें) 1, 4 P. (सूर्क्षति, सूर्क्ष्यति) 1 To respect, honour. -2 To disrespect, disregard, slight

सूर्क्ष (क्ष्यें) **णम्** Disrespect

सूर्क्ष्यः A kind of bean

सूर्प See शूर्प.

सूर्मिः, -र्मी *f* 1 An iron or metallic image, सूर्मीं ज्वलन्तीं वाश्लिष्येन्मृत्युना स विशुध्यति Ms. 11. 103 -2 The pillar of a house -3 Radiance, lustre -4 A flame.

सूर्यः [सरति आकाशे सूर्य, यद्वा सुवति कर्मणि लोकं प्रेरयति; cf Sk on P. III. 1 114] 1 The sun: सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टे कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. 5 13. [In mythology, the sun is regarded as a son of Kaśyapa and Aditi He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses, with Aruna for his charioteer. He is also represented as all-seeing, the constant beholder of the good and bad deeds of mortals Samjñā (or Chhāyā or Aśvinī) was his principal wife, by whom he had Yama and Yamunā, the two Aśvins and Saturn. He is also described as having been the father of Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the solar race of kings.] -2 The tree called *Arka*. -3 The number 'twelve' (derived from the twelve forms of the sun). -4 The swallow-wort -5 N of Śiva -Comp. -अपायः sunset, सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Me. 82. -अर्घ्यम् the presentation of an offering to the sun -अश्मन् *m.* the sun-stone. -अश्वः a horse of the sun. -अस्तम् sunset -आतपः heat or glare of the sun, sunshine. -आलोकः sunshine. -आवर्तः 1 a kind of sun-flower -2 a head-ache which increases or diminishes according to the course of the sun (Mar. अर्धशिशी).

–आह्व *a* named after the sun. (–ह्वः) the gigantic swallow-wort (–ह्वम्) copper –इन्दुसंगमः the day of the new moon (the conjunction of the sun and moon), दर्श. सूर्येन्दुसगम Ak. –उत्थानम्, –उदयः sunrise. –ऊढः 1 'brought by the sun', an evening guest, सम्प्राप्तो योऽतिथि सायं सूर्योढो गृहमेधिनाम्। पूजया तस्य देवत्वं लभन्ते गृहमेधिन ॥ Pt 1 170 –2 the time of sunset –उपस्थानम्, –उपासना attendance upon or worship of the sun, V. 1.–कमलम् the sun-flower, a heliotrope –कान्तः 1 the sun-stone, sun-crystal, स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद्वमन्ति। Ś. 2 7 –2 a crystal. –कान्तिः *f.* 1 sun-light –2 a particular flower. –3 the flower of sesamum –कालः day-time, day °अनलचक्रम् a particular astrological diagram for indicating good and bad fortune –ग्रहः 1 the sun –2 an eclipse of the sun. –3 an epithet of Rāhu and Ketu.–4 the bottom of a water-jar –ग्रहणम् a solar eclipse –चन्द्रौ (also सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ) *m* du the sun and moon. –जः, –तनयः, –पुत्रः 1 epithets of Sugrīva, योऽह सूर्यसुत स एष भवता योऽयं स वत्सोऽङ्गद Mv 5. 55. –2 of Karna. –3 of the planet Saturn –4 of Yama. –जा, –तनया the river Yamunā. –तेजस् *n* the radiance or heat of the sun. –द्वारम् the way of the sun, उत्तरायण q v; सूर्यद्वारेण ते विरजा प्रयान्ति यत्रामृत स पुरुषो ह्यव्ययात्मा Mund. 1. 2 11 –नक्षत्रम् that constellation (out of the 27) in which the sun happens to be. –पर्वन् *n* a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses &c) –पादः a sun-beam. –पुत्री 1 lightning. –2 the river Yamunā. –प्रभव *a* sprung or descended from the sun, क सूर्यप्रभवो वंश क चाल्पविषया मतिः R 1 2. –फणिचक्रम्=सूर्यकालानलचक्रम् q v. above. –बिम्बः the disc of the sun –भक्त *a*. one who worships the sun. (–क्तः) the tree Bandhūka or its flower. –मणिः the sun-stone. –मण्डलम् the orb of the sun –मासः the solar month. –यन्त्रम् 1 a representation of the sun (used in worshipping him) –2 an instrument used in taking solar observations. –रश्मिः a ray of the sun, sun-beam; Ms. 5. 133. –लोकः the heaven of the sun –वंशः the solar race of kings (who ruled at Ayodhyā) –वर्चस् *a* resplendent as the sun. –वारः Sunday –विलोकनम् the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old, cf उपनिष्क्रमणम्. –संक्रमः, –संक्रान्तिः *f.* the sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another –संज्ञम् saffron.–सारथिः an epithet of Aruna.–सिद्धान्तः a celebrated astronomical work (supposed to have been revealed by the god Sun). –स्तुतिः *f*, –स्तोत्रम् a hymn addressed to the sun. –हृदयम् N. of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या 1 The wife of the sun. –2 The daughter of the sun. –3 The hymn about the marriage of Sūryā. –4 A new bride. –5 A drug –6 The colocynth.

सूर्याणी The wife of the god Sun.

सूर्याय् (Den) To act like the sun, सूर्यायते पावक· Pañcharātram 1 9.

सूरत *a* 1 Compassionate, tender. –2 Tranquil, calm. –ता A tractable cow

सूर्क्ष् 1 P. To respect, regard

सूर्क्षणम् Disrespect (probably, respect), M W.

सूष् 1 P. [सूषति] To bring forth, bear, produce, beget

सूषणा A mother.

सूषा A parturient woman.

सूष्यती A woman about to be confined, one who is parturient.

सृ 1, 3 P (सरति, ससर्ति, also धावति, ससार, असार्षीत्, असरत्, सरिष्यति, सर्तुम्, सृत) 1 To go, move, proceed, मृगा· प्रदक्षिणं सस्रुः Bk 14. 14 –2 To go towards, approach, निष्पाद्य हरय सेतुं प्रतीता सस्रुरर्णवम् Rām –3 To rush upon, assail, ब्राह्मणार्थे समुत्पन्ने योऽरिभि सृत्य युध्यति Mb 12 97 10, (तं) ससाराभिमुख शूर शार्दूल इव कुञ्जरम् Mb –4 To run, go fast, slip away from, सरति सहसा बाह्वोर्मध्यं गताप्यबला सती M. 4. 11 –5 To blow (as wind), न चेद्वायौ सरति सरलस्कन्धसंघट्टजन्मा Me 55 –6 To flow –7 To cross, traverse –*Caus* (सारयति-ते) 1 To cause to go or move. –2 To extend. –3 To rub, touch gently (with the fingers), तन्त्रीमार्द्रां नयनसलिलैः सारयित्वा कथंचित् Me. 88. –4 To push back or away, remove; सारयन्तीं गण्डाभोगात् कठिनविषमामेकवेणीं करेण Me 93.–5 To put in array, arrange. –6 To show, manifest –*Desid.* (सिसीर्षति) To wish to go &c.

सृकः [सृ-कक्] 1 Air, wind. –2 An arrow. –3 A thunder-bolt. –4 A lotus (कैरव). –का 1 A jackal. –2 A crane. –3 A hell. –4 A kind of weapon; L. D B.

सृकण्डु *f.* Itch, scab.

सृकालः A jackal; see शृगाल.

सृक्कम्, सृक्कणी, सृक्कन् *n.*, सृक्किणी, सृक्किन् *n.*, स्रक्कम्, स्रक्कणी, स्रक्कन् *n.*, स्रक्किणी, स्रक्किन् *n.* } The corner of the mouth; सृक्कणी परिलेलिहन् Pt 1.

सृङ्का *f.* 1 A tinkling string of jewels, तवैव नाम्ना भवितायमस्मिः सृङ्का च मामनेकरूपा गृहाण Kath 1. 16. –2 A way, path; नैता सृङ्का वित्तमयीमवाप्तो यस्यां मज्जन्ति बहवो मनुष्याः 2. 3.

सृगः A sort of arrow or javelin, a sling (भिन्दिपाल).

सृगालः A jackal; see शृगाल.

सृज् I. 6 P. (सृजति, ससर्ज, अस्राक्षीत्, स्रक्ष्यति, स्रष्टुम्, सृष्ट) 1 To create, produce, make (in general), to procreate, beget (progeny &c.), अर्धेन नारी तस्यां स विराजमसृजत् प्रभुः Ms 1. 32, 33, 34, 36, तन्तुनाभ स्वत एव तन्तून् सृजति Ś. B. –2 To put on, place on, apply –3 To let go, let loose, release. –4 To emit, shed, effuse, pour forth or out; अस्राक्षरसं करुणं रुवन्त Bk 3. 17, आनन्दशीतामिव बाष्पवृष्टिं हिमस्रुतिं हैमवती ससर्ज R 16. 44, 8 35. –5 To send forth, utter (as words), वचस्यवसिते तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरमात्मभूः Ku. 2 53, 7. 47 –6 To throw, cast, discharge, ससर्ज दृष्टिम् Ku. 3 69. –7 To leave, quit, abandon, send away, forsake, give up, यदैव पूर्वे जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात् सुदती ससर्ज Ku. 1 53 –8 To get, take (interest on money lent), वसिष्ठविहितां वृद्धिं सृजेद्वित्तविवर्धिनीम् Ms 8 140 –9 To hang on, fasten to; स्कन्धदेशेऽसृजत्तस्य स्रजं परमशोभनाम् Mb. 3 57 27 –II. 4 Ā (सृज्यते) To be let loose or sent forth -*Desid.* (सिसृक्षति) To wish to create &c

सृष्ट *p p*. [सृज्-क्त] 1 Created, produced –2 Poured out, emitted. –3 Let loose. –4 Left, abandoned –5 Dismissed, sent away –6 Ascertained, determined –7 Connected, joined. –8 Much, abundant, numerous. –9 Ornamented; see सृज् –**Comp.** –**मारुत** *a*. 1 causing the discharge of wind –2 removing flatulence. –**मूत्रपुरीष** *a*. promoting evacuation from the bladder and intestine.

सृष्टिः *f* [सृज्-क्तिन्] 1 Creation, anything created; किं मानसी सृष्टिः Ś. 4, या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या Ś. 1. 1., स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Ś. 2. 10, सृष्टिराद्येव धातुः Me. 84, Bhāg. 1. 19. 16. –2 The creation of the world –3 Nature, natural property –4 Letting loose, emission. –5 Giving away, a gift, सृष्टिर्मृष्टिर्द्विजाश्चाग्र्याः श्राद्धकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255 –6 The existence of properties or qualities. –7 The absence of properties. –8 Offspring (संतान), संसृष्टा ब्राह्मणैरेव त्रिषु वर्णेषु सृष्टयः Mb. 12 60 42. –**Comp.** –**अन्तरः** the offspring of intermarriage between चतुर्वर्ण castes. –**कर्तृ** *m*. the creator. –**पत्तनम्** a particular magical power. –**सृज्** *m* (Nom. sing. सृक्-ग्-सृट्-ड्) the creator; L. D. B

सृजिकाक्षारः Natron, alkali.

सृंजयाः *m*. pl. N. of a people.

सृणिः *f*. 1 A goad, a hook to drive an elephant, मदान्धकारिणां दर्पोपशान्त्यै सृणिः H. 2 165, Śi 5. 5, सृण्यग्रसुन्दरोदग्रव्यायतश्मश्रुभीषणम् Śiva B. 21. 23. –2 A sickle. –**णिः** *m*. 1 An enemy. –2 The moon.

सृणी A hook for driving an elephant.

सृणि (णी) का Saliva, spittle. –**कः** 1 An elephant's goad.

सृतम् Going, flight, escape; निवर्तध्वमधर्मज्ञा युध्यध्वं किं सृतेन वः Mb. 9 28 22.

सृतिः *f* 1 Going, gliding, योनिकोटिसहस्रेषु सृतीश्चास्यान्तरात्मनः Ms 6 63 –2 A way, road, path (fig. also); नैते सृती पार्थ जानन् योगी मुह्यति कश्चन Bg. 8 27 –3 Hurting, injuring –4 Conduct, कस्माद्वयं कुसृतयः खलयोनयस्ते दाक्षिण्यदृष्टिपदवीं भवतः प्रणीताः Bhāg 8 23. 7. –5 Transmigration, स्यान्मे तवाङ्घ्रिशरणं सृतिभिर्भ्रमन्त्याः Bhāg 10 60. 43 –6 Creation, कार्त्स्न्येन चाद्येह गतं विधातुरर्वाक्सृतौ कौशलमित्यमन्यत Bhāg 3. 2 13.

सृत्वन् *m*. 1 Spread, circulation –2 N of Brahman, L D. B. –3 The disease विसर्प.

सृत्वर *a*. (–री *f*) Going, moving –री 1 A stream, river. –2 A mother.

सृदरः A snake

सृदाकुः [सृ-काकु दुक् च Un. 3 78] 1 Air, wind –2 Fire –3 A deer –4 The thunderbolt of Indra. –5 The sun's disc or orb. –*f* A river, stream.

सृप् 1 P. (सर्पति, सृप्त; *desid* सिसृप्सति) 1 To creep, crawl, glide gently; सर्पन्तीत्येवमासस्रुपुस्ते ह Ch Up. 1 12. 4. –2 To go, move; हृदयादिव सृतो हृदयादिव निर्मितः Bri Up. 3. 9. 22. –3 To spread; सर्पन्महाधूम इवाद्रिवह्निः Ki. 17 2

सृपाटः A kind of measure

सृपाटिका The beak of a bird.

सृपाटी 1 A kind of measure. –2 A shoe. –3 Base metal. –4 A small book.

सृप्मन् [सृप्-मनिन् Un. 4. 159] 1 A goer. –2 A serpent. –3 A child. –4 An ascetic.

सृप्रः The moon. –**प्रम्** Honey.

सृभ्, –सृम्भ् 1 P. (सर्भति–सृम्भति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सृमर *a*. (–री *f*.) Going, moving. –**रः** A kind of deer; Rām. 2. 29. 3.

सॄ 9 P. (सृणाति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सीर्णिः *f*. Injury, hurt.

सेक् 1 Ā. (सेकते) To go, move.

सेकः [सिच्-घञ्] 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees); सेक सीकरिणा करेण विहितः कामम् U 3. 16, R. 1. 51; 8. 45, 16. 30; 17 16. –2 Emission, effusion. –3 Seminal effusion. –4 A libation, an offering. –5 Seminal fluid, कामतो रेतसः सेकं व्रतस्थस्य द्विजन्मनः Ms. 11. 120. –6 A drop of anything. –7 A shower-bath; Suśr. –**Comp.** –**पात्रम्** 1 a pot for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. –2 a bucket.

सेकिमम् A radish.

सेक्तृ *a* (-क्त्री *f.*) One who sprinkles &c. -*m.* 1 A sprinkler; impregnator. -2 A husband -3 A water-bearer.

सेक्त्रम् A bucket, watering-pot.

सेचक *a.* (-चिका *f.*) [सिच्-ण्वुल्] Sprinkling. -कः A cloud.

सेचनम् [सिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sprinkling, watering, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Ś. 1. -2 Effusion, aspersion -3 Oozing, dripping. -4 A bucket -5 Emission See सेक.. -**Comp.** -घटः a watering-pot.

सेचनकम् A shower-bath.

सेचनी A bucket.

सेगवः A young crab, कुक्षी खादति मासानि माघमा सेगवा इव Mb 12 139 89.

सेटुः 1 Water-melon. -2 A kind of cucumber.

सेतिका N. of Ayodhyā.

सेतुः [सि-तुन् Un. 1. 69] 1 A ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dam; नलिनीं क्षतसेतुबन्धनो जलसघात इवासि विद्रुत Ku 4 6, R. 16 2. -2 A bridge in general, वैदेहि पश्या मलयाद्विभक्त मत्सेतुना फेनिलमम्बुराशिम् R. 13 2, सैन्यैर्बद्धद्विरदसेतुभि 4 38, 12. 70, Ku 7. 53. -3 A land-mark; ज्येष्ठे मासि नयेत् सीमा सुप्रकाशेषु सेतुषु Ms. 8 245. -4 A defile, pass, a narrow mountain-road. -5 A boundary, limit. -6 A barrier, limitation, obstruction of any kind, दुष्येयु सर्ववर्णाश्च भिद्येरन् सर्वसेतव Subhāṣ. -7 A fixed rule or law, an established institution, सूचका सेतुभेत्तार᳚.. .. ते वै निरयगामिन Mb. 13. 23. 66 -8 The sacred syllable *om*; मन्त्राणा प्रणव सेतुस्तत्सेतु प्रणव᳚ स्मृत । स्रवत्यनोङ्कृतं पूर्वं परस्ताच्च विदीर्यते ॥ Kālikā P -9 A reservoir or a lake; सहोदकं आहार्योदकं वा सेतुं बन्धयेत् Kau. A. 2.1. -10 A bond, fetter. -11 An explanatory commentary. -**Comp.** -बन्धः 1 the forming or construction of a bridge, cause-way &c; Kau. A. 2. 1, वयोगते किं वनिताविलासो जले गते किं खलु सेतुबन्ध Subhās., Ku. 4. 6. -2 the ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon (said to have been built for Rāma's passage to Lankā by Nala and the other monkeys), Bhāg. 7. 14. 31. -3 any bridge or cause-way -भेदिन् *a.* 1 breaking down barriers. -2 removing obstructions. (-*m.*) N. of a tree (दन्ती).

सेतुकः 1 A bank, cause-way, bridge -2 A pass.

सेत्रम् A bond, fetter, P. III. 2. 182.

सेदिवस् *a.* (सेदुषी *f*) Sitting.

सेधः 1 Going, reaching. -2 A tail -धा 1 A hedge-hog. -2 A porcupine.

सेन *a* Having a lord, possessing a master or leader. -नम् The body.

सेना [सि-न, सह इनेन प्रभुणा वा, Un. 3 10] 1 An army; सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य द्वयमेवार्थसाधनम् R 1. 19 -2 Army personified as the wife of Kārtikeya, the god of war, cf. देवसेना. -3 A small army (consisting of 3 elephants, 3 chariots, 9 horse and 15 foot). -4 Any body of men. -**Comp.** -अग्रम् the van or front of an army. °ग᳚ the leader or general of an army -अङ्गम् 1 a component part of an army; (these are four — हस्त्यश्वरथपादातं सेनाङ्गं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्) -2 a division of an army. -कल्पः an epithet of Śiva. -गोपः the keeper of an army. -चरः 1 a soldier. -2 a camp-follower. -निवेशः the camp of an army, सेनानिवेशं तुमुल चकार R 5. 49 -नी *m.* 1 a leader of an army, commander, general, सेनानीनामहं स्कन्द Bg 10 24, Ku. 2. 51 -2 N of Kārtikeya; अथैनमद्रेस्तनया शुशोच सेनान्यमालीढमिवासुरास्त्रै᳚ R 2. 37. -पतिः 1 a general -2 N of Śiva -3 N. of Kārtikeya. -4 A leader of ten पत्ति divisions; see पत्ति. -पत्यम् commandership, generalship -परिच्छद् *a.* surrounded by an army, (in R 1. 19 सेनापरिच्छद is sometimes taken as one word and is interpreted in this way, but it is much better to take them as separate words). -पृष्ठम् the rear of an army. -भङ्गः the breaking of an army, complete rout, disorderly flight. -मुखम् 1 a division of an army -2 particularly, a division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse, and fifteen foot; पत्तिं तु त्रिगुणामेतामाहु सेनामुखं बुधा Mb 1 2 20. -3 a mound in front of a city gate -योगः the equipment of an army. -रक्षः a guard, sentinel. -वासः a camp. -वाहः the leader of an army. -स्थः a soldier.

सेन्द्रिय *a.* 1 Together with the organs of sense; तमोऽयं तु समाश्रित्य चिरं तिष्ठति सेन्द्रिय Ms. 1. 55 -2 Organic (as chemistry).

सेफः The penis, cf. शेफ.

सेमन्ती The Indian white rose.

सेरः A kind of measure (Mar शेर); it is thus defined in Lilāvatī — पादोनगद्यानकतुल्यटङ्कैर्द्विसप्ततुल्यै᳚ कथितोऽत्र सेर ॥

सेराल *a.* Pale-yellow.

सेराहः A horse of a milk-white colour.

सेरु *a.* Binding, fastening, P. III. 2. 159.

सेर्ष्य *a.* Full of envy or jealousy, envious, jealous.

सेल् 1 P. (सेलति) To go, move.

सेव् 1 Ā. (सेवते, सेवित; *caus.* सेवयति-ते, *desid.* सिसेविषते; the स् of सेव् is generally changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ such as नि, परि, वि) 1 To serve,

wait or attend upon, honour, worship, obey, प्रायो भृत्यास्त्यजन्ति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिनं सेवमाना Mu 4.21; आचारपूत पवन सिषेवे R. 2 13 'served or refreshed'; ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थत: सेवते Mu 1 14. –2 To go after, pursue, follow. –3 To use, enjoy, किं सेव्यते सुमनसा मनसापि गन्ध कस्तूरिकाजननशक्तिभृता मृगेण R G –4 To enjoy carnally, केतकी सेवसे हन्त कथं रोलम्ब निस्त्रप Bv. 1. 118. –5 To attach or devote oneself to, attend to, cultivate, practise, perform, विद्वद्भि सेवित: (धर्म) Ms 2 1, त्वया मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया यदेक एव प्रतिगृह्य सेव्यते Ku. 5. 38, R 17 49. –6 To resort to, betake oneself to, dwell in, frequent, inhabit; तप्तं वारि विहाय तीरनलिनीं कारण्डव: सेवते V 2. 23, Pt 1. 9. –7 To watch over, guard, protect.

सेव See सेवन, सेवि (2).

सेवक *a* [सेव्-ण्वुल्] 1 Serving, worshipping, honouring –2 Practising, following –3 Dependent, servile. –**कः** 1 A servant, dependant, सेवया धनमिच्छद्भि सेवकै पश्य किं कृतम्। स्वातन्त्र्य यच्छरीरस्य मूढैस्तदपि हारितम्॥ H 2 20 –2 A votary, worshipper –3 A sewer. –4 A sack.

सेवनम् [सिव्-सेव्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of serving, service, attendance upon, worship, पात्रीकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन R. 18. 30; Pt. 1. 11. –2 Following, practising, employing; इन्द्रियाणा प्रसङ्गेन धर्मस्यासेवनेन च। पापान् सयान्ति ससारानविद्वासो नराधमा॥ Ms. 12. 52 –3 Using, enjoying. –4 Enjoying carnally, यत् करोत्येकरात्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विज Ms 11 178 –5 Devotion to, fondness for –6 Frequenting, dwelling in. –7 Binding, fastening. –8 Sewing, stitching. –9 A sack.

सेवनी The Indian white rose.

सेवना See सेवनम् (1), तानेव ते मदनुसेवनयावरुद्धान् Bhāg. 3. 23. 7.

सेवती 1 A needle –2 A seam. –3 A suture or seam-like union of parts of the body.

सेवा [सेव्-अ] 1 Service, servitude, dependence, attendance; सेवा लाघवकारिणी कृतधिय स्थाने श्ववृत्तिं विदु Mu. 3. 14; हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या H. 3 11. –2 Worship, homage, honouring. –3 Addiction or devotion to, fondness for. –4 Use, practice, employment, exercise –5 Frequenting, resorting to. –6 Flattery, coaxing or flattering words, अलं सेवया मध्यस्थता गृहीत्वा भण M. 3. –**Comp.** –**आकार** *a* in the form of servitude; सेवाकारा परिणतिरहो स्त्रीषु कष्टोऽधिकार: V. 3. 1. –**काकुः** change of voice in service, (this is a variant in V. 3 1 for सेवाकारा) –**धर्मः** 1 the duty of service, सेवाधर्म: परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्य: Pt. 1. 285. –2 the obligations of service –**विलासिनी** a female servant –**वृत्तिः** a livelihood gained by service. –**व्यवहारः** the practice or law of service

सेवि *n.* 1 The jujube. –2 An apple.

सेवित *p. p.* [सेव्-क्त] 1 Served, attended upon, worshipped. –2 Followed, practised, pursued. –3 Frequented by, resorted to, inhabited by, haunted by; वरं वनं व्याघ्रगजादिसेवितम् Pt. 5 23. –4 Protected, preserved. –5 Enjoyed, used. –6 Abounding in. –**तम्** 1 An apple. –2 The jujube. –**ता** Service, attendance. –**Comp.** –**मन्मथ** *a* addicted to love.

सेवितृ *m* An attendant, a dependant; न सेव्यसेविता रह M 4 12.

सेविन् *a.* 1 Serving, worshipping –2 Following, using –3 Inhabiting, dwelling. –4 Having sexual intercourse with. –5 Addicted to, fond of. *-m.* A servant.

सेव्य *a* [सेव्-ण्यत्] 1 To be served or waited upon. –2 To be used or employed. –3 To be enjoyed. –4 To be taken care of or guarded. –5 To be studied –6 To be kept or hoarded –**व्यः** 1 A master (opp. सेवक); भयं तावत् सेव्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mu. 5 12, M. 4 12; Pt 1 48. –2 The Aśvattha tree. –3 A sparrow. –4 A kind of intoxicating drink. –**व्या** 1 The parasite plant वन्दा. –2 A kind of wild rice. –**व्यम्** 1 A kind of root. –2 Red sandal-wood. –3 Sea-salt –4 Water. –**Comp.** –**सेवकौ** *m dual* master and servant.

सेवाधि See शेवधि under शेव

सेविका 1 A maid servant. –2 A kind of sweetmeat (Mar. फेणी).

सेश्वर *a* Theistical –**Comp.** –**सांख्यम्** the theistical branch of the साख्य school.

सै 1 P. (सायति) To waste away, decline, perish.

सैंह *a.* (–**ही** *f.*) Belonging to a lion, leonine; द्युतिं सैही किं श्वा धृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते H. 1. 154; Pt 3. 154. Śi 1 47.

सैंहल *a.* Belonging to, growing or produced in, Ceylon. –**ली** A kind of pepper (Mar. पिंपळी).

सैंहलकः Brass, Gīrvāṇa.

सैंहिकः, –**सैंहिकेयः** A metronymic of Rāhu, q v.

सैक *a.* Added to one, plus one.

सैकत *a.* (–**ती** *f.*) [सिकता सन्त्यत्र अण्] 1 Consisting or made of sand, sandy, gravelly; तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरय: सैकतं सेतुमोघ U 3. 36. –2 Having sandy soil. –**तम्** 1 A sand-bank; सुरगज इव गाङ्गं सैकतं सुप्रतीक R. 5. 75, 5 8; 10. 62; 13. 17, 62; 14. 76, 16. 21; Ku. 1. 29; Ś. 6. 16 –2 An island with sandy shores –3 A bank or shore (in general). –4 A heap of sand (cf. Amarachandra's com on Rs. 2 9 'सैकतिनी सिकताया वालुकाया समूह सैकतं तेन युक्ता'). *-m.* pl. N. of a family of Ṛiṣis, अन्ये चापरिमेयाश्च ब्राह्मणा वनमाश्रिता:। वैखानसा वालखिल्या. सैकताश्च तथा परे॥ Mb. 12. 244. 20 (some take सैकत: as a kind of वानप्रस्थ; see सैकतिक:). –**Comp.** –**इष्टम्** ginger.

सैकतिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Belonging or relating to a sand-bank. -2 Fluctuating, wavering, living in doubt and error (संदेहजीविन्) **-कः** 1 A religious mendicant. -2 An ascetic. **-कम्** 1 A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune (मङ्गलसूत्र) -2 मातृयात्रा (?).

सैकतिनी *a.* Full of sand; समाचिता सैकतिनी वनस्थली Rs 2. 9.

सैक्षव *a.* Sugared, sugary.

सैत्यम् Whiteness, तमालनीलानि तमांसि कामं पीत्वापि सैत्यं न जहाति चन्द्र Rām. ch 6 62.

सैद्धान्तिक *a* (**-की** *f.*) [सिद्धान्तं वेत्ति ठक्] 1 Relating to a dogma or demonstrated truth -2 One who knows the real truth -3 Relating to an astronomical or any other scientific work.

सैनानिक *a.* Belonging to the van of an army.

सैनान्यम्, -सैनापत्यम् The command of an army, generalship, तस्यात्मा शितिकण्ठस्य सैनापत्यमुपेत्य व Ku. 2 61.

सैनिक *a* (**-की** *f.*) [सेनाया समवैति ठक्] 1 Relating to an army -2 Martial, military. **-कः** 1 A soldier, पपात भूमौ सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. 3. 61. -2 A guard, sentinel. -3 The body of troops drawn up in battle-array, तयोरुपान्तस्थितसिद्धसैनिकम् R. 3. 57.

सैन्दूर *a.* Coloured with red-lead.

सैन्धव *a.* (**-वी** *f*) [सिन्धुनदीसमीपे देशे भव अण्] 1 Produced or born in the Sindhu-territory. -2 Belonging to the Indus -3 River-born. -4 Belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine. **-वः** 1 A horse, especially one bred in *Sindhu*, दीर्घग्रीवा मुखालम्बमेहना पृथुलोचना । महान्तस्तनुरोमाणो बलिनः सैन्धवा हया ॥ ' com Mb. 7 23 21; जिनोक्तिषु श्राद्धतयैव सैन्धवा N. 1. 71, धावद्भिरसिधाराभि शकलीकृतसैन्धवा Śiva B. 22. 33. -2 N. of a sage. -3 N. of a country -4 N. of Jayadratha, the king of Sindh; क्रोधादुक्तं सैन्धवे चार्जुनेन Mb 1. 1. 192. **-वः, -वम्** A kind of rock-salt. **-वाः** *m.* pl. 1 The people inhabiting the *Sindhu* territory. -2 (In drama) A kind of Prākrit song. **-Comp. -घनः** a lump of salt. **-शिला** a kind of rock or fossil salt.

सैन्धवक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Relating to the Saindhavas. **-कः** A miserable inhabitant of *Sindhu*.

सैन्धी A sort of spirituous liquor (perhaps from palm-juice).

सैन्यः [सेनाया समवैति ञ्य] 1 A soldier; सैन्याः श्रियामनुपभोगनिरर्थकत्वदोषप्रवादममृजन्नगनिम्नगानाम् Si. 5. 28. -2 A guard, sentinel **-न्यम्** 1 An army, a troop, स प्रतस्थेऽरिनाशाय हरिसैन्यैरनुद्रुत R. 12. 67. -2 A camp. **-Comp. -क्षोभः** a mutiny in an army. **-दुर्गमम्** a kind of fort, अभेद्यं व्यूहविद्वीरख्यातं तत्सैन्यदुर्गमम् Śukra. 4. 851 **-शिरस्** *n.* the van of an army.

सैमन्तिकम् Red lead.

सैरः, -रिः The month of Kārtika.

सैरन्ध्रः, सैरिन्ध्रः 1 A menial servant or attendant. -2 A mixed tribe, the offspring of a *Dasyu* and an *Ayogava* female; सैरिन्ध्रं वागुरावृत्तिं सूते दस्युरयोगवे Ms 10. 32.

सैरन्ध्री, सैरिन्ध्री 1 A maid-servant or female attendant in the women's apartments [a woman of the mixed tribe described in सैरन्ध्र (2)] -2 An independent female artisan working in another person's house. -3 An epithet of Draupadī (assumed by her when she acted as servant to Sudesṇā, queen of Virāta).

सैरिक *a* (**-की** *f*) 1 Relating to a plough. -2 Having furrows. **-कः** 1 A plough-ox. -2 A ploughman.

सैरिभः 1 A buffalo, अवमानित इव कुलीनो दीर्घं नि श्वसिति सैरिभ Mk. 4. -2 Indra's heaven or Svarga. -3 The sky, atmosphere.

सैरी(रे)यः, सैरी(रे)यकः Barleria Cristata (Mar. कोऱ्हांटी)

सैलगः A robber.

सैवाल See शैवाल.

सैसक *a.* (**-की** *f*) Leaden, of lead, Ms. 11. 133.

सो 4 P (स्यति, ससौ, असात्-असासीत्, सास्यति, सातुम्, सित; *caus* साययति-ते, *desid.* सिषासति, *pass* सीयते, the स् of सो is changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ or उ) 1 To kill, destroy. -2 To finish, complete, bring to an end, श्रान्तिमसाद्मस्वसु N. 9 140.

सोढ *p.p* [सह्-क्त इडभाव] 1 Borne, suffered, endured, put up with &c, see सह्

सोढृ *a* (**ढ्री** *f*) [सह्-तृच्] 1 Enduring, bearing, patient. -2 Powerful, able

सोत्क, सोत्कण्ठ *a.* 1 Ardently longing, impatiently eager, anxious; as in सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गनम्. -2 Regretful. -3 Bewailing, sorrowing **-ण्ठम्** *ind.* 1 With ardent or eager longing, anxiously; प्रोड्डीयेव बलाकया सरभस सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गितः Mk. 5. 23 -2 Regretfully, sorrowfully.

सोच्छ्वास *a* Glad, Māl. 3. 4.

सोत्तर *a.* With a wager or bet.

सोत्प्रास *a.* 1 Excessive -2 Exaggerated. -3 Ironical, sarcastic. **-सः** Violent laughter. **-सः, -सम्** Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, irony; **-सम्** *ind.* Mockingly; cf. व्याजस्तुति. **-Comp. -हासिन्** one who laughs mockingly, तमालोक्य प्रियाकेलिं नले सोत्प्रासहासिनि N. 20. 100.

सोत्प्रेक्षम् *ind.* Carelessly, with indifference.

सोत्सङ्ग *a.* Depressed.

सोत्सव *a* Festive, making merry, joyous

सोत्साह *a*. Vigorous, active, energetic, persevering **–हम्** *ind*. Actively, energetically, carefully

सोत्सुक *a*. 1 Regretful, repining, anxious, sorrowful. –2 Yearning, longing for.

सोत्सेक *a*. Haughty, arrogant.

सोत्सेध *a* Raised, elevated, high, lofty, सोत्सेधै स्कन्धदेशै Mu. 4 7

सोदय *a* 1 Having an increase of profit –2 Augmented by interest –3 Connected with the rise (of the heavenly bodies &c).

सोदर, सोदरीय *a*. [समानमुदरं यस्य समानस्य स] Born from the same womb, uterine **–रः, –रीयः** A uterine brother; मयोच्यमानं पुरुषर्षभ त्वमनन्यचित्त सह सोदरीयैः. **–रा** A uterine sister

सोदर्यः A co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood, (fig also), भ्रातु सोदर्यमात्मानमिन्द्रजिद्वधशोभिन R. 15 26, अवज्ञासोदर्यं दारिद्र्यम् Dk –*a* See सोदर **–Comp. –स्नेहः** sisterly affection, Ś

सोद्योग *a* 1 Making vigorous exertions, diligent, active, persevering, industrious. –2 Violent, strong.

सोद्वेग *a*. 1 Anxious, apprehensive. –2 Sorrowful. **–गम्** *ind*. Anxiously, eagerly.

सोनहः Garlic

सोन्माद *a* Mad, insane, frantic.

सोपकरण *a* Provided with all requisite materials or implements, properly equipped, सहोढं सोपकरणं घातयेदविचारयन् Ms 9 270.

सोपकार *a* 1 = सोपकरण –2 Assisted, befriended –3 Beneficial (as a deposit in pawn), न त्वेवाधौ सोपकारे कौसीदीं वृद्धिमाप्नुयात् Ms. 8. 143

सोपक्रम *a*. Undertaken

सोपग्रहम् *ind* In a conciliatory or friendly manner

सोपचय *a*. Profitable.

सोपचार *a*. Acting politely, civil, courteous.

सोपद्रव *a*. Visited with calamities or afflictions.

सोपध *a*. 1 Full of fraud or deceit, deceitful –2 What is given away with an end in view, Dānasāgara, Bibl. Ind 274, Fas 1 p. 45. –3 With penultimate letter.

सोपधान *a* 1 Cushioned –2 Possessing (excellent) qualities, सोपधाना धियं धीरा स्थेयसी खट्वयान्ति ये Śi. 2. 77. –3 Furnished, set

सोपधि *a* Fraudulent *–ind*. Deceitfully, fraudulently; अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीशा विदधति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि Ki. 1. 45

सोपन्यास, सोपपत्तिक *a*. Well-founded or substantiated

सोपप्लव *a* 1 Afflicted with any great calamity –2 Invaded or overrun by enemies. –3 Eclipsed (as the sun or moon), ग्रहघोषैर्विरहित पर्वतोऽयं न शोभते। रजसा तमसा चैव सोम· सोपप्लवो यथा ॥ Mb 12. 328. 13

सोपरोध *a*. 1 Obstructed, impeded. –2 Favoured. **–धम्** *ind*. Obligingly, respectfully.

सोपसर्ग *a*. 1 Afflicted or visited by any great calamity or misfortune –2 Portentous –3 Possessed by an evil spirit. –4 Preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram).

सोपस्नेहता Moisture, (see उपस्नेह), Chārudatta 3.

सोपहास *a* Accompanied with derisive laughter, sneering, sarcastic. **–सम्** *ind* Sneeringly, with a sneer.

सोपाकः A man of a degraded caste; चण्डालेन तु सोपाको मूलव्यसनवृत्तिमान् । पुक्कस्या जायते पाप सदा सज्जनगर्हित ॥ Ms. 10 38

सोपादान *a*. Furnished with materials.

सोपाधि *a*, **सोपाधिक** *a*. (**–की** *f*) 1 Restricted by some conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics, limited, qualified (in phil) –2 Having some peculiar attribute –3 Special.

सोपानम् Steps, stairs, a staircase, ladder, आरोहणार्थं नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् Ku 1 39 **–Comp. –पङ्क्तिः** *f*, **–पथः, –पद्धतिः** *f*., **–परंपरा, –मार्गः** a flight of steps, a stair case, वापी चास्मिन् मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me. 78, समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव R 3. 69; 6 3, 16 56. **–माला** winding stairs

सोपानत्क, सोपानह् *a*. Having a shoe on; सोपानत्के पादे द्वितीयामुपानहमशक्यत्वान्नोपादत्ते ŚB on MS 1 2 33.

सोमः [सु-मन्, Un 1. 139] 1 N. of a plant, the most important ingredient in ancient sacrificial offerings. –2 The juice of the plant; as in सोमपा, सोमपीथिन्, Ms. 3 257 –3 Nectar, beverage of the gods; अलब्धभागाः सोमस्य केवलं क्लेशभागिनः. Bhāg. 8. 10 23. –4 The moon [In mythology, the moon is represented as having sprung from the eye of the sage Atri; (cf R 2. 75) or as produced from the sea at the time of churning The twenty-seven asterisms—mythologically represented as so many daughters of Dakṣa q. v. — are said to be his wives The phenomenon of the periodical waning of the moon is explained by a myth which states that his nectareous digits are drunk up by different

gods in regular rotation, or by the invention of another legend which says that the moon, on account of his particular fondness and partiality for Rohiṇī, one of the 27 daughters of Dakṣa, was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive, but that at the intercession of his wives the sentence of eternal consumption was commuted to one of periodical consumption Soma is also represented as having carried off Tārā, the wife of Bṛihaspati, by whom he had a son named Budha, who afterwards became the founder of the lunar race of kings, see Tārā (b) also]; पुष्णामि चौषधीः सर्वाः सोमो भूत्वा रसात्मकः Bg. 15. 13. -5 A ray of light -6 Camphor -7 Water -8 Air, wind. -9 N. of Kubera. -10 Of Śiva. -11 Of Yama -12 N. of Sugrīva -13 (As the last member of comp) Chief, principal, best; as in नृसोम q v -14 An ape -15 One of the Manes -16 the vessel (नाडी) 'Iḍā', यत्र तद् ब्रह्म निर्द्वन्द्वं यत्र सोमः सहाग्निना। व्यवायं कुरुते नित्यं धीरो भूतानि धारयन्॥ Mb. 14. 20 10 (com) -17 Monday -मा The soma plant. -मम् 1 Rice gruel -2 Sky, heaven -Comp. -अभिषवः the extraction of Soma juice. -अयनम् a kind of penance, cf चान्द्रायण -अहः Monday -आख्यम् the red lotus -आश्रयः N of Śiva or Rudra, °अयनम् (सोमाश्रयायणम्) N. of a place of pilgrimage; ते त्वगच्छन्नहोरात्रात्तीर्थं सोमाश्रयायणम् Mb 1.170.3 -ईश्वरः a celebrated representation of Śiva. -उद्भवा N. of the river Narmadā, तथेत्युपस्पृश्य पयः पवित्रं सोमोद्भवायाः सरितो नृसोम R. 5. 59 (where Malli. quotes Ak. 'रेवा तु नर्मदा सोमोद्भवा मेकलकन्यका'). -कान्त *a*. lovely as the moon (-न्तः) the moon-stone. -क्षयः disappearance or waning of the moon, new moon, श्राद्धस्य ब्राह्मणः कालः प्राप्तं दधि घृतं तथा। सोमक्षयश्च मांसं च यदारण्यं युधिष्ठिर॥ Mb. 13 23. 31. -गर्भः N of Viṣṇu -ग्रहः a vessel for holding Soma. -ज *a*. moon-born (-जः) an epithet of the planet Mercury. (-जम्) milk -दैवतम् the lunar mansion मृगशिरस्, सोमर्क्षे दत्त्वा सवत्सां तु नक्षत्रे सोमदैवते Mb 13 64 7 -धारा 1 the sky, heaven -2 the milky way. -नाथः 1 N of a celebrated *Linga* or the place where it was set up, (which by its splendour and enormous wealth attracted the attention of Mahomad of Ghazani who in 1024 A D destroyed the image and carried off the treasures), तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशादर्जितं गुर्जराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथं विलोक्य। Vikr. 18 87. -प, -पा *m*. 1 one who drinks the Soma, त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20, Mb. 12. 281 8. -2 a Soma-sacrificer -3 a particular class of Pitṛis; सोमपा नाम विप्राणां (पितरः) Ms 3 197 -पतिः N. of Indra -पानम् drinking Soma juice -पायिन्, -पीथः, -पीथिन्, -पीतिन् *m*. a drinker of Soma juice, तत्र केचित् ...सोमपीथिन उदुम्बरनामानो ब्रह्मवादिनः प्रतिवसन्ति स्म Māl. 1, Bhāg. 5. 26 29. -पीतिः *f*. 1 drinking Soma. -2 a Soma sacrifice. -पुत्रः, -भूः, -सुतः epithets of Budha or Mercury -प्रवाकः a person commissioned to engage sacrificial priests (श्रोत्रिय) for a Soma sacrifice. -बन्धुः 1 the sun -2 the white water-lily -यज्ञः, -यागः the Soma sacrifice -याजिन् *m* one who performs a Soma sacrifice -योगिन् *a* being in conjunction with the moon -योनिः a sort of yellow and fragrant sandal -राजी a thin crescent of the moon. -रोगः a particular disease of women -लता, -वल्लरी 1 the Soma plant -2 N of the river Godāvarī -वंशः the lunar race of kings founded by Budha. -वल्कः 1 a kind of white Khadira. -2 N of the plants, करञ्ज and कट्फल -वल्लरिः (-री), -वल्लिका, -वल्ली *f*. the moon-plant -वारः, -वासरः Monday -विक्रयिन् *m*. a vendor of Soma juice -वीथी the orbit of the moon. -वृक्षः, -सारः the white Khadira -शकला a kind of cucumber -संस्था a form of the Soma-sacrifice; (these are seven -अग्निष्टोम, अत्यग्निष्टोम, उक्थ, षोडशी, अतिरात्र, आप्तोर्याम and वाजपेय) -संज्ञम् camphor -सद् *m* a particular class of Manes or Pitṛis, विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः स्मृताः Ms. 3 195 -सिद्धान्तः the doctrine of Kāpālikas, या सोमसिद्धान्तमयाननेव N 10 87 -सिन्धुः an epithet of Viṣṇu -सुत् *m* a Soma distiller -सुत्वत् *a*. pressing Soma-plant for juice, अवेक्ष्यमिश्रितवत्सु सोमसुत्वत आश्रमान् Bk 5 11 -सुता the river Narmadā, cf. सोमोद्भवा above -सूत्रम् a channel for conveying water from a *Śiva-linga* °प्रदक्षिणा circumambulation around a *Śiva-linga* so as not to cross the *Soma-sūtra*.

सोमन् *m* 1 The moon. -2 Ved A Soma sacrificer.

सोमिन् *a*. (-नी *f*) Performing the Soma sacrifice. -*m*. A performer of a Soma sacrifice

सोमल *a*. Soft, bland, placid (M W. gives सोमाल in this sense)

सोमालकः Topaz

सोम्य *a* 1 Worthy of Soma. -2 Offering Soma -3 Resembling or shaped like Soma. -4 Soft, good, amiable

सोरः A crooked movement

सोरण *a*. Astringent, sour (taste), also सोल.

सोर्णभ्रू *a*. Having a circle of hair between the eyebrows, सोर्णभ्रुवं वारणबस्तिकोशं सविस्मयं राजसुतं ददर्श Bu. Ch. 1 66.

सोलः, -सोलिकः Coldness.

सोल्लुण्ठः, सोल्लुण्ठनम् Irony, ridicule, sarcasm. -ण्ठम्, -नम् *ind* Ironically, U. 5.

सोल्लेखम् *ind* Distinctly.

सोवाल *a*. Blackish, smoky.

सोष्णीषम् A house with a verandah in front.

सोष्मन् *a*. 1 Warm, hot. -2 (In gram) Aspirated. -*m*. An aspirate.

सौकर (-री *f.*) Hoggish, of a hog; दनुजं दधानमथ सौकरं वपु Ki. 12. 53.

सौकरिकः 1 A boar-hunter -2 pig-dealer.

सौकर्यम् [सुकरस्य भावः कर्म वा ष्यञ्] 1 Hoggishness -2 Ease, facility, सौकर्यं च कार्यस्यानायासेन सिद्ध्या साध्य-सिद्धया च बोध्यम् -3 Practicability, feasibility -4 Adroitness, skill. -5 An easy or *extempore* preparation of food or medicine

सौकुमार्यम् 1 Softness, delicacy, tenderness; शिरीष-पुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः Ku. 1. 41. -2 Youthfulness

सौक्ष्मकः A small insect

सौक्ष्म्यम् Minuteness, fineness, subtlety

सौखयानिकः A bard or other officer who wishes a prince or any other guest a prosperous march

सौखरात्रिक *a* One who asks another whether he has had a good night.

सौखशायानिकः, सौखशायिकः [सुखशयनं पृच्छति ठक्] One who asks another person whether he has slept well or has had comfortable sleep, मृगयादीननुगृह्णन्तं सौखशायनि-कान्नृपान् R. 10 14.

सौख(प्र)सुप्तिकः [सुखसुप्ति सुखेन शयनं पृच्छति ठञ्] 1 One who asks another person whether he has slept well. -2 A bard whose duty it is to waken a king or any other great personage with song and music, भ्रमरा गुञ्जन्त प्रतिकमलं प्रबभु सौखप्रसुप्तिका इव ते Cholachampū p. 29, verse 67.

सौखिक *a*. (-की *f*.), **सौखीय** *a*. (-यी *f*.) Relating to pleasure, pleasureable, delightful

सौख्यम् Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, felicity, enjoyment -**Comp.** -**दायकः** Phaseolus Mungo (Mar मूग) -**शायानिकः**,-**शायिकः** see सौखशायनिक, Mb. 14 70. 7 (com सुखावहं सौख्यं शयनं इति पृच्छन्ति ते सौख्यशायनिकाः).

सौगतः A Buddhist, a follower of Sugata or Buddha, (the Buddhists are divided into four great schools, माध्यमिक, सौत्रान्तिक, योगाचार & वैभासिक), सौगतजरत्प-रिव्राजिकायास्तु कामन्दक्याः प्रथमा भूमिका भाव एवाधीते Mal. 1

सौगतिकः 1 A Buddhist -2 A Buddhist mendicant. -2 An atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever -**कम्** Unbelief, heresy, atheism, scepticism.

सौगन्ध *a*. (-न्धी *f*.) Sweet-scented, fragrant. -**न्धम्** 1 Sweet-scentedness, fragrance. -2 A kind of fragrant grass (कत्तृण). -**न्धः** A dealer in perfumes.

सौगन्धिक *a*. (-का or -की *f*) Sweet-scented, fragrant. -**कः** 1 A dealear in perfumes, perfumer. -2 Sulphur -3 A sexually weak man (who is stimulated by the smell of the female organs). -4 A kind of worm infesting the bowels. -**कम्** 1 The white water-lily, गृहेषु नानोपवनामलाम्भ सरस्सु सौगन्धिककाननेषु Bhāg 9. 6 45. -2 The blue lotus. -3 A kind of fragrant grass (कत्तृण) -4 A ruby

सौगन्ध्यम् Sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume

सौगम्यम् Ease, facility.

सौचिः, सौचिकः A tailor, Kull on Ms 4. 214; प्रमाणत सौचिकेन रञ्जनानि च वेत्ति य Śukra 2 154.

सौजन्यम् 1 Goodness, kindness of spirit, gentility; प्रसन्नं सौजन्याद्दयितकरुणैर्गाढकरुणम् U. 3. 13; Mk. 8 38. -2 Magnanimousness, generosity. -3 Kindness, compassion, clemency -4 Friendship, love.

सौजस्, सौजस्क *a* Strong, powerful

सौण्डी Long pepper

सौतिः 1 An epithet of Karna -2 N. of a great sage, Mb. 1 6 1.

सौत्य *a* Relating or devoted to Soma-pressing, बबन्ध वारुणै पाशैर्बलिं सौत्येऽहनि क्रतौ Bhāg. 8. 21. 26

सौत्यम् 1 The office of a charioteer, दीनानायतनस्थो नानायतनक्षमोऽस्य सौत्येऽधिकृत Nalod. 4. 9, Bhāg. 1. 15. 17. -2 The sacrificial act called सवनीय, ऐकादशिनेषु सौत्यस्य द्वैरशन्यस्य दर्शनात् MS. 8 1. 14; सौत्य इति सुत्याकालत्वात् सवनीयमाह ŚB. on MS. 8. 1 14.

सौत्र *a*. (-त्री *f*.) [सूत्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to or having a thread or string. -2 Belonging to, mentioned, occurring or declared in, a Sūtra q v. -**त्रः** 1 A Brāhmana. -2 An artificial root occurring in grammatical Sūtras which cannot be conjugated like a regular verb, but is used only to form derivative words.

सौत्रान्तिकाः *m* pl N of one of the four great schools of Buddhism, cf. सौगत.

सौत्रामणी 1 The east, चकोरनयनारुणा भवति दिक् च सौत्रामणी Vb 4. 1 -2 A kind of sacrifice involving the use of wine, सुमुदे मदिरादानं विदन्नेप द्विजन्मन । दृष्ट्वा सौत्रामणीमिष्टिं तं कुर्वन्तमदूयत ॥ N 17. 182, Bhāg. 10. 23. 8

सौत्रिकः 1 A weaver. -2 A texture, anything woven.

सौदर्य *n* Brotherhood. -*a* Brotherly or sisterly

सौदामनी, सौदामिनी, सौदाम्नी 1 Lightning, सौदामन्या कनकनिकषस्निग्धया दर्शयोर्वीम् Me. 39; सौदामिनीव जलदोदरसंधिलीना Mk. 1. 35, Māl. 8. 14. -2 The female of Indra's elephant -3 A kind of lightning (forked one); काञ्चनाभे नभश्चक्रे विद्युत्सौदामिनी यथा Rām. 7. 32. 56, Bhāg. 1. 6 28

सौदायिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Whatever is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents, or a relative

in general, which becomes her own property, मातृपित्रादिभिर्दत्तं धनं सौदायिकं स्मृतम् Śukra. 4. 814. -कम् A nuptial present so made

सौध *a* (-धी *f*) [सुधया निर्मितं रक्तं वा अण्] 1 Relating to, or having, nectar -2 Having plaster, or plastered, प्रासादमालासंयुक्ता सौधप्राकारसंवृता Rām 2 8 19. -धम् 1 A white-washed mansion, any stuccoed house, सित सितिम्ना सुतरा मुनेर्वपुर्विसारिभि सौधमिवाथ लम्भयन् Śi 1 25. -2 Any great mansion or palace, large house; सौधवासमुटजेन विस्मृत. संचिकाय फलनि.स्पृहस्तप· R 19 2, 7 5; 13. 40 -3 Silver -4 Opal -Comp. -उत्सङ्गः the level roof of a palace -कारः 1 a plasterer, संमार्जितं सौधकारैश्चित्रकारैश्च चित्रितम् Mb 1 128 41 -2 a builder of a house -मूर्धन्, -मौलिः the top or turret of a palace -रोहाधिपः an architect, building supervisor; आरामाधिपतिं चैव सौधरोहाधिपं पृथक् Śukra. 2 119 -वासः a palatial building

सौधन्वनः N. of a caste slightly inferior to the त्रैवर्णिकs, but superior to the शूद्र, सौधन्वना नाम जातिरभिधीयते। हीनारतु किंचित् त्रैवर्णिकेभ्य । जात्यन्तरं न तु शूद्रा न वैश्या न क्षत्रिया· ŚB on MS. 6 1. 49.

सौधर्म्यम् Rectitude, honesty.

सौन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Relating to butchery or a slaughter-house -नम् Butcher's meat. -नः A butcher. °पाल *a.* having a butcher for a keeper; कंसे जीवति दाशार्हे सौनपाला इवावय· Bhāg 10. 38. 41. -Comp. -धर्म्यम् a state of deadly hostility.

सौनिकः 1 A butcher; cf. शौनिक, दश सूनासहस्राणि यो वाहयति सौनिक Ms. 4. 86. -2 A hunter.

सौनन्दम् The club of Balarāma.

सौनन्दिन् *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

सौन्दर्यम् [सुन्दरस्य भाव. ष्यञ्] Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सुधासौन्दर्य ते सलिलमशिवं न शमयतु G. L. 1; सौन्दर्यसारसमुदायनिकेतनं वा Māl. 1. 21, Ku. 1. 49; 5. 41.

सौप *a* Relating to the case terminations.

सौपर्णम् 1 Dry ginger -2 Emerald. -*a.* Relating to सुपर्ण bird or Garuḍa, सौपर्णमस्त्रं प्रतिसंजहार R. 16. 80.

सौपर्णेयः An epithet of Garuḍa.

सौपाकः A particular mixed tribe, चण्डालेन तु सौपाक· चण्डालसमवृत्तिमान् Mb 13. 48 27.

सौपिक *a.* Sprinkled with sauce.

सौप्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Connected with or relating to sleep -2 Somniferous. -कम् A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men, कृते प्रतिकृतं पश्य हतपुत्रा हि पाण्डवा. । सौप्तिके शिबिरं तेषा हतं सनरवाहनम् ॥ Mb. 10 9. 51. -Comp. -पर्वन् *n.* N. of the tenth *parvan* or book of the Mahābhārata which relates how Aśvatthāman, Kṛtavarman and Kṛpa-the only surviving Kuru warriors-attacked by night the Pāṇḍava-camp and slaughtered thousands of warriors while asleep. -वधः the great nocturnal slaughter of Pāṇḍava-camp (above referred to), मार्गो द्वैप नरेन्द्रसौप्तिकवधे पूर्वं कृतो द्रौणिना Mk 3 11

सौप्रतीक *a.* Relating to an elephant.

सौबलः N. of Śakuni q v

सौबली, सौबलेयी N of Gāndhārī, wife of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.

सौभम् 1 N. of Hariśchandra's city (said to be suspended in air), हत सौभपति शाल्वस्त्वया सौभ च पातितम् Mb 3 12 32 -2 N of a town of the Śālvas, *ibid*, Bhāg 10 76. 12. -Comp. -पतिः, -राज् a Śālva king, *ibid*, यथा सौभपतिर्हत Bhāg 10 76. 1.

सौभीकः N. of Drupada.

सौभगम् 1 Good luck, happiness. -2 Prosperity, riches, wealth

सौभद्रः, सौभद्रेयः Epithets of Abhimanyu, son of Subhadrā, सौभद्रश्च महाबाहु Bg 1. 18

सौभरिः N. of a Vedic seer

सौभागिनेयः The son of a favourite wife.

सौभाग्यम् [सुभगाया सुभगस्य वा भाव. ष्यञ् द्विपदवृद्धि] 1 Good fortune or luck, fortunateness (chiefly consisting in a man's and woman's securing the favour and firm devotion of each other), प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता Ku. 5. 1, सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यञ्जयन्ती Me 29, (see Malli.'s remarks on सौभाग्य in both places), युज्यत आत्मन सौभाग्य प्रच्छादयितुम् V. 2. -2 Blessedness, auspiciousness; समृद्धं सौभाग्यं सकलवसुधाया किमपि तत् G L. 1. -3 Beauty, charm, grace, (यस्य) हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1. 3, 2. 53; 5. 49; R. 18. 19, U 6. 27. -4 Grandeur, sublimity. -5 The auspicious state of wifehood (opp. widowhood). -6 Congratulation, good wishes. -7 Affection, favour. -8 Red-lead -9 Borax -Comp. -चिह्नम् 1 any mark of good fortune or happiness -2 any sign of the blessed state of wifehood (such as the saffron mark on the forehead). -तन्तुः the marriage string (put round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of marriage and worn by her till widowhood; also called मङ्गलसूत्र q. v). -तृतीया the third day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -देवता an auspicious or tutelary deity. -वायनम् an auspicious offering of sweetmeats &c -विलोपिन् *a.* marring or impairing beauty, अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1. 3.

सौभाग्यवत् *a* Fortunate, auspicious. -ती A married woman whose husband is alive, a married unwidowed woman.

सौभाञ्जनः See शोभाञ्जन (Mar शेवगा), Mb 13 91.39.

सौभिकः A juggler

सौभिक्ष *a.* Bringing security and abundance of food.

सौभ्रात्रम् Good brotherhood, fraternity, सौभ्रात्रमेषा हि कुलानुसारि R 16 1; 10 81.

सौम *a* Relating or belonging to Soma

सौमकिः The king Drupada, पूर्वस्नेहानुरागित्वात् सदारः सौमकिं गत Mb 1 132 60

सौमङ्गल्यम् 1 Welfare, prosperity. -2 Any object of the blessed state of wifehood (सौभाग्य), तथा राज्यपि वैदेही सौमङ्गल्यावशेषिता Bhāg 9 11 4.

सौमनस *a* (-सा or -सी *f*) [सुमनस्-अण्] 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing -2 Relating to flowers, floral; मम न सौमनसौ मनसो मुदे Śi. 6. 12. **-सम्** 1 Kindliness of spirit, benevolence, kindness -2 Pleasure, satisfaction. -3 The nutmeg.

सौमनसा The outer skin of the nutmeg

सौमनस्यम् 1 Satisfaction of mind, pleasure, delight, संतानश्रवणाद्भ्रातु सौमित्रि सौमनस्यवान् R 15. 14, 17. 40, Pt 5. 97. -2 A particular offering of flowers made to a Brāhmana at a Śrāddha -3 A flower, रत्नोदवारौषधिसौमनस्यवनस्रजो वेणुभुजाङ्घ्रिपाङ्घ्रे Bhāg. 3.8.24 -*a* causing cheerfulness of mind, Bhāg. 4 12 45

सौमनस्यायनी 1 The blossom of the Mālatī creeper -2 The Mālatī creeper

सौमायनः A patronymic of Buddha

सौमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Performed with or relating to the Soma juice -2 Relating to the moon, lunar.

सौमितिकम् A variety of woollen cloth; Kau A 2.11.

सौमित्रः, -सौमित्रिः 1 An epithet of Laksmana, सौमित्रेरपि पत्रिणामविषये तत्र प्रिये क्वासि भो U 3 45

सौमिल्लः N of a dramatist who preceded Kālidāsa, भासकविसौमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनाम् M 1.

सौमुख्यम् Gentle appearance, cheerfulness; सौमुख्यतस्तु श्रियमस्य केचिद् वैपुल्यमाशंसिपुरायुषश्च Bu Ch. 3 11, सौमुख्यमुख्यभवनं सौहार्दैकवितर्दिका Vis Guna. 55.

सौमेचकम् Gold.

सौमेधिकः A sage, seer, one possessed of supernatural wisdom.

सौमेरव, -रुक *a* (-रवी, -रुकी *f.*) Relating to or coming from Sumeru. **-रवम्, -रुकम्** Gold, सौमेरवीमाविगतेन नितम्बशोभाम् Śi. 4. 31.

सौम्य *a.* (-म्या or -म्यी *f*) [सोमो देवतास्य तस्येदं वा अण्] 1 Relating or sacred to the moon. -2 Having the properties of Soma. -3 Handsome, lovely, charming, pleasing, agreeable -4 Gentle, soft, mild, placid, सरम्भ मैथिलीहास क्षणसौम्या निनाय ताम् R 12. 36, सौम्यस्वभावोऽपि पृथुप्रताप (where सौम्य means both 'gentle' and 'lunar') Bu Ch. 1 10, (the voc. सौम्य is often used in the sense of 'good sir', 'gentle sir', 'good man', प्रीतास्मि ते सौम्य चिराय जीव R 14 59, सौम्येति चाभाष्य यथार्थवादी 14. 44, Me 51, Ku. 4 35, Māl 9 25) -5 Auspicious -6 Bright, brilliant -7 Cool, moist -8 Northern **-म्यः** 1 N of Budha or the planet Mercury -2 A proper epithet by which a Brāhmana should be addressed, आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने Ms. 2.125 -3 A Brāhmana -4 The Udumbara tree -5 Blood before it becomes red, serum -6 The gastric juice -7 N. of one of the nine divisions of the earth -8 An auspicious planet -9 A Brāhmana drinking the Soma juice. -10 A kind of penance (सौम्यकृच्छ्र) -11 An adherent, worshipper, पशुर्नामयं सौम्या यन्मुखाम्बुरुहासवम् Bhāg 2. 4. 24. -12 The left hand -13 The month मार्गशीर्ष **-म्यम्** 1 Gentleness -2 The मृगशिरस् constellation. -3 The left eye. -4 The middle of the hand. **-म्या** 1 N. of Durgā. -2 The moon-plant. -3 A pearl. -4 The मृगशिरस् constellation **-म्यी** Moon-shine. -*m.* pl 1 N of the five stars in Orion's head. -2 A particular class of Pitris or Manes, अग्निष्वात्ताश्च सौम्याश्च विप्राणामेव निर्दिशेत् Ms 3 199 **-Comp. -उपचारः** a gentle measure, mild remedy. **-कृच्छ्रः, -च्छ्रम्** a kind of religious penance, पिण्याकाचामतक्राम्बुसक्तूना प्रतिवासरम्। एकरात्रोपवासश्च कृच्छ्र सौम्योऽयमुच्यते ॥ Y. 3 321. **-गन्धी** the Indian white rose **-गोलः** the northern hemisphere **-ग्रहः** a benign or auspicious planet (as बुध, गुरु, शुक्र and चन्द्र) **-धातुः** the phlegmatic humour, phlegm. **-नामन्** *a.* having a pleasing or agreeable name, Ms 3. 10 **-वारः, -वासरः** Wednesday.

सौम्यता, -त्वम् 1 Gentleness -2 Benevolence -3 Beauty

सौर *a* (-री *f.*) [सूरस्य इद सूरो देवतास्य वा अण्] 1 Relating to the sun, solar. -2 Sacred or dedicated to the sun -3 Worshipping the sun -4 Celestial, divine. -5 Relating to spirituous liquor. **-रः** 1 A worshipper of the sun; Mb 7. 82. 16. -2 The planet Saturn -3 A solar month -4 A solar day -5 The plant called Tumburu -6 N of Yama, the god of death. **-रम्** 1 N. of a collection of hymns (extracted from the Ṛigveda) addressed to *Sūrya*. -2 The right eye. **-Comp. -नक्तम्** a particular religious observance. **-मासः** a solar month (comprising thirty risings and settings of the sun). **-लोकः** the sun's sphere.

सौरत *a.* Relating to sexual enjoyment, रमायावलोकलवदार्शितभावहारिभ्रूमण्डलप्रहितसौरतमन्त्रशौण्डै. Bhāg. 10. 61. 4.

–तम् 1 Sexual enjoyment; Bhāg 5. 17 12 –2 Seminal fluid (रेतस्), मिथेव आत्मन्यवरुद्धसौरत Bhāg 10 33 27 –तः Mild wind.

सौरथः A hero, warrior

सौरभ *a* (भी *f.*) [सुरभिरयामस्ति अण्] Fragrant, देवश्रीम–जनामोदसौरभाम्भ्वनिलैर्युत Bhāg 8 2 8 –भम् 1 Fragrance मधुप इव मारुतेऽस्मिन मा सौरभलोभमम्बुजिनि मंस्था Bv 1.18, 121. –2 Saffron (See grammatical note on सौरभ्य below).

सौरभेय *a* (–यी *f*) 1 Relating to *Surabhi* –2 Fragrant, ननु नागा महावीर्या सौरभेयास्तरविन. Mb 12. 360. 3 –यः An ox, मा सौरभेयानुशुचो व्येतु ते वृषलाद्भयम् Bhāg. 1 17. 9.

सौरभी, सौरभेयी 1 A cow –2 N. of the daughter of the cow called *Surabhi*, ता सौरभेयी सुरभिर्यशोभि R 2 3

सौरभ्यः N of Kubera, L D B

सौरभ्यम् 1 Fragrance, odour, sweet scent, सौरभ्यं भुवनत्रयेऽपि विदितम् Bv 1. 38, पुनाना सौरभ्यै G L 43; R. 5. 69 –2 Agreeableness, beauty –3 Good character, reputation, glory, fame [Dr Ksitīśachandra Chatterjee writes in Mañjūsā, " Like चापल and चापल्य, both सौरभ and सौरभ्य are found in Sanskrit, but Pānini has made provision for both चापल and चापल्य by including the word चपल both in the युवादि group and in the ब्राह्मणादि group सुरभि is included in neither of these groups but comes under the purview of the rule इगन्ताच्च लघुपूर्वात् and so the only form sanctioned by Pānini is सौरभ It would appear that सौरभ्य came into use later on after the analogy of सौगन्ध्य]

सौरसः 1 Salted broth –2 A kind of insect infesting the hair. –सा The mountain jujube.

सौरसेनाः *m*. pl. N. of a district and its people. –नी See शौरसेनी.

सौरसेयः An epithet of Skanda

सौरसैन्धव *a*. (–वी *f*) Belonging to the celestial river or Ganges, Gangetic, पयसा प्रवाह इव सौरसैन्धव Śi. 13. 27 –वः A horse of the sun

सौरस्यम् Tastiness, savouriness.

सौराज्यम् Good government or rule; एको ययौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R 5 60, तन्वन् सौराज्यमाधिकं नदीं भागीरथीमनु Śiva B. 1. 45.

सौरावः Salted broth.

सौराष्ट्र *a* (–ष्ट्रा or –ष्ट्री *f.*) Coming from or relating to the district called Surāṣtra (or Surat). –ष्ट्रः The district of Surāṣtra. –*m*. pl The people of Surāstra. –ष्ट्रम् Brass, bell-metal. –ष्ट्री A kind of fragrant earth.

सौराष्ट्रकः A kind of bell-metal

सौराष्ट्रिकम् 1 A kind of poison –2 Bell-metal, brass.

सौरिः [सूरस्यापत्य पुमान् इञ्] 1 N of the planet Saturn –2 The Asana tree –3 N. of Yama. –4 Of Karna –5 Of Sugrīva –Comp. –रत्नम् a kind of gem (sapphire)

सौरिक *a* (–की *f*) 1 Celestial –2 Spirituous, vinous, प्रातिभाव्यं वृथादानमाक्षिकं सौरिकं च यत् Ms. 8. 159. –3 Due for spirits (such as duty or money) –कः 1 Saturn –2 Heaven, paradise –3 A vendor of spirituous liquor.

सौरी 1 The wife of the sun. –2 A cow

सौरीय *a*. (–यी *f*) 1 Solar –2 Fit for, or suitable to, the sun

सौरेयः, –सौरेयकः A species of Barleria (Mar कोऱ्हाटी).

सौर्य *a*. (–र्यी *f.*) Belonging to the sun, solar; गावो ममैन प्रणुदन्तु सौर्याः Mb 13. 76 11

सौलक्षण्यम् The possession of auspicious marks.

सौलभ्यम् 1 Easiness of acquisition. –2 Feasibility, facility, ease

सौल्विकः A copper-smith

सौव *a*. (–वी *f.*) 1 Relating to one's own property. –2 Being in or belonging to heaven –वम् An order applicable to all, edict (?)

सौवग्रामिक *a* (–की *f*) Belonging to one's own village

सौवर *a* (–री *f*) 1 Belonging to sound or a musical note –2 Treating of accents, यश्चायमध्यात्म शाब्द सौवरस्तेजोमयोऽमृतमय पुरुष. Bri. Up 2. 5. 9

सौवर्चल *a*. (–ली *f.*) Coming from the country called सुवर्चल q. v. –लम् 1 Sochal salt, सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं भार्जिकां च हरीतकीम् Śiva B. 30. 17. –2 Natron.

सौवर्ण *a*. (–र्णी *f.*) 1 Golden. –2 Weighing one *Suvarna* q v –र्णः 1 A Karsa of gold. –2 A gold-ring. –र्णम् Gold. –Comp. –कुड्यका A variety of silk garment; Kau. A 2. 11. –भेदिनी the plant Priyangu. –हर्म्यम् a silver pavilion, Bu. Ch.

सौवर्णिक *a*. Made of gold; Pratimā 1. –कः A goldsmith.

सौवस्तिक *a*. (–की *f.*) Benedictive. –कः A family-priest or Brāhmana. –कम् = स्वस्त्ययनम् q v.

सौवाध्यायिक *a*. (–की *f.*) Belonging to sacred study (or स्वाध्याय q.v.).

सौवास्तव *a* (-वी *f*) Having a good site, pleasantly situated or placed, P. IV 2 77.

सौविदः, सौविदल्लः, सौविदल्लकः An attendant on the women's apartments; राज्ञीर्नरापनयनाकुलसौविदल्ला Śi 5. 17.

सौवीरम् 1 The fruit of the jujube -2 Antimony -3 Sour gruel. **-रः** N of a district or its people (pl. in the latter sense) **-Comp. -अञ्जनम्** a kind of antimony or collyrium. **-सारः** antimony

सौवीरकः 1 The jujube tree -2 An inhabitant of Suvīra. -3 N. of Jayadratha **-कम्** Sour barley-gruel

सौवीर्यम् Great heroism or prowess

सौव्रत्यम् Faith, devotion.

सौशब्दम्, सौशब्द्यम् The right formation of nominal and verbal forms, cf Śi 1. 51

सौशाम्यम् Good pacification, reconciliation, कृतो यत्नो मया पूर्वं सौशाम्ये कौरवान् प्रति Mb 14 53 15

सौशील्यम् Excellence of disposition, good morals or character, पराक्रमोत्साहमतिप्रतापसौशील्यमाधुर्यनयानयैश्च । गाम्भीर्यचातुर्यसुवीर्यधैर्यैर्हनूमत कोऽप्यधिकोऽस्ति लोके ॥ Rām. 7. 36 43

सौश्रवसम् Celebrity, renown

सौश्रियम् Great fortune or happiness.

सौषिरः A kind of tooth-disease **-रम्** Wind-instruments (collectively)

सौषिर्यम् Hollowness

सौष्ठवम् [सुष्ठु भद्रं तस्य भाव अण्] 1 Excellence, goodness, beauty, elegance, superior beauty, सर्वाङ्गसौष्ठवाभिव्यक्तये विरलनेपथ्ययो पात्रयो प्रवेशोऽस्तु M 1, शरीरमसौष्ठवम् Māl 1. 17 'not in good trim', Ki 1 3. -2 Extreme skilfulness, cleverness, स सायकान् साध्वसविप्लुतानां क्षिपन् परेषामतिसौष्ठवेन Ki 17 21 -3 Excess. -4 Suppleness, lightness -5 A particular position of the body (as in dancing)

सौस्थ्येन *ind* Happily, सौस्थ्येनावामितरतरयो तत्रोर्वरटवीतटे Dharmābhyudaya-Mahākāvya 2. 38.

सौस्नातिकः [सुस्नात पृच्छति ठक्] One who asks another whether an ablution has been auspicious or successfully performed, सौस्नातिको यस्य भवत्यगस्त्य R 6. 61.

सौस्वर्यम् Euphony; मत्तभ्रमरसौस्वर्यहृष्टरोमलताङ्घ्रिपम् Bhāg. 4. 24 22.

सौहार्दः [सुहृदो भाव. अण् द्विपदवृद्धि] The son of a friend. **-र्दम्** Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship; (वेश्मानि) विश्राण्य सौहार्दनिधि सुहृद्भ्य R 14. 15; सौहार्दहृद्यानि विचेष्टितानि Māl. 1. 4, Me. 117. **-Comp. -व्यञ्जक** *a*. betraying friendship.

सौहार्द्यम्, सौहृदम्, -द्यम्, सौहृदयम् Friendship, affection; यत् सौहृदादपि जना शिथिलीभवन्ति Mk 1. 13, सखीजनस्ते किमु रूढसौहृद V. 1 10, Māl 1.

सौहित्यम् 1 Satiety, satisfaction, 'पर्याप्तमुपसपन्नं पूर्तिं सौहित्यमुच्यते' इति हलायुध, Śi 5 62, न सौहित्य विना पानं विना प्राण न विग्रह Śiva B 15 42. -2 Fulness, completion, सौहित्यात् पृथक् क्वथन्ति रुधिरोत्सेकाश्मत्कारिण Mv 5 33. -3 Kindness, friendliness

स्कन्द् 1 Ā. (स्कन्दते) 1 To jump -2 To raise -3 To pour out, emit.

स्कन्द् I 1 P (स्कन्दति, स्कन्न) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To rise, ascend, jump upwards -3 To fall, drop, रयन्त्वा स्यन्त्वा दिव शम्भोर्मूर्ध्नि स्कन्त्वा भुवं गताम् Bk 22. 11, Ms 7 84 -4 To burst or leap out -5 To perish, come to an end, चस्कन्दे तप ऐश्वरम् Bhāg 5 9 3 -6 To be spilled, ooze -7 To emit, shed -8 To go, move -9 To become dry -10 To perish *-Caus* (स्कन्दयति-ते) 1 To pour out, effuse, shed, emit (as the seminal fluid), एक शयीत सर्वत्र न रेत स्कन्दयेत् क्वचित् Ms 2 180, 9 50 -2 To omit, neglect, pass by -II 10 U. (स्कन्दयति-ते) To collect

स्कन्दः [स्कन्द्-अच्] 1 Leaping -2 Quicksilver. -3 N of Kārtikeya, सेनानीनामहं स्कन्द Bg 10 24, R. 2 36, 7. 1, Me 45. -4 N. of Śiva -5 The body -6 A king -7 The bank of a river -8 A clever man. -9 A kind of disease common to children -10 Effusion, spilling -11 Perishing, destruction **-Comp. -अंशकः** quicksilver. **-जननी** N of Pārvatī **-जित्** N of Viṣṇu **-पुत्रः** a son of Skanda (euphemistic term for a thief), प्रथममेतत् स्कन्दपुत्राणां सिद्धिलक्षणम् Mk 3. 12/13. **-पुराणम्** one of the 18 Purāṇas **-मातृ** *f* N. of Durgā. **-षष्ठी** 1 a festival in honour of Kārtikeya on the sixth day of Chaitra. -2 The 6th day of the light half of the कार्तिक month.

स्कन्दकः 1 One who leaps. -2 A soldier.

स्कन्दनम् [स्कन्द्-ल्युट्] 1 Emission, effusion. -2 Purging, looseness, relaxation (of the bowels). -3 Going, moving. -4 Drying up. -5 The suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कन्तृ *a*. One who leaps.

स्कन्दित *p p*. Emitted, effused, shed; मोघं स्कन्दितमार्षभम् Ms 9. 50

स्कन्दोलः Coldness.

स्कन्न *p p*. 1 Fallen down, descended. -2 Oozed out, or trickled down. -3 Emitted, effused, sprinkled. -4 Gone. -5 Dried up.

स्कन्ध् 10 U. (स्कन्धयति-ते) To collect.

स्कन्धः [स्कन्द्यते आरुह्यतेऽसौ सुखेन शाखया वा कर्मणि घञ् पृषो०, cf Un 4 206] 1 The shoulder, महर्षभस्कन्धमनूनकन्धरम् Ki 14 40 -2 The body, सूक्ष्मयोनीनि भूतानि तर्कगम्यानि कानिचित्। पक्ष्मणोऽपि निपातेन येषां स्यात् स्कन्धपर्ययः ॥ Mb 12 15 26 -3 The trunk or stem of a tree, तीव्राघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलग्नैकदन्तः Ś 1 32, R 4 57, Me 55. -4 A branch or large bough, स्कन्धाधिरूढोज्ज्वलनीलकण्ठान् Śi. 4. 7 -5 A department or branch of human knowledge, Śi. 2 28 -6 A chapter, section, division (of a book) -7 A division or detachment of an army, द्वितीयं प्रेषयामास बलस्कन्धं युधिष्ठिरः Mb 5 196 9, R. 4. 30 -8 A troop, multitude, group, 'स्कन्धः स्यान्नृपतौ वंशे साम्परायसमूहयोः' इति मेदिनी, Mb 14. 45 1. -9 The five objects of sense -10 The five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhistic phil), सर्वकार्यशरीरेषु मुक्त्वाङ्गस्कन्धपञ्चकम् Śi 2 28 -11 War, battle -12 A king -13 An agreement -14 A road, way, Mb 3 -15 A wise or learned man -16 A heron. -17 Articles used at the coronation of a king -18 A part (अंश), तदवध्यानविस्रस्तपुण्यस्कन्धस्य भूरिदः Bhāg 11 23. 10 -न्धा 1 A branch -2 A creeper. -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः the trunk of a tree set on fire, fire made with thick logs. -आवारः 1 an army or a division of it, स्कन्धावारमसौ निवेश्य विषमे सौवेलमूर्ध्नि स्वयम् Mv 6. 17; Dūtavākyam 1. -2 a royal capital or residence, ततु दृष्ट्वा पुरं तच्च स्कन्धावारं च पाण्डवाः Mb 1 185. 6 -3 a camp; स्कन्धावारनिवेश: Kau. A 10, उपालभ्यं स गत्वा तु स्कन्धावारं प्रविश्य च Mb. 5. 8. 25 -उपानेय a. to be carried on the shoulders. (-यः) a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented, as a mark of submission. -घनः cognition, अन्यस्मिन् स्कन्धघनेऽन्येन स्कन्धघनेन यज्ज्ञानं तत् तत्सततिजेनान्येनोपलभ्यते नातत्सततिजेनान्येन। तस्मात् शून्या स्कन्धघना इति ŚB on MS. 1 1 5 -चापः a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens, cf. शिक्य (Mar. कावड). -जः a tree growing from a principal stem -तरुः the cocoa-nut tree. -देशः 1 the shoulder, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1 19 -2 that part of the elephant's body, where the driver sits. -3 the stem of a tree. -परिनिर्वाणम् the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists) -पीठम् the shoulder-blade -फलः 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the Bilva tree -3 the glomerous fig-tree -बन्धना a sort of fennel -मल्लकः a heron. -रुहः the (Indian) fig-tree. -वाहः, -वाहकः an ox trained to carry burdens, pack-bullock. -शाखा a principal branch, the forked branch issuing from the upper stem of a tree. -शृङ्गः a buffalo -स्कन्धः every shoulder.

स्कन्धस् n 1 The shoulder. -2 The trunk of a tree.

स्कन्धिकः An ox trained to carry burdens; cf. स्कन्धवाह.

स्कन्धिन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Having shoulders. -2 Having branches or a branched stem. -m. A tree.

स्कम्भ् 1 Ā, 5, 9 P (स्कम्भते, स्कभ्नोति, स्कभ्नाति) 1 To create -2 To stop, hinder, impede, obstruct, curb, restrain, स्कभायत निर्ऋतिं सेधतामतिम् Rv 10 76. 4. -3 To prop, support, चस्कम्भ य स्वरभसाऽस्खलता त्रिपृष्ठम् Bhāg 2. 7 40 -Caus (स्कम्भयति-ते or स्कम्भायति-ते) To stop &c.

स्कब्ध p p 1 Supported, propped -2 Stopped.

स्कम्भः 1 Support, prop, stay. -2 Fulcrum. -3 The Supreme Being -4 N. of the Vedic deity

स्कम्भनम् 1 The act of supporting. -2 A support, prop

स्कान्द a (-न्दी f) [स्कन्द-अण्] Relating to Skanda -2 Relating to Śiva -न्दम् The Skanda Purāṇa

स्कु 5, 9 U (स्कुनोति, स्कुनुते, स्कुनाति, स्कुनीते) 1 To go up by leaps, jump, bound -2 To raise, lift -3 To cover, overspread, अस्कुनाचेषुवृष्टिभिः Bk 17 82 -4 To approach -With प्रति to cover; Bk 18 73

स्कुन्द् 1 Ā. (स्कुन्दते) 1 To jump -2 To raise, lift

स्कुम्भ् 5, 9 P (स्कुभ्ना-भ्नो-ति) To stop, hinder.

स्कोटिका A kind of wagtail

स्खद् 1 Ā (स्खदते) 1 To cut, cut or tear to pieces. -2 To destroy -3 To hurt, injure, kill. -4 To rout, defeat completely. -5 To fatigue, exhaust, trouble. -6 To make or be firm

स्खदनम् 1 Cutting, tearing to pieces. -2 Hurting, injuring, killing. -3 Troubling, harassing. -4 Firmness.

स्खल् 1 P (स्खलति, स्खलित) 1 To stumble, tumble, fall down, slip, trip, स्खलति चरणं भूमौ न्यस्तं न चार्द्रतमा मही Mk. 9 13, Ku 5. 24. -2 To totter, waver, shake, fluctuate -3 To be disobeyed or violated (as an order), देवस्य शासनं पौरेषु कथं स्खलिष्यति Mu. 3, 3. 24, R. 18 43. -4 To fall or deviate from the right course, मन्मथेन परिलुप्तमतीनां प्रायशः स्खलितमप्युपकारि Ki. 9. 37. -5 To be affected or excited, मात्सर्यरागोपहतात्मना हि स्खलन्ति साधुष्वपि मानसानि Ki 3 53, 13. 6. -6 To err, blunder, commit mistakes, स्खलतो हि करालम्बः सुहृत्सचिवचेष्टितम् H. 3. 127 (where it has sense 1 also). -7 To stammer, lisp, falter, वदनकमलकं शिशोः स्मरामि स्खलदसमञ्जसमञ्जुजल्पितं ते U. 4. 4; R 9 76, Ku. 5 56. -8 To fail, have no effect, राघवस्खलितवीर्यमात्मनि R 11 83. -9 To drop, drip, trickle; विपक्त्रतीरस्खलितोर्मिसंहतिः Ki 8 27. -10 To go, move. -11 To disappear. -12 To collect, gather. -Caus. (स्खलयति-ते) 1 To cause to stumble or trip. -2 To cause to err or blunder, cause to falter or stammer, वचनानि स्खलयन् पदे पदे Ku. 4. 12, स्खलयति वचनं ते संश्रयत्यङ्गमङ्गम् Māl. 3. 8.

स्खलनम् [स्खल्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling down. -2 Tottering. -3 Deviating from the right course. -4 Blundering, error, mistake. -5 Failure, disappointment, unsuccessfulness. -6 Stam-

mering, blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering. -7 Trickling, dripping -8 Dashing against, clashing, collision, स्खलनमुखरभूरिस्रोतसो निर्झरिण्य U. 2. 20, Mv 5 10 -9 Mutual striking or rubbing together -10 Discharge, emission (of semen), Kull on Ms 5 63

स्खलित *p p* [स्खल्-क्त] 1 Stumbled, slipped, tripped. -2 Fallen, dropped down -3 Shaking, wavering, fluctuating, unsteady -4 Intoxicated, drunk -5 Stammering, faltering, सबाष्पकण्ठस्खलितै पदैरियम् Ku. 5 56 -6 Agitated, disturbed. -7 Erring, blundering, सर्वत्र स्खलितेपु दत्तमनसा यातं मया नोद्धतम् Ve 2 1 -8 Dropped, emitted -9 Dripping, trickling down -10 Interrupted, stopped -11 Confounded -12 Gone -13 Wounded, यत्र यत्र स्खलितं गात्रं तत्र दम्भं प्रपातयेत् Śukra. 4. 970 -14 Incomplete, deficient **-तम्** 1 Stumbling, tripping, a fall -2 Deviation from the right course. -3 Error, blunder, mistake, गोत्रस्खलित Ku 4 8 -4 Fault, sin, transgression -5 Deceit, treachery -6 Circumvention, stratagem -7 Loss, deprivation **-Comp. -सुभगम्** *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner; संसर्पन्त्या स्खलितसुभग दर्शितावर्तनाभे Me 28

स्खुड् 6 P (स्खुडति) To cover

स्तक् 1 P (स्तकति) 1 To resist. -2 To strike against, repel, push back

स्तकः A drop, यथा पानीयस्य तैलस्य घृतस्य वा स्तका नानादेशेपु भिन्ना समानदेशे एकीभूता भवन्ति तद्वद् रश्मय ŚB on MS 9 3 27

स्तन् 1 P., 10 U (स्तनति, स्तनयति-ते, स्तनित) 1 To sound, make a sound, resound, reverberate. -2 To groan, breathe hard, sigh -3 To thunder, roar loudly, तस्तनुर्जज्वलुर्मम्लुर्जग्लुर्लुलुठिरे क्षता Bk. 14. 30. -With नि 1 to sound -2 to sigh -3 to mourn -With वि to roar.

स्तनः [स्तन्-अच्] 1 The female breast; स्तनौ मासग्रन्थी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ Bh. 3 20, (दरिद्राणा मनोरथा) हृदयेष्वेव लीयन्ते विधवास्त्रीस्तनाविव Pt 2. 91. -2 The nipple of the breast. -3 The breast, udder, or dug of any female animal, अर्धपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्दक्लिष्टकेशरम् S. 7. 14 **-Comp. -अंशुकम्** a cloth covering the breasts or bosom, breast-mantle. **-अग्रः** a nipple **-अङ्गरागः** a paint or pigment smeared on the breasts of women **-अन्तरम्** 1 the heart. -2 the space between the breasts, (न) मृणालसूत्रं रचितं स्तनान्तरे Ś 6. 17, R 10 62. -3 a mark on the breast (said to indicate future widowhood). **-आभुज** *a.* feeding with the udder (said of cows) **-आभोगः** 1 fulness or expanding of the breasts -2 the circumference or orb of the breast -3 a man with large breasts like those of a woman. **-आवरणम्** a breast-cloth. **-उपपीडम्** pressing the breast. **-कलशः** a jar-like breast. **-कुड्मलम्** a woman's breast **-कोटिः** the nipple of the breast **-ग्रहः** the sucking or drawing of the breast **-चूचुकम्** the nipple of the breast. **-तटः, -टम्** the slope or projection of the breast cf. तट **-त्यागः** weaning. **-प, -पा, -पायक, -पायिन्** *a* sucking the breast, suckling. **-पतनम्** flaccidity of the breast **-पानम्** sucking of the breast **-भरः** 1 the weight or heaviness of breasts, पादाग्रस्थितया मुहु स्तनभरेणानीतया नम्रताम् Ratn. 1. 1. -2 a man having breasts like those of a woman **-भवः** a particular position in sexual union. **-मध्यः** a nipple. (**-ध्यम्**) the space between the breasts. **-मुखम्, -वृन्तम्, -शिखा** a nipple **-रोहितः, -तम्** a particular part of the female breast. **-वेपथुः** the heaving of the breast, अद्यापि स्तनवेपथु जनयति श्वास प्रमाणाधिक Ś 1. 29

स्तनथः Ved. Thunder

स्तननम् [स्तन्-ल्युट्] 1 Sounding, a sound, noise -2 Roaring, thundering, rumbling (of clouds) -3 Groaning -4 Breathing hard. -5 The sound of a hollow cough, Suśr.

स्तनंधय *a* [स्तनं धयति धे-खश् मुम् च] Sucking the breast, यदि बुध्यते हरिशिशु स्तनंधयो भविता करेणुपरिशेषिता मही Bv 1.53, तवाङ्कशायी परिवृत्तभाग्यया मया न दृष्टस्तनय स्तनंधय. Māl 10. 6. **-यः** An infant, a suckling; स्तनंधयप्रीतिमवाप्स्यसि त्वम् R. 14. 78, Śi. 12. 40.

स्तनयित्नुः [स्तन्-इत्नु] 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; मौर्वीघोषस्तनयित्नु पृषत्कपृषतो महान् Mb. 6. 14. 27; Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -2 A cloud, स्तनयित्नोर्मयूरीव चकितोत्कण्ठितं स्थिता U. 3. 7; 5. 8. -3 Lightning. -4 Sickness. -5 Death. -6 A kind of grass.

स्तनित *p. p.* [स्तन्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Sounded, sounding, noisy, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्चीगुणाया. Me. 28. -2 Thundering, roaring. **-तम्** 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thunder-clouds; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मास्म भूर्विक्लवास्ताः Me. 39 -2 Thunder, noise. -3 The noise of clapping the hands. -4 The sound of a vibrating bowstring **-Comp. -कुमाराः** (with Jainas) a particular class of gods. **-फलः** the Vikankata tree. **-सुभगम्** *ind.* with pleasant rumbling sounds, तीरोपान्तस्तनितसुभगं पास्यसि स्वादु यत्र Me. 24.

स्तन्यम् [स्तने भवं यत्] Mother's milk, milk; स्मरति न भवान् पीत स्तन्यं विभज्य सहामुना Ve. 5. 41, पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60. **-Comp. -त्यागः** leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तन्यत्यागात् प्रभृति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव Māl. 10. 5; स्तन्यत्यागं यावत् पुत्रयोरवेक्षस्व U. 7. **-द** *a.* producing (good) milk. **-प** *a.* suckling.

स्तबकः 1 A bunch, cluster, कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh. 2 104, R. 13. 32, Me. 77, Ku. 3 39. -2 A feather of a peacock's tail. -3 A tassel. -4 A chapter or section of a book.

स्तभ् See स्तम्भ्.

स्तब्ध *p p.* [स्तम्भ् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा क्त] 1 Stopped, blocked up, obstructed. -2 Paralysed, senseless, stupefied, be-

numbed. –3 Motionless, immoveable; किंचित् किंचिच्छकुन्मुञ्चन् मूत्रयन् स्तब्धलोचन Bhāg. 10 36. 3. –4 Fixed, firm, hard, rigid, stiff. –5 Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted, stern, आत्मसंभाविता स्तब्धा धनमानमदान्विता Bg 16. 17 –6 Coarse –7 Solidified (as water). –8 Tardy, slack, inactive, सद्भिराचरित पन्था येन स्तब्धेन दूषित Bhāg 4 2 10. –Comp. –कर्ण a pricking up the ears –पाद a stiff-legged, lame. –बाहु a. stiff-armed. –मति a dull-minded. –रोमन् m. a hog, boar, स्तब्धरोमसमारब्धघर्घरस्वरघोषणाम् Śiva B. 31. 65. –लोचन a having motionless or unwinking eyes (said of gods).

स्तब्धता, –त्वम् 1 Rigidity, firmness, hardness. –2 Stupor, insensibility.

स्तब्धिः *f* 1 Fixedness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity. –2 Firmness, unmoveableness. –3 Stupor, insensibility, numbness –4 Obstinacy

स्तभः A goat, ram

स्तभिः Rigidity

स्तभु *n.* =स्तम्भन q. v.

स्तम् 1 P. (स्तमति) To be confused or agitated

स्तम्बः [स्था-अम्बच् किच्च पृषो॰ Un 4. 96] 1 A clump of grass &c, ब्रह्मस्तम्बनिकुञ्जपुञ्जितघनज्याघोषघोरं धनुः Mv 3. 48, आरण्यकोपात्तफलप्रसूति स्तम्बेन नीवार इवावशिष्ट R. 5. 15. –2 A sheaf of corn; as in स्तम्बकरिता q.v. –3 A cluster, clump or bunch (in general), (कीचक)स्तम्बाडम्बरमूकमौकुलिकुल क्रौञ्चावतोऽयं गिरि U. 2. 29; R. 15. 19. –4 A bush, thicket. –5 A shrub or plant having no decided stem. –6 The post to which an elephant is tied. –7 A post, column, पाशुरस्तम्बा बलाना तुरगखुरपुटक्षोदलब्धात्मलाभा Mu 5. 23 –8 Stupefaction, insensibility, (probably for स्तभ in these two senses). –9 A mountain. –Comp. –करि a. forming sheaves or clusters (–रिः) corn, rice. –करिता forming sheaves or clusters, abundant or luxuriant growth, न शालेः स्तम्बकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu 1 3. –गहन a. overgrown with thickets, Kau. A 2 2. –घनः 1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass. –2 a sickle for cutting corn. –3 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. –घ्नः, –घातः, –हन, –हननम् –नी a sickle for cutting corn, a hoe. –पुरम् N of a city (ताम्रलिप्त)

स्तम्बकः A clump, bunch, tuft.

स्तम्बेरमः An elephant; स्तम्बेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R. 5. 72, Śi 5. 34, Mal. 9 33, स्तम्बेरमास्तमारुह्य पर्वतं पर्वता इव Śiva B. 20. 42.

स्तम्भ् 1 Ā., 5, 9 P. (स्तम्भते, स्तभ्नोति, स्तभ्नाति, स्तम्भित or स्तब्ध, the स् of the root being changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ or उ and also after अव) 1 To stop, hinder, arrest, suppress; कण्ठ स्तम्भितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुष. Ś. 4. 5 –2 To make firm or stiff, to make immoveable. –3 To stupefy, paralyze, benumb; प्राणा दध्वसिरे गात्रं तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हते Bk 14. 55 –4 To prop, support, uphold, sustain –5 To become stiff, rigid or immoveable. –6 To be proud or elated, be stiff-necked –7 To occupy, spread, तत पुण्याहघोषोऽभूद्दिव स्तब्धेव भारत Mb. 12. 38 19 (The following verse illustrates the root in its different conjugations —स्तम्भते पुरुष प्रायो यौवनेन धनेन च। न स्तभ्नाति क्षितीशोऽपि न स्तभ्नोति युवाप्यसौ॥). –*Caus*. (स्तम्भयति-ते) 1 To stop, arrest –2 To make firm or rigid –3 To paralyze –4 To prop, support –5 To suppress, check

स्तम्भः [स्तम्भ् अच्] 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, motionlessness, रम्भा स्तम्भं भजति Vikr. 18. 29, Ki 12 28, गात्रस्तम्भ स्तनमुकुलयोरुत्प्रबन्ध प्रकम्प Mal. 2 5, तत्संकल्पोपहितजडिम स्तम्भमभ्येति गात्रम् 1. 35, 4. 2. –2 Insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, numbness, paralysis –3 Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन संतते स्तम्भकारणम् R 1 74, वाक्स्तम्भं नाटयति Mal 8 –4 Restraint, curbing, suppressing, कृतश्चित्तस्तम्भ प्रतिहतधियामञ्जलिरपि Bh. 3 6. –5 Prop, support, fulcrum; नासिराबन्धनार्थाय न शराः स्तम्भहेतव. Rām. 2. 23. 30 –6 A pillar, column, post –7 A stem, trunk (of a tree) –8 Stupidity –9 Absence of feeling or excitability –10 The suppression of any force or feeling by supernatural or magical means –11 Stiff-neckedness, जन्मकर्मवयोरूपविद्यैश्वर्यधनादिभि। यद्यस्य न भवेत् स्तम्भस्तत्रायं मदनुग्रह Bhāg. 8. 22 26. –12 Filling up, stuffing –Comp. –उत्कीर्ण a carved out of a post of wood (as a statue). –कर a. 1 paralysing, benumbing. –2 obstructing (–रः) a fence. –कारणम् cause of obstruction or impediment. –पूजा worship of the posts of temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other occasions of solemnity.

स्तम्भक a. 1 Stopping, arresting –2 Styptic, astringent

स्तम्भकिन् m. A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्तम्भनम् [स्तम्भयति स्तम्भ्-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Stopping, obstructing, hindering, arresting, suppressing, restraining, लोलोल्लोलक्षुभितकरणोज्जृम्भणस्तम्भनार्थम् U 3. 36. –2 Paralysing, benumbing, stupefying. –3 Quieting, composure, पराङ्मुखेऽपि दैवेऽत्र कृत्यं कार्यं विपश्चिता। आत्मदोषविनाशाय स्वचित्तस्तम्भनाय च॥ Pt. 1. 360. –4 Making firm or stiff, fixing firmly. –5 Propping, supporting –6 Stopping the flow of blood. –7 Anything employed as an astringent –8 A particular magical art or faculty; see स्तम्भ (10). –नः N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid.

स्तम्भिः The sea.

स्तम्भिका The leg of a chair.

स्तम्भित a 1 Stopped, hindered. –2 Benumbed, paralyzed, द्वेधास्तम्भितपत्तिपङ्क्तिविकटः पन्थाः पुरस्तादभूत्

Mal. 8. 9 -3 Composed, collected, see स्तम्भ्. -Comp. -बाष्पवृत्ति *a* suppressing the flow of tears, यास्यत्यद्य शकुन्तलेति हृदयं संस्पृष्टमुत्कण्ठया, कण्ठस्तम्भितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषम् Ś 4.6

स्तम्भिन् *a.* 1 Supporting, stopping &c -2 Provided with pillars -3 Puffed up, arrogant -*m* the sea

स्तम्भिनी The earth (one of the five elements)

स्तर *a.* [स्तृ-स्तॄ-घञ्] Spreading, extending, covering -**रः** 1 Anything spread, a layer, stratum. -2 A bed, couch.

स्तरणम् [स्तृ-स्तॄ-ल्युट्] 1 The act of spreading, strewing, scattering &c. -2 Plastering (of a wall)

स्तरि (री) मन् *m* A bed, couch

स्तरी [स्तॄ कर्मणि ई] 1 Smoke, vapour. -2 A heifer -3 A barren cow

स्तरीकृ Den (स्तरीकरोति) To render fruitless

स्तवः [स्तु-अप्] 1 Praising, celebrating, eulogizing. -2 Praise, eulogium, panegyric, ततो गिरं पुरुषवरस्तवान्विता Mb 12. 47 108.

स्तवक *a* (-विका *f*) [स्तु-वुन्] Praising, eulogizing -**कः** 1 A panegyrist, praiser -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 A cluster of blossoms. -4 Bunch of flowers, nosegay, tuft, bouquet -5 A chapter or section of a book -6 A multitude, cf. स्तबक also

स्तवकित *a* Full of blossoms or bunches

स्तवनम् [स्तु-ल्युट्] 1 Praising, praise -2 A hymn.

स्तविः A chanter.

स्तावः Praise, eulogy.

स्ताव्य *a* To be praised; P. III. 1 123.

स्तावकः A praiser, panegyrist, flatterer, स्तावकांस्तानभिप्रेत्य पृथुर्वैन्य. प्रतापवान Bhāg. 4. 15 21

स्तवेय्यः N of Indra

स्तवरकः A fence.

स्ताघ *a* Shallow.

स्ताम्बेरम *a.* Belonging to an elephant, रदं स्ताम्बेरम तथा Śiva B 30 12.

स्तिघ् 5 Ā. (स्तिघ्नुते) 1 To ascend -2 To assail, attack.

स्तिप् 1 Ā. (स्तेपते) To ooze, drop, drip

स्तिभिः 1 An obstacle, obstruction. -2 The ocean. -3 A cluster, bunch, clump.

स्तिभिनी A clump, tuft &c.

स्तिम्, स्तीम् 4 P (स्तिम्यति, स्तीम्यति) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 To become fixed or immoveable, be rigid.

स्तिमित *a.* [स्तिम्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Wet, moist; स्तिमितोन्नतसंचारा जनसंतापहारिणः । जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः ॥ Pt. 1. 29 (here स्तिमित has two senses —steady and moist). -2 (*a*) Still, unruffled, calm; क्षुभितमुत्कलिकातरलं मन पय इव स्तिमितस्य महोदधेः Māl 3 10 (*b*) Fixed, rigid, unmoved, motionless, steady, वाचस्पति सन्नपि सोऽष्टमूर्तौ त्वाशास्यचिन्तास्तिमितो बभूव Ku. 7 87; 2. 59, स्तिमितविकासितानाम् Māl. 1. 27, R 2 22, 3 17, 13 48, 79, U 6 25 -3 Closed, shut, इति विज्ञापितो राज्ञा ध्यानस्तिमितलोचन R 1 73. -4 Benumbed, paralysed. -5 Soft, tender. -6 Gratified, satisfied. -**तम्** 1 Moisture -2 Fixity, steadiness. -Comp. -**नयन** *a.* having the eyes intently fixed. -**प्रवाह** *a.* flowing gently along. -**वायुः** still air. -**समाधिः** steady contemplation.

स्तिमितत्वम् Steadiness, stillness.

स्तीर्विः [स्तॄ क्विन्] 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice. -2 Grass -3 Sky, atmosphere -4 Water. -5 Blood. -6 An epithet of Indra. -7 The body. -8 Fear.

स्तु 2 U. (स्तौति-स्तवीति, स्तुते-स्तुवीते, तुष्टाव-तुष्टुवे, अस्तावीत्-अस्तोष्ट, स्तोष्यति-ते, स्तोतुम्, स्तुत, *desid.* तुष्टूषति-ते, the स् of स्तु is changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To praise, laud, eulogize, extol, glorify, celebrate; किं निन्दाम्यथवा स्तवामि कथय क्षीरार्णव त्वामहम् Bv. 1. 41, Mu. 3 16, Bk. 8. 92, 15 70 -2 To celebrate or praise in song, to hymn, worship by hymns -3 To praise in ऋक् verses set to music; इह एतौ स्तौतिशंसतिशब्दौ समानेऽपि स्तुत्यर्थत्वे व्यवस्थितविषयौ। प्रगीतेषु मन्त्रवाक्येषु स्तौतिशब्द अप्रगीतेषु शंसतिशब्द ŚB. on MS. 7 2. 17

स्तुत *p. p* [स्तु-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Praised, lauded, eulogized. -2 Flattered -**तः** 1 Praising -2 N of Śiva.

स्तुतिः *f.* [स्तु-क्तिन्] 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, laudation, स्तुतिभ्यो व्यतिरिच्यन्ते दूराणि चरितानि ते R 10. 30. -2 A hymn of praise, panegyric; स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्याभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R 4. 6 -3 Adulation, flattery, empty or false praise, भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिन R 10 33 -4 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -**गीतम्** a panegyric, hymn. -**पदम्** an object of praise -**पाठकः** a panegyrist, an encomiast, a minstrel, bard, herald -**वादः** a laudatory speech, panegyric -**व्रतः** a bard.

स्तुत्य *a.* Laudable, commendable, praiseworthy; R. 4 6

स्तुत्या 1 A particular fragrant bark -2 Alum-slate

स्तुकः A collection of hair, a knot or braid of hair.

स्तुका 1 A knot or braid of hair. -2 A bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull. -3 Hip, thigh.

स्तुच् 1 Ā. (स्तोचते) 1 To be bright, to shine, be pellucid. -2 To be propitious or pleased.

स्तुनकः A goat

स्तुभ् I. 1 P (स्तोभति) 1 To praise. -2 To celebrate, extol, worship. -II 1 Ā (स्तोभते) 1 To stop, suppress. -2 To paralyse, benumb, stupefy.

स्तुभः A goat

स्तुम्भ् 5, 9 P (स्तुभ्नोति, स्तुभ्नाति) 1 To stop. -2 To benumb, stupefy. -3 To expel.

स्तुविः 1 A worshipper. -2 A sacrifice.

स्तुषेय्य, -स्तुषेय्य (Ved.) Best, excellent, praiseworthy

स्तूप् 4 P., 10 U. (स्तूप्यति, स्तूपयति-ते) 1 To heap up, accumulate, pile, collect. -2 To erect, raise.

स्तूपः 1 A heap, pile, mound (of earth &c), बहुभिस्ववहतानां बर्हिषां स्तूपमेतन Mu 3 15 -2 A Buddhistic monument, or kind of Tope erected for keeping sacred relics, as those of Buddha -3 A funeral pile. -4 Strength, power -**Comp.** -**पृष्ठः** a turtle, tortoise. -**मण्डलम्** circumference of a tope.

स्तृ I. 5 U. (स्तृणोति, स्तृणुते, स्तृत, *pass* स्तर्यते) 1 To spread, strew, cover, spread on or over, (महीं) तस्तार सरघाव्याप्तैः स क्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. 4 63, 7. 58 -2 To spread, expand, diffuse. -3 To scatter, spread about. -4 To clothe, cover, overspread, envelop. -5 To kill -*Caus* (स्तारयति-ते) To overspread, cover, strew, रक्तेनाचिच्छिद्भूमिं सैन्यैश्चातस्तरद्धते Bk. 15 48. -*Desid.* (तिस्तीर्षति-ते). -II. 5 P. (स्तृणोति) To please, gratify.

स्तृ *m* A star.

स्तृतिः *f.* 1 Spreading, stretching, expansion. -2 Covering, clothing.

स्तृक्ष् 1 P (स्तृक्षति) To go

स्तृह्, स्तृंह् 6 P (स्तृहति, स्तृंहति) To strike, hurt, kill.

स्तॄ 9 U (स्तृणाति, स्तृणीते, स्तीर्ण; *desid* तिस्तरि-री-षति-ते, तिस्तीर्षति-ते) To cover, strew &c., see स्तृ.

स्तेन् 10 U (Strictly a denom from स्तेन, स्तेनयति-ते) 1 To steal, rob, यस्त्वेतान्युपक्लृप्तानि द्रव्याणि स्तेनयेन्नरः Ms. 8. 333. -2 To be dishonest in speech, वाच्यर्था नियताः सर्वे वाङ्मूला वाग्विनिःसृताः । तां तु यः स्तेनयेद्वाचं स सर्वस्तेयकृन्नरः ॥ Ms. 4. 256.

स्तेनः [स्तेन्-कर्तरि अच्] 1 A thief, robber, न तं स्तेना न चामित्रा हरन्ति न च नश्यति Ms. 7. 83, यो भुङ्क्ते स्तेन एव सः Bg 3. 12. -2 A kind of perfume. -**नम्** Thieving, stealing. -**Comp.** -**निग्रहः** 1 the punishment of thieves. -2 suppression of theft.

स्तेयम् [स्तेनस्य भावः यत् नलोपः] 1 Theft, robbery; व्यावृत्तगतिरुद्याने कुसुमस्तेयसाध्वसात् Ku 2. 35. -2 Anything stolen or liable to be stolen. -3 Anything private or secret.

स्तेयिन् *m* 1 A thief, robber -2 A goldsmith

स्तैनम् Theft, robbery

स्तैन्यम् [स्तेनस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Theft, robbery -**न्यः** A thief.

स्तेप् I 1 Ā. (स्तेपते) To ooze -II 10 U (स्तेपयति-ते) To send, throw, cast

स्तेमः Moisture, wetness

स्तै 1 P. (स्तायति) To put on, adorn

स्तैमित्यम् 1 Fixedness, rigidity, immobility -2 Numbness

स्तोक *a* [स्तुच्-घञ्] 1 Little, small, स्तोकेनोन्नतिमायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम् Pt 1. 150, स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् Bh 2 49 -2 Short. -3 Few. -4 Low, abject. -**कः** 1 A small quantity, drop, घृतवन्त पावक न स्तोकाश्चोतन्ति Ait Br. 2 12, अद्भ्य स्तोका यान्ति यथा पृथक्त्वम् Mb 7. 201 75. -2 The Chātaka bird. -3 A spark -**कम्** *ind* A little, less; पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्यां प्रयाति Ś. 1. 7. -**Comp.** -**आयुस्** *a* short-lived -**काय** *a* little-bodied, small, dwarfish, diminutive -**तमस्** *a* a little dark -**नम्र** *a* a little bent down, slightly stooping or depressed, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Me. 81. -**पाण्डुर** *a* a little pale

स्तोककः 1 The Chātaka bird, स्तोकको वारि (हृत्वा) Ms 12. 67, स्तोककस्य खलु चञ्चुपुटेन म्लानिरुल्लसति तद्धनसङ्घे N 5 127. -2 A kind of poison.

स्तोकशस् *ind* By little, sparingly

स्तोतव्य *a* Fit to be praised, laudable, praiseworthy; स कस्य स्तोतव्य कतिविधगुण कस्य विषय Śiva-mahimna. 2, स्तोतव्यगुणसंपन्न. कस्य न स्यात् प्रियो जन.

स्तोतृ *m.* A praiser, panegyrist.

स्तोत्रम् [स्तु-ष्ट्रन्] 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 A hymn of praise, panegyric, सकलगणवरिष्ठ पुष्पदन्ताभिधानो रुचिरमलघुवृत्तै स्तोत्रमेतच्चकार Śiva-mahimna. 33

स्तोत्रियः, -या A particular kind of verse, अत्ययमद्योद्गाताऽस्मिन् यज्ञे स्तोत्रिया स्तोष्यति Bri Up. 3 1 10

स्तोभः [स्तुभ्-घञ्] 1 Stopping, obstructing. -2 A stop, pause -3 Disrespect, contumely -4 A hymn, praise, साङ्केत्यं पारिहास्यं वा स्तोभं हेलनमेव वा । वैकुण्ठनामग्रहणमशेषाघहरं विदु ॥ Bhāg. 6 2. 14. -5 A division of the Sāmaveda. -6 Anything inserted, अस्तोभमनवद्य च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदु. -7 The sound or sounds dissimilar to and in excess of the letters of the Ṛik which is set to music, य ऋगक्षरेभ्योऽधिको न च तै सवर्ण स स्तोभो नाम ŚB. on MS. 9 2. 39. -8 A chanted interjection in a Sāman; सत्यं यज्ञस्तपो वेदा स्तोभा मन्त्रा. सरस्वती Mb 12. 199. 68. -9 Torpor, paralysis.

स्तोम् 10 P. To praise; L. D. B.

स्तोमः [स्तु-मन् Un 1 137] 1 Praise, eulogium, hymn. –2 A sacrifice, oblation, as in ज्योतिष्टोम, अग्निष्टोम. –3 A *Soma* libation –4 A collection, multitude, number, group, assemblage, शास्त्रमिज्या स्तुतिस्तोमं प्रायश्चित्त व्यधात् क्रमात् Bhāg 3. 12 37, लवणत्रासित. स्तोम शरण्य त्वामुपस्थित U. 1. 50 –5 A large quantity, mass, भस्मस्तोमपवित्रलाञ्छनमुरो धत्ते त्वच रौरवीम् U. 4 20, Mv 1 18 –6 A measure of 10 धन्वन्तरs or of 96 inches –**मम्** 1 The head. –2 Riches, wealth –3 Grain, corn –4 An iron-pointed stick or shaft. –**Comp.** –**क्षारः** soap

स्तोमयति Den. P. To praise, laud.

स्तोम्य *a.* Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तौपिकम् A kind of Buddhist relic, L D B.

स्तौभिकम् N of the second portion of the Samhitā of the Sāmaveda

स्त्येनः [स्त्यै-इनच्] 1 Nectar –2 A thief.

स्त्यै 1 U (स्त्यायति-ते) 1 To be collected into a heap or mass. –2 To spread about, be diffused, शिशिरकटुकषाय स्त्यायते सल्लकीनाम् Māl 9 6; U. 2 21, Mv. 5 41. –3 Sound, echo.

स्त्यान *a* [स्त्यै-क्त] 1 Collected into a mass, पर्यन्तप्रतिरोधिमेदुरचयस्त्यानं चिताज्योतिषाम् Māl 5 11; घननवशिखरे स्त्याननीलस्वरूपाम् (रक्तधाराम्) Nāg 5 8 –2 Thick, bulky, gross, स्त्यानेनार्द्रेण चास्त्र स्वयमनुभविता भूषण भीममस्मि Ve. 5 35 –3 Soft, bland, smooth, unctuous, स्त्यानावनद्धघनशोणितशोणपाणि· Ve 1. 21. –4 Sounding. –**नम्** 1 Thickness, grossness, increase in magnitude or bulk; दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लूकयूनामनुरसितगुरूणि स्त्यानमम्बूकृतानि Māl 9 6; U. 2. 21, Mv. 5. 41. –2 Unctuousness –3 Nectar. –4 Sloth, idleness. –5 Echo, sound.

स्त्यायनम् Collecting into a mass, crowding together, aggregation

स्त्री [स्त्यायेते शुक्रशोणिते यस्याम्] 1 A woman, श्रुतं दृष्टं स्पृष्टं स्मृतमपि नृणां ह्लादजननं न रत्नं स्त्रीभ्योऽन्यत् क्वचिदपि कृत लोकपतिना। तदर्थं धर्मार्थौ विभववरसौख्यानि च ततो गृहे लक्ष्म्यो मान्या सततमबला मानविभवै ॥ Subh Ratn. –2 A female of any animal; गजस्त्री, हरिणस्त्री &c, स्त्रीणामशिक्षितपटुत्वममानुषीषु Ś 5. 22. –3 A wife, स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Māl 6 18; Me. 28. –4 A white ant –5 The Priyangu plant. –6 The feminine gender, or a word used in that gender; आपः स्त्रीभूम्नि Ak –**Comp.** –**अगारः,–रम्** a harem, the women's apartments. –**अध्यक्षः** a chamberlain. –**अभिगमनम्** sexual intercourse –**आजीवः** 1 one who lives by his wife –2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitution; Ms. 11 63 –**करणम्** sexual connection. –**कामः** 1 desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women. –2 desire of a wife –**कार्यम्** 1 the business of women. –2 attendance on women or women's apartments; वैदेहकानां स्त्रीकार्यं मागधानां वणिक्पथ. Ms. 10. 47. –**कितवः** a deceiver or seducer of women. –**कुमारम्** a woman and child. –**कुसुमम्** menses, the menstrual excretion in women –**कृतम्** sexual connection –**कोशः** a dagger –**क्षीरम्** mother's milk, आरण्यानां च सर्वेषां मृगाणां माहिषं विना। स्त्रीक्षीरं चैव वर्ज्यानि. Ms 5. 9 –**ग** *a.* cohabiting with women –**गवी** a milch-cow. –**गुरुः** a female *Guru* or priestess –**गृहम्** = स्त्र्यगार q. v –**ग्राहिन्** (in law) accepting the guardianship over a woman –**घोषः** dawn, day-break –**घ्नः** the murderer of a woman, Ms 9. 232. –**चरितम्**, –**त्रम्** the doings of women –**चिह्नम्** 1 any mark or characteristic of the female sex. –2 the female organ, vulva. –**चौरः** a seducer of women, libertine. –**जननी** a woman who brings forth only daughters; Ms. 9. 81. –**जातिः** *f* woman-kind, female sex –**जितः** a hen-pecked husband; स्त्रीजितस्पर्शमात्रेण सर्वं पुण्यं विनश्यति Śabdak, मृष्यन्ति ये चोपपतिं स्त्रीजितानां च सर्वश (तेषामन्नं न भुञ्जीत) Ms 4 217. –**देहार्धः** N of Śiva. –**धनम्** a woman's private property over which she exercises independent control, it is of six kinds — अध्यग्न्यध्यावहनिकं दत्तं च प्रीतिकर्मणि। भ्रातृमातृपितृप्राप्तं षड्विधं स्त्रीधनं स्मृतम् ॥ or according to others — पितृमातृपतिभ्रातृदत्तमध्यग्न्युपागतम्। आधिवेदनिकाद्यं च स्त्रीधनं परिकीर्तितम्; see also अन्वाधेयम्, बन्धुदत्तम्, यौतकम्, सौदायिकम्, शुल्कम्, पारिणाय्यम्, लावण्यार्जितम् and पादवन्दनिकम् –**धर्मः** 1 the duty of a woman or wife. –2 the laws concerning women; Ms 1. 114. –3 menstruation –4 copulation. –**धर्मिणी** a woman in her courses, स्त्रीधर्मिणी वेपमाना शोणितेन समुक्षिता। एकवस्त्रा विक्रुष्टास्मि दुःखिता कुरुसंसदि ॥ Mb. 3. 12 62 –**धवः** a man. –**ध्वजः** 1 the female of any animal. –2 an elephant –**नाथ** *a.* one protected by a woman. –**निबन्धनम्** a woman's peculiar sphere of action or province, domestic duty, housewifery. –**पण्योपजीविन्** *m* see स्त्र्याजीव above –**परः** a woman-lover, lecher, libertine. –**पिशाची** a fiend-like wife. –**पुंस्** a woman who has become a man. –**पुंसौ** *m.* du 1 wife and husband –2 male and female, स्त्रीपुंसावात्मभागौ ते भिन्नमूर्तेः सिसृक्षया Ku. 2. 7. –**पुंसलक्षणा** a hermaphrodite. –**पुंधर्मः** the law regulating the duties of man and wife. –**पुरम्** the women's apartment. –**पुष्पम्** the menstrual excretion –**पूर्वः** = स्त्रीजित q v, स्त्रीपूर्वाः काण्डपृष्ठाश्च .... (श्राद्धे नार्हन्ति) Mb 13. 23 22 –**प्रत्ययः** a feminine affix (in gram.) –**प्रसंगः** (excessive) intercourse with women. –**प्रसूः** *f* a woman who brings forth only daughters, Y. 1. 73. –**प्रिय** *a.* loved by women. (–**यः**) the mango tree. –**बन्धः** the sexual union. –**बाध्यः** one who suffers himself to be troubled by a woman. –**बुद्धिः** *f.* 1 the female understanding –2 the counsel of a woman, female advice; स्त्रीबुद्धिः प्रलयंगता (प्रलयावहा) Subhās –**भोगः** sexual intercourse. –**मन्त्रः** a female stratagem, woman's counsel. –**माया** women's craft. –**मुखपः** the *Aśoka* tree. –**यन्त्रम्** a machine-like woman, machine in the form of a woman; स्त्रीयन्त्रं केन लोके विषममृतमयं धर्मनाशाय सृष्टम् Pt. 1. 191 –**रजस्** menstruation. –**रञ्जनम्** betel. –**रत्नम्** 1 an excellent woman; स्त्रीरत्नेषु

ममोर्वशा प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा V. 4 25 -2 N. of Lakṣmī. -राज्यम् the kingdom of women -लम्पट *a.* desirous of women -लिङ्गम् 1 the feminine gender (in gram.) -2 any mark of the female sex (as breast &c) -3 the female organ. -लौल्यम् fondness for women. -वशः submissiveness to a wife, subjection to women -वासः an ant-hill -विधेय *a* governed by a wife, uxorious, संनिवेश्य सचिवेष्वत परं स्त्रीविधेयनवयौवनोऽभवत् R. 19 4. -विवाहः contracting marriage with a woman, अष्टाविमान् समासेन स्त्रीविवाहान्निबोधत Ms 3. 20 -विषयः sexual connection. -व्रणः the female organ. -शौण्ड *a* fond of women. -संसर्गः female company. -संस्थान *a.* having a female shape, स्त्रीसंस्थानं चाप्सरस्तीर्थमाराद्‌क्षिप्यैनां ज्योतिरेकं तिरोऽभूत Ś 5 30 -संगः attachment to women, or intercourse with women. -संग्रहणम् 1 the act of embracing a woman (improperly) -2 adultery, seduction -सभम् an assembly of women -संबन्धः 1 matrimonial alliance with a woman -2 connection by marriage -3 relation to women. -सेवा Devotion or addiction to women. -स्वभावः 1 the nature of women. -2 a eunuch -हत्या the murder of a woman -हन्तृ the murderer of a woman, स्त्रीहन्तृंश्च न संवसेत् Ms 11. 190 -हरणम् 1 the forcible abduction of women. -2 rape. -हारिन् *m.* a ravisher or seducer (of women).

स्त्रीतमा, स्त्रीतरा A thorough woman, more thoroughly a woman, P VI. 3. 44.

स्त्रीता, -त्वम् 1 Womanhood -2 Wifehood. -3 Effeminacy, feminineness

स्त्रैण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [स्त्रिया इदम् नञ् P. IV. 1. 88] 1 Female, feminine -2 Suited or belonging to women -3 Being among women. -4 Devoted to women; यदि स्त्रैणं देवी यमनिरत देहार्धघटनादवैति त्वामद्धा बत वरद मुग्धा युवतयः Śiva-mahimna. 23, स इत्थमाचरन्कामान्स्त्रैणोऽपह्नवमात्मनः Bhāg. 9. 19. 1 -णम् 1 Womanhood, nature of women, feminineness, शिशुत्वं स्त्रैणं वा भवतु ननु वन्द्यासि जगतः U. 4. 11. -2 The female sex, womanhood, तृणे वा स्त्रैणे वा मम समदृशो यान्ति दिवसाः Bh. 3. 113; इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमति स्त्रैणमिति यदुच्यते Ś. 5, तस्य तृणमिव लघुवृत्ति स्त्रैणमाकलयतः K -3 A collection of women, भूयिष्ठद्विजबालवृद्धविकलस्त्रैणश्च पौरो जनः U. 4. 24. -4 Ved. Sexual enjoyment

स्त्रैणता, -त्वम् 1 Feminineness, effeminacy. -2 Excessive fondness for women.

स्थक (ग) रम् A betel-nut.

स्थग् 1 P. or *Caus.* (स्थगति, स्थगयति) 1 To cover, conceal, hide, veil; पराभ्यूहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति Māl. 1 14. -2 To cover, pervade, fill, रवः श्रवणभैरवः स्थगितरोदसीकन्दरः K. P 7.

स्थग *a.* [स्थग्-अच्] 1 Fraudulent, dishonest. -2 Abandoned, impudent, reckless. -गः A rogue, cheat.

स्थगणा The earth,

स्थगनम् Concealment, hiding.

स्थगरः The plant पुत्रजीवक, Rām. 2 94 24.

स्थगिका 1 A courtezan. -2 The office of betel-bearer -3 A kind of bandage -4 A box (for betel &c), तत प्रविशति लेखमलंकरणस्थगिका मुद्रितां चादाय सिद्धार्थकः. Mu. 5 0/1

स्थगित *a* 1 Covered, hidden, concealed. -2 Closed, shut -3 Stopped, interrupted, विरमृत्य भोः स्थगितगीरुपलक्ष्यसे न. Bhāg 10. 90 18.

स्थगी A betel-box.

स्थगु *n* A hump, तदेव स्थगु यद्दीर्घं रथघोणमिवायतम् Rām. 2. 9. 46

स्थण्डिलम् [स्थल्-इलच् नुक् लस्य ड Tv] 1 A piece of ground (levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice), an altar, निषेदुषी स्थण्डिल एव केवले Ku. 5. 12, Bhāg 11. 11 45. -2 A barren field. -3 A heap of clods -4 A limit, boundary. -5 A land-mark. -6 A place, ground (as before a house), इह तु स्थण्डिले शीघ्रं कुशानास्तर सारथे Rām. 2. 111. 13 -Comp. -शायिन् *m*, also **स्थण्डिलेशयः** an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sthaṇḍila* or sacrificial ground, (मुनयः) आकाशनिलयाश्चैव तथा स्थण्डिलशायिनः. Rām. 3. 6 4. -सितकम् an altar.

स्थपति *a* [स्था-क तस्य पति] Chief, principal. -तिः 1 A king, sovereign, 'स्थपतिरधिपतौ तक्ष्णि बृहस्पतिसचिवयोः' इति वैजयन्ती, जगत्त्रयैकस्थपतिरत्वमुच्चकैः. Śi. 1 34 -2 An architect, स्थपतिर्बुद्धिसंपन्नो वास्तुविद्याविशारदः Mb 1. 51 15. -3 A wheel-wright, master-carpenter. -4 A charioteer. -5 One who offers a sacrifice to Bṛihaspati. -6 An attendant on the women's apartments. -7 N. of Kubera

स्थपत्यः A chamberlain, स्थपत्यशुद्धान्तजनैः परीता Jānakīharaṇa. 7 1.

स्थपुट *a.* [तिष्ठति स्था क, स्थं पुटं यत्र] 1 Being in distressed or difficult circumstances -2 Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed -*m.* Protuberance -Comp. -गत *a.* being in contracted or uneven parts, being in difficult places, अङ्कस्थादरिथसंस्थं स्थपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमत्ति Māl. 5. 16.

स्थपुटीकृत *p. p.* Made uneven.

स्थल् 1 P. (स्थलति) To stand firm, be firm.

स्थलम् [स्थल्-अच्] 1 Firm or dry ground, dry land, *terra firma* (opp. जल), भो दुरात्मन् (समुद्र) दीयतां टिट्टिभाण्डानि नो चेत्स्थलतां त्वा नयामि Pt 1, प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R 4 60; so स्थलकमलिनी or स्थलवर्त्मन् q. v. -2 Shore, strand, beach. -3 Ground, land, soil (in general). -4 Place, spot; उवाच वाग्मी दशनप्रभाभिः संवर्धितोरःस्थलतारहारः R. 5. 52. -5 Field, tract, district. -6 Station. -7 A piece of raised ground, mound; ततः स्थलमुपारुह्य पर्वतस्याविदूरतः । ख्यातः

पञ्चवटीव नित्यपुष्पितकानन ॥ Rām 3. 13. 22 –8 A topic, case, subject, the point under discussion, विवाद°, विचार° &c. –9 A part (as of a book) –10 A tent –Comp. –अन्तरम् another place. –आरूढ a alighted on the ground. –अरविन्दम्, –कमलम्, –कमलिनी a land-growing lotus, साभ्रेऽह्नीव स्थलकमलिनीं नप्रबुद्धां नसुप्ताम् Me 94; Ku. 1 33 –स्थलकमलः m. is also a plant of the lily-family (Gloriosa Superba). It is a red-flowered species traditionally called भूकमल. The plant goes by the name कळलावी in Marathi which seems to have been derived from Sanskrit स्थलकल्हारी Kālidāsa pointedly refers to the peculiarity that it opens only in response to day-light –कुमुदः the Karavīra plant –चर a land-going, not aquatic. –च्युत a fallen or removed from a place or position. –ज a. 1 Growing or living on dry land, Ms 1. 44 –2 accruing from land-transport (taxes) –देवता a local or rural deity. –पद्मम् a land-lotus, सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपद्महासैः Bk 2. 3 –पद्मिनी the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis* –मार्गः, –वर्त्मन् n. a road by land, स्थलवर्त्मना 'by land', पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4 60 –विग्रहः a battle on level ground, a land fight. –शुद्धिः f. purification or clearance of a place from impurity –सीमन् f. a landmark, boundary –स्थ a standing on dry ground.

स्थला A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained (opp. स्थली q. v. below)

स्थली 1 Dry ground, firm land –2 A natural spot of ground, ground or land (as of a forest), विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा समदुःखामिव कुर्वती स्थलीम् Ku. 4 4, Ki 4. 2 –3 A deity of the soil, (= स्थलदेवता q v) –Comp –देवता a deity of the soil, a tutelary deity, पश्यन्तीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानां मुक्तास्थूलास्तरुकिसलयेष्वश्रुलेशाः पतन्ति Me. 108. –भूता a high-lying (as a country). –शायिन् a. sleeping on the bare ground.

स्थलेशय a. Sleeping on dry ground. –यः Any amphibious animal.

स्थविः 1 A weaver –2 Heaven –3 A moveable thing. –4 Fire.

स्थविर a. [स्था-किरच् स्थवादेश] 1 Fixed, firm, steady –2 Old, aged, ancient; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः। बालोऽपि यः प्रजानाति तं देवाः स्थविरं विदुः ॥ Mb. 3. 133 11. –रः 1 An old man, ऊर्ध्वं प्राणा ह्युत्क्रामन्ति यूनः स्थविर आयति। प्रत्युत्थानाभिवादाभ्यां पुनस्तान् प्रतिपद्यते ॥ Ms. 2. 120. –2 A beggar –3 N. of Brahman –रा An old woman, स्थविरे का त्वं, अयमर्भकः कस्य नयनानन्दकरः Dk –Comp. –द्युति a. having the dignity of an elder, ऋषेः पुत्रो महातेजा बालोऽपि स्थविरद्युतिः Rām 1. 50 8

स्थविष्ठ a. Greatest, very strong, largest (superl. of स्थूल q. v) मनोमयं सूक्ष्ममुपेत्य रूपं मात्रा स्वरो वर्ण इति स्थविष्ठः Bhāg. 11. 12. 17.

स्थवीयस् Greater, larger (compar. of स्थूल q v), सर्वसत्त्वात्मदेहाय विशेषाय स्थवीयसे (नमः) Bhāg. 4 24 39

स्था 1 P (Ātm. also in certain senses, तिष्ठति-ते, तस्थौ तस्थे, अस्थात्-अस्थित, स्थास्यति-ते, स्थातुं, स्थित, *pass.* स्थीयते, the स् of this root is changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To stand, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः Ś 3 13, चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Subhāṣ –2 To stay, abide, dwell, live, ग्रामे or गृहे तिष्ठति –3 To remain, be left, यावदेकानुदिष्टस्य गन्धो लेपश्च तिष्ठति Ms. 4. 111, एको गजदन्तस्तिष्ठति Pt 4 –2 To delay, wait, किमिति स्थीयते Ś. 2 –5 To stop, cease, desist, stand still, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमधिपतिर्ज्योतिषां व्योममध्ये V 2 1 –6 To be kept aside; तिष्ठतु तावत् पत्रलेखागमनवृत्तान्तः K 'never mind the account of' &c. –7 To be, exist, be in any state or position, often with participles, मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku 1 2, व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1 1, या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वं Ś 1. 1, कालं नयमाना तिष्ठति Pt. 1, Ms. 7 8 –8 To abide by, conform to, obey (with loc.), शासने तिष्ठ भर्तुः V 5 17, R 11 65 –9 To be restrained, यदि ते तु न तिष्ठेयुरुपायैः प्रथमैस्त्रिभिः Ms 7 108 –10 To be at hand, be obtainable, न विप्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु मृतं शूद्रेण नाययेत् Ms 5 104 –11 To live, breathe; आः क एष मयि स्थिते चन्द्रगुप्तमभिभवितुमिच्छति Mu. 1. –12 To stand by or near, stand at one's side, help, उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षे शत्रुसंकटे (राष्ट्रविप्लवे)। राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः ॥ H 1 71 (v l). –13 To rest or depend on, जहातु नैनं कथमर्थसिद्धिः संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Ki. 3 14 –14 To do, perform, occupy oneself with, न तिष्ठति तु यः पूर्वां नोपास्ते यश्च पश्चिमाम् Ms 2. 103. –15 (Ātm) To resort or go to (as an umpire), be guided by the advice of, संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Ki. 3. 14. –16 (Ātm.) To offer oneself to (for sexual embrace), stand as a prostitute (with dat.), गोपी स्मरात् कृष्णाय तिष्ठते Sk. on P I 4. 34. –*Caus* (स्थापयति-ते) 1 To cause to stand. –2 To lay, set, place, put. –3 To found, establish. –4 To stop. –5 To arrest, check –6 To raise, erect. –7 To cause to last or continue, make durable. –8 To give in marriage, लोकश्रेष्ठे गुणवति वरे स्थापिता त्वं मयैव Māl. 10 5 –9 To instruct in, initiate into –*Desid.* (तिष्ठासति) To wish to stand &c.

स्थ a. (At the end of comp) 1 Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing &c, तत्रस्थ, अङ्कस्थ, प्रकृतिस्थ, तटस्थ q. q. v v. –2 Immovable (स्थावर); सृज्यन्ते जङ्गमस्थानि Mb. 12. 232 39. –स्थः A place, spot

स्थाणव a. 1 Relating to स्थाणुः. –2 Coming from the trunks or stems of trees; Hch.

स्थाणु a [स्था-नु पृषो॰ णत्वम्] Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immoveable, motionless; नित्यः सर्वगतः स्थाणुरचलोऽयं सनातनः Bg 2. 24, Mb 1. 34. 5 –णुः 1 An epithet of Śiva, स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1 1. –2 A stake, post, pillar, अपि स्थाणुवदासीनः Pt. 1. 49; किं स्थाणुरयमुत पुरुषः. –3 A peg, pin; स्थाणौ निषङ्गिण्यनसि

-वण पृ॰ Śi 12 26 -4 The gnomon of a dial -5 A spear, dart -6 A nest of white ants -7 The drug or perfume called *Tagara* -8 Stump, trunk, लता वल्लीश्च गुल्माश्च स्थाणून्सन एव च Rām 2 80 6 -9 A particular posture in sitting. -m, n. A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard -Comp. -छेदः one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber; स्थाणुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहुः शल्यवतो मृगम् Ms 9 44 -दिश् *f* the north-east. -भूत *a* become motionless (as the trunk of a tree) -भ्रमः mistaking anything for a post.

स्थात् *a* Standing, stationary, fixed -*m* A guider, driver

स्थानम् [स्था-ल्युट्] 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence, न किल भवतां देव्याः स्थानं गृहेऽभिमतं नतः U. 3 32 -2 Being fixed or stationary -3 A state, condition, स्थानत्रयात्परं प्राप्तं ब्रह्मभूतमनिक्रियम् Bhāg 1 18 26 -4 A place, spot, site, locality, अजमालामदःवारमात्स्थानात्पदात्पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् K -5 Station, situation, position. -6 Relation, capacity, पितृस्थाने 'in the place or capacity of a father', भ्रातृस्थाने Pt 2 26 -7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house, स एव (नक्र) प्रच्युतः स्थानाच्छुनापि परिभूयते Pt. 3 46 -8 (*a*) A country, region, district. (*b*) A town, city. -9 Office, rank, dignity; अमात्यस्थाने नियोजित -10 Object, गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वय U. 4. 11 -11 An occasion, a matter, subject, cause, परासुहृस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति Māl 1 14; स्थानं जरापरिभवस्य तदेव पुंसाम् Subhāṣ, so कलह°, कोप°, विवाद° &c -12 A fit or proper place, स्थानेष्वेव नियोज्यन्ते भृत्याश्चाभरणानि च Pt 1. 72 -13 A fit or worthy object, स्थाने खलु सज्जति दृष्टि M 1, see स्थाने also -14 The place or organ of utterance of any letter, (these are eight — अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कण्ठः शिरस्तथा। जिह्वामूलं च दन्ताश्च नासिकौष्ठौ च तालु च Śik 13.) -15 A holy place -16 An altar -17 A place in a town, square, court. -18 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties -19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge; स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलानभीरूनविकारिण Ms 7. 190. -20 A halt. -21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state; स्थानं वृद्धिः क्षयश्चैव त्रिवर्गश्चैव दण्डजः Mb 12. 59. 31 -22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of a kingdom, a stamina of a kingdom, *i.e.* army, treasure, town, and territory; Ms 7 56 (where Kull renders स्थानं by दण्डकोषपुरराष्ट्रात्मक चतुर्विधम्). -23 Likeness, resemblance. -24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. -25 The character or part of an actor -26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. -27 (In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice, तौ तु गान्धर्वतत्त्वज्ञौ स्थानमूर्छनकोविदौ Rām. 1. 4. 10 (com.- 'यदूर्ध्वं हृदयग्रन्थेः कपोलफलकादधः। प्राणसंचारणस्थानं स्थानमित्यभिधीयते॥ इति शाण्डिल्य) -28 A pose, posture (of archers etc) -29 An order of the life (आश्रम), मैत्रेयीति होवाच याज्ञवल्क्य उद्यास्यन्वा अरेऽहमस्मात् स्थानादस्मि Bṛi Up 2 4 1 -30 Ground (भूमि), स्थानासनिनो भूमि-पाषाण-सिकता-शर्करा-वालुका-भस्मशायिन Mb 12 192. 1. -31 Sustenance, maintenance, यस्मिंदं प्रभवं स्थानं भूतानां संयमो यम। स्वभावेनैव वर्तन्ते द्वन्द्वसृष्टानि भरिश ॥ Mb. 12 238. 20 (com स्थानं पोषणम्). -32 A mode or attitude in fighting, अस्त्रयन्त्राणि चित्राणि स्थानानि विविधानि च Mb 9 57 18 -33 Storage (of goods), आगमं निर्गमं स्थानं तथा वृद्धिक्षयावुभौ। विचार्य सर्वपण्यानां कारयेत् क्रयविक्रयौ॥ Ms 8 401. -34 A state of perfect tranquillity -35 Any organ of sense. -36 Shape, form, appearance (as of the moon). -37 An astronomical mansion -Comp. -अधिकारः the superintendence of a shrine, Inscr -अध्यक्षः 1 a local governor. -2 the superintendent of a place -3 a watchman, police-officer. -आसनम् *n.* du standing and sitting down -आसेधः confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest; cf. आसेध. -चञ्चला Ocimum Pilosum (Mar. तुकमराई). -कुटिकासनम् leaving the house or any abode (स्थावरगृहत्याग), शिरसो मुण्डनाद्वापि न स्थानकुटिकासनात् Mb. 3 200 104. -चिन्तकः a kind of quarter-master. -च्युत see स्थानभ्रष्ट. -टिप्पटिका the daily account, Śukra 3 369 -दीप्त (in augury) inauspicious on account of situation -पालः a watchman, sentinel, policeman; Y. 2 173. -भूमि *f* a dwelling-place, mansion. -भ्रष्ट *a.* ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ -माहात्म्यम् 1 the greatness or glory of any place -2 a kind of divine virtue or uncommon sanctity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. -मृगः N. of certain animals (such as turtle, crocodile &c). -योगः assignment of proper places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्रयविक्रयमेव च Ms. 9. 332. -विभागः (in alg) subdivision of a number according to the position of its figures. -स्थ *a* being in one's abode, at home.

स्थानकम् [स्थान स्वार्थे क] 1 A position, situation. -2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; *e g.* पताकास्थानक q. v, स्थानकेन अवलोक्य V 4. 41/45, it may also mean 'a kind of posture' -3 A city, town -4 A basin. -5 Froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine -6 A mode of recitation -7 A division or section of the Taittirīya, a branch of the *Yajurveda*. -8 A temple in which the idol is kept in an erect posture. -9 The attitude of the body (in shooting &c.).

स्थानतस् *ind.* 1 According to one's place or position. -2 From one's proper place -3 With reference to the organ of utterance

स्थानिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 Belonging to a place, local. -2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing or is substituted for it. -कः 1 Any one holding an office, a place-man. -2 The governor of a place.

स्थानिन् *a.* [स्थानमस्यास्ति रक्ष्यत्वेन इनि] 1 Having a place -2 Having fixedness, permanent. -3 Having a substitute -*m* 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted, स्थानिवदादेशोऽनल्विधौ P I 1 56. -2 The form so substituted for anything -3 That which has a place, or is actually expressed.

स्थानिवत् *a* Like the original or primitive element; P I 1 56 -**Comp.** -**भावः** the state of being like the original form, किं स्थानिवद्भावमधत्त दुष्टं तादृक्कृतव्याकरण. पुन स N 10. 135.

स्थानीय *a.* 1 Belonging to a place, local -2 Suitable to a place. -**यम्** 1 A town, city. -2 Capital, Kau A. 2 2. -3 A kind of fortress to defend 800 villages, अष्टशतग्राम्या मध्ये स्थानीयम् Kau. A. 2. 1

स्थाने *ind* (loc. of स्थान) 1 In the right or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately; स्थाने हृषीकेश तव प्रकीर्त्या जगत् प्रहृष्यत्यनुरज्यते च Bg. 11 36, स्थाने वृता भूपतिभि परोक्षै R. 7 13, स्थाने प्राणा· कामिना दूत्यधीना· M. 3 14; Ku 6 67, 7 65 -2 In place of, instead of, in lieu of, as a substitute for, धातो· स्थान इवादेशं सुग्रीव संन्यवेशयत् R 12 58. -3 On account of, because of -4 Similarly, like, as. -**Comp.** -**पतित** *a.* occupying the place of another.

स्थापक *a* [स्थापयति स्था-णिच्-ण्वुल्] Causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, regulating. -**कः** 1 The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. -2 The founder of a temple, or erector of an image -3 A depositor.

स्थापनम् [स्था-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 (*a*) The act of causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, instituting, Mb. 12 255 3. (*b*) Regulating, directing -2 Fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, steady application, abstraction -3 A dwelling, habitation -4 A ceremony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of living conception, cf पुंसवन. -5 Fastening, rendering immovable, उत्थापनैरुन्नयनैश्चालनै स्थापनैरपि। परस्परं जिगीषन्तावुपचक्रतुरात्मन· ॥ Bhāg 10 44 5 -6 Founding, erecting (a temple, image &c.). -7 Preservation, prolongation (of life). -8 A means of stopping (the flow of blood), styptic. -9 Storage (of grain) -10 Establishment of a proposition. -**Comp.** **वृत्त** *a.* one who is past all restoration to strength

स्थापना 1 Placing, fixing, founding, establishing -2 Arranging, regulating (as a drama), stage-management. -3 A prologue of the drama; (see plays of Bhāsa). -4 Storing, keeping, preserving.

स्थापनीय *a.* 1 To be fixed, established &c. -2 To be treated with tonics.

स्थापयितृ *a* Establisher, founder

स्थापित *p. p* [स्था-णिच्-क्त] 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited. -2 Founded, instituted -3 Set up, raised, erected -4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. -5 Determined, settled, ascertained -6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. -7 Wedded, married, Māl. 10. 5. -8 Firm, steady.

स्थाप्य *a* 1 To be placed or deposited. -2 To be founded, fixed or established. -3 To be appointed or installed. -4 To be shut up, confined in. -5 To be plunged (in grief &c.). -6 To be checked, restrained -**प्यम्** A pledge, deposit -**प्यः** the image of a god. -**Comp.** -**अपहरणम्** the embezzlement of a deposit.

स्थामन् *n.* [स्था-मनिन्] 1 Strength, power, stamina, as in the word अश्वत्थामन्, see the quotation from Mb. under अश्वत्थामन् -2 The neighing of a horse; अश्वस्येवास्य यत्स्थाम नदत प्रदिशो गतम् Mb 1. 130 48. -3 Fixity, stability -4 Station, seat, place.

स्थामवत् *a* Powerful, strong

स्थायः A receptacle. -**या** the earth.

स्थायिता 1 Constancy, stability -2 Durableness, invariableness

स्थायिन् *a.* [स्था-णिनि] 1 Standing, staying, being situated (at the end of comp.). -2 Enduring, continuing, lasting, abiding, शरीर क्षणविध्वंसि कल्पान्तस्थायिनो गुणा Subhās.; कतिपयदिवसस्थायिनी यौवनश्री Bh 3. 82; Mv. 7. 15 -3 Living, dwelling, remaining, संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णा Me 23 -4 Permanent, firm, steady, invariable, unchangeable -*m.* 1 A lasting or permanent feeling, (see स्थायिभाव below), स्थायिनोऽर्थे प्रवर्तन्ते भावा संचारिणो यथा Śi. 2 87 -*n.* Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. -**Comp.** -**भावः** a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting or permanent feeling, (these feelings being said to give rise to the different *rasas* or sentiments in poetry, each *rasa* having its own Sthāyibhāva), they are eight or nine; रतिर्हासश्च शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहौ भयं तथा। जुगुप्सा विस्मयश्चेत्थमष्टौ प्रोक्ता शमोऽपि च S. D. 206, cf. व्यभिचारिभाव, भाव, विभाव also

स्थायीभू 1 P To become firm, fixed or permanent, take a strong or firm hold on; वचस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम्। स्थायीभवति चात्यन्तं राग शुक्लपटे यथा ॥ Pt. 1. 33.

स्थायुक *a.* (-**का** or -**की** *f.*) [स्था-उकञ्] 1 Likely to last, enduring. -2 Firm, steady, stationary; आयोधने स्थायुकमस्त्रजातम् Bk. 2. 22; अतीते वर्षुके काले, प्रमत्तः स्थायुको गृहे ibid 7 18. -3 Located, situated, कुम्भास्थिकूटावटस्थानस्थायुकमौक्तिकोत्करकिरः N. 12. 66 -**कः** The superintendent or head of a village.

स्थावर *a* [स्था-वरच्] 1 Fixed to one spot, stable, stationary, immoveable, inanimate (opp. जङ्गम); शरीरिणां स्थावरजङ्गमानां सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku 1. 23, 6 67, 73. -2 Inert, inactive, slow -3 Regular, established. -**रः** A mountain; स्थावराणां हिमालयः Bg 10 25 -**रम्** 1 Any stationary or inanimate object (such as clay, stones, trees &c which formed the seventh creation of Brahman; cf. Ms 1 41), मान्य स मे स्थावरजङ्गमानां सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2 44; Ku 6 58. -2 A bow-string -3 Immoveable property, real estate -4 A heir-loom -5 A large body; (fig) a gross or material body (स्थूलशरीर), गमनं निरपेक्षश्च पश्चादनवलोकयन् । ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छंस्त्रसस्थावरवर्जकः Mb. 12 9 19. -**Comp.** -**अस्थावरम्, -जङ्गमम्** 1 moveable and immoveable propery. -2 animate and inanimate things. -**आत्मन्** *a* of immoveable form, स्थाने त्वां स्थावरात्मानं विष्णुमाहुस्तथाहि ते Ku. 6. 67

स्थावरता, -त्वम् 1 Fixedness, stability -2 The state of a vegetable or mineral; शरीरजैः कर्मदोषैर्याति स्थावरतां नरः Ms. 12. 9

स्थासकः [स्था-स-स्वार्थे क] 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents -2 A bubble of water or any fluid, रौक्मा रेजुः स्थासका मूर्तिभाजो दर्पस्येव व्याप्तदेहस्य शेषाः Śi. 18. 5. -3 A bubble-shaped ornament on a horse's trappings -4 A figure made with unguents.

स्थासु *n*. Bodily strength.

स्थास्नु *a*. [स्था-स्नु] 1 Disposed to stand, firm, immoveable -2 Permanent, eternal, lasting, durable, भवन्त्ययैवमङ्गानि स्थास्नूनि बलवन्ति च Śi 2 93, Ki. 2 19 -**स्नुः** A tree, अणुप्रायास्वोषधीषु शमीप्रायेषु स्थास्नुषु Bhāg 12. 2. 15.

स्थित *p. p* [स्था-क्त] 1 Stood, remained, stayed -2 Standing. -3 Standing up, risen, स्थितः स्थितामुच्चलितः प्रयातां छायेव तां भूपतिरन्वगच्छत् R 2 6. -4 Staying, resting, living, being, existing, situated, धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mu. 1. 1, Me. 7; oft with gerunds merely as a copula, वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1. 1, Ś 1 1; Ku. 1 1 -5 Happened, occurred; सुहृद पश्य वसन्त किं स्थितम् Ku 4. 27. -6 Stationed in, occupying, appointed to; अभिजनवतो भर्तुः श्लाघ्ये स्थिता गृहिणीपदे Ś 4 18 -7 Acting up to, abiding by, conforming to, किमत्र चित्रं यदि कामसूर्भूर्वृत्ते स्थितस्याधिपतेः प्रजानाम् R 5. 33, धर्मे स्थिताः (राजानः) Māl. 10 25. -8 Stood still, stopped, desisted. -9 Fixed on, firmly attached to; ममात्र भावैकरसं मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5 82. -10 Steady, firm, as in स्थितधी or स्थितप्रज्ञ q v. -11 Determined, resolved; इति देहविमुक्तये स्थिताम् (रतिम्) Ku 4. 39. -12 Established, decreed. -13 Steadfast in conduct, steady-minded. -14 Upright, virtuous. -15 Faithful to a promise or agreement. -16 Agreed, engaged, contracted. -17 Ready, being close or at hand. -**तम्** 1 Standing by itself (as a word). -2 Stopping, standing still. -3 Manner of standing -4 Perseverance on the right path -**Comp.** -**उपस्थित** *a*. with and without the particle 'इति' (as a word). -**धी** *a* firm-minded, steady-minded, cool -**पाठ्यम्** recitation in Prākrita by a woman while standing -**प्रज्ञ** *a* firm in judgment or wisdom, free from any hallucination, contented; प्रजहाति यदा कामान् सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान् । आत्मन्येवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg 2 55 -**प्रेमन्** *m* a staunch or faithful friend. -**लिङ्ग** *a* having the virile member erected -**संकेत, -संविद्** *a*. keeping a promise

स्थितिः *f*. [स्था-क्तिन्] 1 Standing, remaining, staying, abiding, living, stay, residence, स्थितिं नो रे दध्याः क्षणमपि मदान्धेक्षण सखे Bv 1 52, रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलमग्निशुद्धौ त्वनिश्चयः U. 1. 6 -2 Stopping, standing still, continuance in one state, प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठेथाः स्थितायां स्थितिमाचरेः R. 1. 89 -3 Remaining stationary, fixity, steadiness, firmness, steady application or devotion, मम भूयात् परमात्मनि स्थितिः Bv. 4 23, Māl. 5 22. -4 A state, position, situation, condition, एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg 2. 72 -5 Natural state, nature, habit, सपर्वतवनां कृत्स्नां व्यथयिष्यामि ते स्थितिम् Rām. 7 98. 10, अथ वा स्थितिरियं मन्दमतीनाम् H. 4 -6 Stability, permanence, perpetuation, continuance, वंशस्थितेरधिगमान्महति प्रमोदे V. 5. 15; कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः Ku 1. 18, Mv. 7 3; R. 3. 27. -7 Correctness of conduct, steadfastness in the path of duty, decorum, duty, moral rectitude, propriety, अमस्त चानेन परार्ध्यजन्मना स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R 3 27, 11 65, 12 31; कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः (विधिनोपयेमे) Ku 1 18, Ś 5 10 -8 Maintenance of discipline, establishment of good order (in a state), स्थित्यै दण्डयतो दण्ड्यान् R 1. 25. -9 Rank, dignity, high station or rank. -10 Maintenance, sustenance, जरया वैर्नवसल्लकीकिसलयैरस्याः स्थितिं कल्पयन् Māl 9. 32, R. 5 9. -11 Continuance in life, preservation (one of the three states of human beings), सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R 2. 44; Ku. 2. 6. -12 Cessation, pause, stop, restriction, नासा काश्चिदगम्योऽस्ति नासां च वयसि स्थितिः Pt. 1. 143 -13 Well-being, welfare -14 Consistency. -15 A settled rule, ordinance, decree, an axiom or maxim, अबान्धवं शवं चैव निर्हरेयुरिति स्थितिः Ms 10. 55 -16 Settled determination -17 Term, limit, boundary. -18 Inertia, resistance to motion. -19 Duration of an eclipse -20 Regard, consideration, account, नासां च वयसि स्थितिः Pt. 1. 143 -**Comp.** -**ज्ञ** *a*. knowing the bounds of morality, कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः Ku 1. 18. -**पद्** the epithet of Viṣṇu, पादेषु सर्वभूतानि पुंसः स्थितिपदो विदुः Bhāg. 2. 6. 18. -**पदम्** the proper basin (for flow), the right path; अपासुदृवृत्तानां निजमुपदिशन्त्या स्थितिपदम् Mu. 3. 8. -**भिद्** *a*. violating the bounds of morality. -**मार्गः** the way to compose (the mind); मनसश्च स्थितिमार्गमालम्बे Bu. Ch.

5 9. **-स्थापक** *a.* fixing in the original position, having the power of restoring to a previous state, having elastic properties. (**-कः**) elasticity, capability of recovering the former position.

स्थितिमत् *a* 1 Possessed of firmness, steady, firm; N. 5 22 -2 Permanent, स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3 27 -3 Virtuous, upright -4 Keeping within limits (as the ocean)

स्थाण्डिलः [स्थण्डिले शयिता अण्] 1 An ascetic who sleeps on the bare ground or on a place prepared for sacrifice -2 A religious mendicant or beggar.

स्थापत्यः [स्थपतिरेव स्वार्थे ष्यञ्] A guard of the women's apartments, chamberlain, स्थापत्यैर्न स्म वित्तस्ते वर्षीयस्त्वचलत्करै N 20 138 **-त्यम्** 1 The office of the governor of a district -2 Architecture, building, erecting, स्थापत्यं चासृजद्वेदं क्रमात् पूर्वादिभिर्मुखैः Bhāg 3.12.38. **-Comp.** **-वेदः** the science of architecture (one of the four उपवेद s)

स्थालम् [स्थलति तिष्ठत्यन्नमत्र आधारे घञ्] 1 A plate or dish -2 A cooking-pot, any culinary vessel, स्थालानां चषकाणां च भृङ्गाराणां च भूरिशः Śiva B. 29. 58 -3 The hollow of a tooth **-Comp.** **-पथ, -पथिक** *a* imported by land, P V. 1.77 Vārt **-रूपम्** the form or representation of a pot.

स्थालकः, -कम् (pl) N. of particular bones on the back.

स्थालिकः The smell of faeces.

स्थाली 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, caldron, kettle; न हि भिक्षुकाः सन्तीति स्थाल्यो नाधिश्रीयन्ते Sarva S; स्थाल्यां वैडूर्यमय्यां पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनाद्यैः Bh 2. 100. -2 A particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma -3 The trumpet-flower. **-Comp.** **-द्रुमः** Ficus Benjamina or Indica (Mar नांदुरखी). **-पाकः** 1 a particular religious act performed by a householder -2 a dish of rice boiled in milk **-पुरीषम्** the sediment or dirt sticking to a cooking-pot, स्थालीपुरीषादीन्यग्यमृतवद्-व्यवहरति Bhāg 5 9. 11. **-पुलाकः** boiled rice in a cooking-pot; यथा स्थालीपुलाकेन MS. 7. 4. 12, अलिङ्गास्वपि स्थाली-पुलाकवत् सिद्धि ŚB on MS 8 1. 11 °न्याय see under न्याय, also see तुल्यन्याय and तुल्यपाक **-बिलम्** the interior or hollow of a caldron, P V 1 70. **-बिलीयम्, -बिल्यम्** *a.* fit for cooking (rice etc).

स्थावरादि *n* A kind of poison, L. D. B.

स्थाविर *a* (**-रा** or **-री** *f*) Thick, firm **-रम्** Old age (commencing after seventy), (वृद्ध स्यात्सप्ततेरूर्ध्वं वर्षीयान् नवते परम्), गार्हस्थ्येऽथवा बाल्ये यौवने स्थाविरेऽपि वा Mb. 3 200 3.

स्थिकः, (**-कः**) The buttocks; L. D B

स्थिर *a.* [स्था-किरच्] (compar. स्थेयस्; superl. स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, steady, fixed; भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि Ś. 5,2; स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1 1; Ku. 1.30, R. 11. 19. -2 Immoveable, still, motionless: स्थिरप्रदीपतामेत्य भुजङ्गाः पर्युपासते Ku. 2. 38. -3 Immoveably fixed, कालेनावरणात्ययात्परिणते यत्स्नेहसारे स्थितम् U. 1. 39. -4 Permanent, eternal, everlasting, कल्पिष्यन्ते स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये श्रद्दधाना Me. 57, Māl. 10. 25. -5 Cool, collected, composed, placid, calm. -6 Quiescent, free from passion. -7 Steady in conduct, steadfast. -8 Constant, faithful, determined. -9 Certain, sure. -10 Hard, solid -11 Strong, intense. -12 Stern, relentless, hard-hearted; अहो स्थिर कोऽपि तवेप्सितो युवा Ku. 5. 47 **-रः** 1 A god, deity. -2 A tree. -3 A mountain. -4 A bull -5 N. of Śiva -6 N. of Kārtikeya. -7 Final beatitude or absolution. -8 The planet Saturn. -9 N. of certain zodiacal signs (*Taurus, Leo, Scorpio*, and *Aquarius*) **-रा** 1 The earth, पितामहस्तामालोक्य विहस्तामस्थिरां स्थिराम् Śiva B 5 47. -2 A strong-minded woman -3 The silkcotton tree **-रम्** Steadfastness, stubbornness. (स्थिरीकृ means 1 to confirm, strengthen, or to corroborate. -2 to stop, make fast. -3 to cheer up, console, comfort, Ś. 4. -4 To steel (the heart); Amaru. स्थिरीभू means 1 to become firm or steady. -2 to become calm or tranquil.) **-Comp.** **-अङ्घ्रिपः** the marshy date-tree. **-अनुराग** *a.* firm in attachment, constant in affection. **-अपाय** *a* subject to constant decay. **-आत्मन्, -चित्त, -चेतस्, -धी, -बुद्धि, -मति** *a.* 1 firm-minded, steady in thought or resolve, resolute, न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R 8. 22. -2 cool, calm, dispassionate. **-आयति** *a.* lasting long. **-आयुस्, -जीविन्** *a* long-lived, lasting (*-m.*) the silk-cotton tree (Mar सावरी). **-आरम्भ** *a.* firm in undertakings, persevering. **-कर्मन्** *a* persevering in action, न नव प्रभुरा फलोदयात् स्थिर-कर्मा विरराम कर्मणः R. 8 22. **-कुट्टकः** 1 a steady pulverizer. -2 a kind of common divisor (in algebra). **-कुसुमः** the Bakul tree. **-गतिः** the planet Saturn. **-गन्धः** the *Champaka* flower. (**-न्धा**) 1 the trumpet-flower -2 the Ketakī plant **-छदः** the birch tree **-छायः** 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers. -2 a tree (in general). **-जिह्वः** a fish. **-जीवित** *a* long-lived. **-जीविता** the silk-cotton tree **-दंष्ट्रः** 1 a snake. -2 Viṣṇu in his boar incarnation -3 sound. **-धामन्** *a* belonging to a strong race. **-पत्रः** the marshy date-tree. **-पद** *a.* firmly rooted. **-पुष्पः** 1 the *Champaka* tree -2 the *Bakula* tree. **-प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* 1 persisting in an assertion, obstinate, pertinacious. -2 faithful to a promise **-प्रतिबन्ध** *a.* firm in opposition, obstinate, Ś. 2. **-प्रतिष्ठा** fixed residence or abode. **-फला** a kind of gourd (Mar कोहळा). **-योनिः** a large tree which gives shade and shelter. **-यौवन** *a.* ever youthful. (**-नः**) a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. **-रङ्गा** indigo **-रागा** a kind of curcuma (Mar. दारुहळद) **-लिङ्ग** *a* having a a stiff virile organ. **-वाच्** *a.* one whose word may be trusted. **-विक्रम** *a.* taking firm strides. **-श्री** *a.* having

everlasting prosperity —सङ्गर a faithful to a promise, true, veracious —सौहृद a firm in friendship —स्थायिन् a remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थिरतर a More firm, fixed &c —रः The Supreme Being

स्थिरता, —त्वम् 1 Firmness, steadiness, stability. —2 Firm or vigorous effort, fortitude, उत्पक्ष्मणोर्नयनयोरुपरुद्धवृत्तिं बाष्पं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबन्धम् Ś 4.14 —3 Constancy, firmness of mind. —4 Fixity. —5 Fearlessness

स्थिरीकरणम्, स्थिरीकारः Corroboration, confirmation

स्थिरीभावः Immovableness.

स्थुड् 6 P (स्थुडति) To cover

स्थुरिन् = स्थूरिन् q. v.

स्थूणा [स्था-नक् उदन्तादेश पृषो० Tv] स्थूणायसि स्मृता प्रतिमायां गृहस्तम्भे' इति विश्व 1 The post or pillar of a house. —2 A post or pillar in general, स्थूणानिखननन्यायेन S. B; किमर्थमाक्षेप । दार्ढ्यार्थं । स्थूणानिखननवत् ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 1. —3 An iron image or statue, छिन्नस्थूणं वृषं दृष्ट्वा विलापं च गवां भृशम् Mb. 12. 265 2 —4 An anvil —Comp. —कर्णः 1 a kind of military array. —2 a form of Rudra (named also शङ्कुकर्ण), स्थूणाकर्णमथो जालं शरवर्षमयोल्बणम् Mb. 3. 167 33. —निखनन्न्याय see Appendix

स्थूमः 1 Light —2 The moon.

स्थूरः 1 A bull. —2 A man.

स्थूरिन् m. A pack-horse or bullock.

स्थूरीपृष्ठः A horse not yet ridden on; भित्त्वा घोणामावसेनाविवक्षः स्थूरीपृष्ठो गार्भिपक्षेण विद्धः । Śi. 18 22.

स्थूल् 10 Ā. To increase, to strengthen; L. D. B.

स्थूल a. (compar स्थवीयस् superl. स्थविष्ठ) 1 Large, great, big, bulky, huge; बहुस्पृशापि स्थूलेन स्थीयते बहिरश्मवत् Śi. 2. 78 (where it has sense 6 also), स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me 14, 108, R. 6 28. —2 Fat, corpulent, stout —3 Strong, powerful; स्थूलं स्थूल श्वसिति K. 'breathes hard'. —4 Thick, clumsy —5 Gross, coarse, rough (fig. also) as in स्थूलमानम् q. v. —6 Foolish, doltish, silly, ignorant. —7 Stolid, dull, thick-headed —8 Not exact. —9 (In phil.) Material (opp. to सूक्ष्म). —लः The jack tree. —ला —1 Large cardamoms. —2 Scindapsus Officinalis (Mar. गजपिंपळी). —3 Cucumis Utilissimus (Mar. थोरकाकडी). —लम् 1 A heap, quantity. —2 A tent. —3 The summit of a mountain (कूट). —4 Sour milk, curds. —Comp. —अन्त्रम् the larger intestine near the anus. —आस्यः a snake —इच्छ a having immoderate desires. —उच्चयः 1 a large fragment of a crag or rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound —2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect —3 the middle pace of elephants, स्थूलोच्चयेनागमदन्तिकागताम् Śi. 12 16 —4 an eruption of pimples on the face —5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks. —कण्टकिका the silk-cotton tree —कण्टा the egg-plant —कन्दः 1 a kind of esculent root. —2 red garlic —काय a. fat, corpulent. —काष्ठाग्निः a tree-trunk or a large log of wood set on fire —क्षेडः, —क्ष्वेडः an arrow —चापः a large bow like instrument used in cleaning cotton —तालः the marshy date-tree. —त्वचा Gmelina Arborea (Mar. थोर शिवणी) —दला Aloe Perfoliata (Mar कोरफड) —धी, —मति a. foolish, doltish. —नालः a kind of large reed. —नास, —नासिक a. thick-nosed. (—सः, —कः) a hog, boar —नीलः a hawk, falcon —पटः, —टम् coarse cloth —पट्टः cotton. (—ट्टम्), —पट्टाकः coarse cloth —पाद a clubfooted, having swelled legs (—दः) 1 an elephant. —2 a man with elephantiasis. —प्रपञ्चः the gross or material world —फलः the silk-cotton tree —भावः Bigness, grossness —भूत n. pl the five grosser elements (according to Sāmkhya phil.) —मध्य a. thick in the middle —मरिचम् a kind of berry (कक्कोल). —मानम् rough or inexact calculation, gross or rough computation —मूलम् a kind of radish. —लक्ष, —क्ष्य a 1 munificent, liberal, generous, अकत्थनो मानयिता स्थूललक्ष्य प्रियंवदः Mb. 3 45 10 —2 wise, learned —3 inclined to recollect both benefits and injuries. —4 taking careless aim. —लक्षिता munificence, liberality. —वल्कलः the red Lodhra tree. —विषयः a gross or material object. —शङ्खा a woman having a large vulva —शरीरम् the grosser or material and perishable body (opp सूक्ष्म or लिङ्ग-शरीर q. v.) —शाटकः (—कम्), शाट(टि)का, —शाटिः a thick or coarse cloth. —शीर्षिका a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. —शोफ a greatly swollen —षट्पदः 1 a large bee. —2 a wasp. —सूक्ष्म a mighty and subtle (as the god) —स्कन्धः* the *lakucha* tree. —स्थूल a excessively thick. —हस्तः 1 an elephant's trunk, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me 14. —2 a large or coarse hand

स्थूलक a Large, big, huge, bulky —कः A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलता, —त्वम् 1 Largeness, bulkiness, bigness, कौटिल्य कचसंचये प्रवचने मान्द्यं त्रिके स्थूलता (दृश्यते) Pt. 1. 190. —2 Dulness, stupidity. —3 (In phil.) Grossness.

स्थूलंभविष्णु, स्थूलंभावुक a Liable to become large or stout; P. III. 2 57.

स्थूलयति Den. P. To become big or stout, grow bulky or fat.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

स्थेमन् *m.* Firmness, stability, fixity, fixedness, द्राघीयांस. संहता स्थेमभाज Śi. 18 33, न यत्र स्थेमानं दधुरतिभयभ्रान्तनयना. Bv 1. 32

स्थेय *a.* [स्था-कर्मणि यत्] To be fixed or placed, to be settled or determined. **-यः** 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute (between two parties), an arbitrator, umpire, a judge, स्थेयाभ्या गृध्रचक्राभ्या वाचा संधि कृत क्षणात् H. 4 1. -2 A domestic priest

स्थेयस् *a*. (-सी *f*) More firm, stronger, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थेष्ठ *a* Very firm, strongest, (superl of स्थिर q v).

स्थैर्यम् [स्थिरस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Firmness, stability, fixity, steadiness. -2 Continuance -3 Firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, अमानित्वं स्थैर्यमात्मविनिग्रह. Bg 13. 7 -4 Patience -5 Hardness, solidity -6 Subduing the senses (जितेन्द्रियत्व); ततस्तस्य परिज्ञाय महास्थैर्यं महामुने Rām. 7. 30 27 **-Comp. -ज** *a* see स्थावर, मानुषा स्थैर्यजाश्चैव पृथग्भागा विशेषत Mb 13 117 18.

स्थोरिन् = स्थौरिन्.

स्थौणेयः, -स्थौणेयकः 1 A kind of perfume. -2 A carrot.

स्थौरम् 1 Firmness, strength, power. -2 A load sufficient for a horse or ass

स्थौरिन् *m.* 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, pack-horse -2 A strong horse

स्थौलक्ष्यम् Munificence, liberality; Ms. 7. 211.

स्थौल्यम् 1 Bigness, bulkiness, stoutness. -2 Dulness or density of intellect.

स्नवः Trickling, oozing, dripping.

स्नस् 1, 4 P. (स्नसति, स्नस्यति) 1 To inhabit. -2 To eject (as from the mouth), reject

स्नसा A tendon, muscle.

स्ना 2 P (स्नाति, स्नात) 1 To bathe, perform ablution, सस्नु पय पपुरनेनिजुरम्बराणि Śi 5. 28, मृगतृष्णाम्भसि स्नात. -2 To perform the ceremony of bathing at the time of leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor -3 To smear oneself with. *-Caus.* (स्नापयति-ते, स्नपयति-ते) 1 To cause to bathe, wet, moisten, sprinkle, (तोयै) सतूर्यमेना स्नपयाम्बभूवु Ku. 7. 10; स्मितस्नपिताधरा Gīt. 12, U. 3. 23; Ki. 5. 44, 47, Śi 2 7; Me 45 -2 To steep or soak in -3 To weep for. *-Desid.* (सिस्नासति) To wish to bathe. -With अप to bathe after mourning. -नि to plunge deep into; *i e* to be perfect or thoroughly versed in, see निष्णात, कुतोऽपत्यस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् Māl. 2. 7.

स्नपन *a.* 1 Causing to bathe -2 Used for bathing. **-नम्** 1 Sprinkling, washing -2 Bathing, ablution, रेजे जनैः स्नपनसान्द्रतरार्द्रमूर्तिः Śi. 5. 57.

स्नपित *a.* Bathed, washed, sprinkled &c

स्नयः 1 Bathing, ablution -2 Lustration.

स्नात *p p.* 1 Bathed, washed, purified by ablution, तत. शुक्लाम्बरा स्नातास्तरुणा शतमष्ट च Mb 7. 82 8 -2 Versed in; मन्ये त्वा विषये वाचा स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg. 1 4. 13 **-तः** 1 One whose course of holy study is over, बणिक्मुनिनृपस्नाता निर्गम्यार्थान् प्रपेदिरे Bhāg 10 21. 49. -2 An initiated householder; cf. स्नातक. **-ता** =ऋतुस्नाता; तपसा द्योतिता स्नाता ददर्श भगवानृषि· Mb 3. 97. 13.

स्नातकः 1 A Brāhmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution which has to be performed on his finishing his first Āśrama (that of a Brahmachārin); राजस्नातकयोश्चैव स्नातको नृपमानभाक् Ms 2 139. -2 A Brāhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become an initiated householder (गृहस्थ). -3 A Brāhmana who is a *Bhiksu* (beggar of alms) for any religious object, नवैतान् स्नातकान् विद्याद् ब्राह्मणान् धर्मभिक्षुकान् Ms 11 2 -4 Any man of the first three classes who is an initiated householder. **-Comp. -व्रतम्** the vows and duties of a स्नातक

स्नात्रम् Bath, ablution.

स्नानम् [स्ना-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, immersion in water, तत प्रविशति स्नानोत्तीर्णः काश्यप· Ś. 4; न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा (विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं) Bh. 2. 19 -2 Purification by bathing, any religious or ceremonial ablution -3 The ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol -4 Anything used in ablution. तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवतिस्नानतिक्तैर्मरुद्भि Me. 35. -5 Cleansing, washing off. **-Comp. -अगारम्** a bath-room **-कलशः, -कुम्भः** a jar containing lustral water **-गृहम्** a bath-room; उत्थायावश्यकार्यार्थं ययौ स्नानगृहं नृप Mb. 7. 82. 7. **-तीर्थम्** a sacred bathing place **-तृणम्** Kuśa-grass. **-द्रोणी** a bathing tub. **-यात्रा** the festival held on the full-moon day in the month of Jyestha. **-वस्त्रम्** a bathing-garment, सकृत् किं पीडितं स्नानवस्त्रं मुञ्चेत् द्रुतं पय H 2 104 **-विधिः** 1 the act of ablution. -2 the proper manner or rules of ablution. **-शाटी** bathing drawers.

स्नानीय *a.* [स्नानाय हितं छ] Fit or suitable for bathing or ablution, worn during bathing, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. **-यम्** Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumed powders &c.) proper for bathing, बलिक्रियावर्जितसैकतानि स्नानीयसंसर्गमनाप्नुवन्ति R. 16. 21.

स्नापकः A servant who bathes his master, or brings bathing-water for him; स्नापकाः काञ्चनै· कुम्भै· पूर्णैः समुपतस्थिरे Mb. 7. 82. 8.

स्नापनम् The act of causing to bathe, or attending a person while bathing; Ms. 2. 209.

स्नापित *p p* 1 Caused to bathe, attended on while bathed. –2 Immersed.

स्नास्यत् *m.* A student about to become a स्नातक, स्नास्यंस्तु गुरुणाज्ञप्तः शक्त्या गुर्वर्थमाहरेत् Ms 2. 245.

स्नायुः [स्नाति शुध्यति दोषोऽनया स्ना-उण् Tv] 1 A tendon, muscle, sinew, स्वल्पं स्नायुवसावशेषमलिनं निर्मांसमप्यस्थि गो Bh 2. 30. –2 The string of a bow –3 An eruption on the skin of the extremities, also स्नायुक. –Comp. –अर्मन् *n.* a kind of disease of the eyes –बन्धः a bowstring –मर्मन् the joint of a sinew. –स्पन्दः pulse.

स्नायुकः See स्नायु.

स्नावः, –स्नावन् *m* A tendon, muscle, मांसान्यस्य शकराणि किनाटं स्नाव तत्स्थिरम् Bri. Up 3. 9 28

स्नाविर *a* With sinews, see अस्नाविर

स्निट् 10 U. (स्नेटयति-ते) 1 To go –2 To love, be in love.

स्निह् 4 P (स्निह्यति, स्निग्ध) 1 To feel or have affection for, love, be fond of (with loc. of the person or thing that is loved or liked), किं नु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे स्निह्यति मे मनः Ś 7; स च स्निह्यत्यावयोः U. 6 (where आवयोः may be genitive also) –2 To be easily attached. –3 To be pleased with, be kind to. –4 To be sticky, viscid, or adhesive. –5 To be smooth or bland –*Caus.* (स्नेहयति-ते) 1 To make unctuous, anoint, besmear, lubricate. –2 To cause to love. –3 To dissolve, destroy, kill.

स्निग्ध *a.* [स्निह्-क्त] 1 Loving, affectionate, friendly, attached, tender, नादस्तावद्विकलकुररीकूजितस्निग्धतारः Mal. 5. 20. –2 Oily, unctuous, greasy, wetted with oil, उत्पश्यामि त्वयि तटगते स्निग्धभिन्नाञ्जनाभे Me. 61, स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे 18, Śi 12. 62, Mal 10. 4. –3 Sticky, viscid, adhesive, cohesive –4 Glistening, shining, glassy, resplendent, कनकनिकषास्निग्धा विद्युत् प्रिया न ममोर्वशी V 4. 1; Me. 39; U. 1. 33; 6. 21. –5 Smooth, emollient. –6 Moist, wet. –7 Cooling. –8 Kind, soft, bland, amiable; प्रीतिस्निग्धैर्जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Me 16 –9 Lovely, agreeable, charming; स्निग्धगम्भीरनिर्घोषम् R. 1. 36, Me 66; U. 2. 14, 3 22 –10 Thick, dense, compact, स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु (चक्रे) Me. 1. –11 Intent, fixed, steadfast (as a gaze or look) –ग्धः 1 A friend, an affectionate or friendly person; विद्धि स्निग्धैरुपकृतमपि द्वेष्यतामेति कैश्चित् H 2. 149, or स स्निग्धोऽकुशलान्निवारयति यः Subhās, Pt. 2. 171. –2 The red castor-oil plant. –3 A kind of pine. –ग्धम् 1 Oil. –2 Bee's-wax. –3 Light, lustre –4 Thickness, coarseness. –5 Civet. –Comp. –जनः an affectionate or friendly person, a friend; स्निग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दुःखं सह्यवेदनं भवति Ś. 3. –तण्डुलः a kind of rice of quick growth. –दृष्टि *a.* looking intently or with a fixed gaze. –पत्रः, –त्रा the jujube. –फला the ichneumon plant (Mar. मुंगुसवेल) –राजिः a kind of snake

स्निग्धता, –त्वम् 1 Oiliness. –2 Blandness –3 Tenderness, affection, love

स्निग्धा Marrow.

स्नु 2 P. (स्नौति, स्नुत) 1 To drip, trickle, fall in drops, distil, drop, ooze or run out, leak out, –2 To flow, stream.

स्नुत *a* Oozed, dropped, flowed &c, त्रिष्टुम्मांसात् स्नुतोऽनुष्टुब्जगत्यस्थ्नः प्रजापतेः Bhāg 3 12. 45

स्नु *m, n.* 1 Table-land –2 Top, surface (in general). (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for सानु after acc dual)

स्नु *f.* A sinew, tendon, muscle

स्नुघ्निका Natron, mineral alkali.

स्नुषा A daughter-in-law; ससुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्नुषयेवाविकृतेन्द्रिय श्रिया R. 8. 14; 15 72

स्नुस् 4 P (स्नुस्यति) 1 To disappear, become invisible. –2 To take, accept.

स्नुह् 4 P (स्नुह्यति, स्नुग्ध or स्नूढ) To vomit.

स्नुह्, स्नुहा, –हिः *f*, **–ही** The milk-hedge plant. [Raghunandana, the author of Krityatattva (Jīvānanda's ed of Smritattva vol. II, 1895) quotes a verse from the Devīpurāna in connection with the worship of the goddess Manasā to get rid of the fear of snake-bite (cf Dr. Kane's History of Dharma-śāstra, vol V. p. 125). He explains स्नुही as सिजुवृक्षः. The botanic name of the tree is Euphorbia Nerifolia (Mar निवडुंग). It is a plant from the stem of which a sticky substance oozes out.]

स्नेहः [स्निह्-घञ्] 1 Affection, love, kindness, tenderness, स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V 2 4 (where it has sense 6 also); अस्ति मे सोदरस्नेहोऽप्येतेषु Ś 1. –2 Oiliness, viscidity, unctuousness, lubricity (one of the 24 Gunas according to the Vaiśesikas) –3 Moisture; तृष्णासंजननं स्नेह एष तेषां पुनर्भव Mb 12. 218 33 –4 Grease, fat, any unctuous substance –5 Oil; निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R 12. 1, Pt 1. 82 (where the word has sense 1 also), 221, R 4. 75 –6 Any fluid of the body, such as semen. –Comp –अक्त *a* oiled, lubricated, greased –अङ्कनम् a mark of affection. –अनुवृत्तिः *f.* affectionate or friendly intercourse –आशः a lamp. –कुम्भः an oil-vessel –केसरिन् castor-oil. –छेदः, –भङ्गः breach or loss of friendship. –पक्व *a.* dressed with oil. –पानम् drinking oil (as a medicine). –पूर्वम् *ind.* affectionately. –प्रवृत्तिः *f.* flow or course of love, त्वय्यस्याः कथमप्यबान्धवकृतां स्नेहप्रवृत्तिं च ताम् Ś.

4. 17. **–प्रसरः, –प्रस्रवः** effusion of love. **–प्रिय** *a* fond of oil (**–यः**) a lamp **–बीजः** the Piyāla tree **–भाण्डम्** an oil-vessel °जीविन् an oilman **–भूः** phlegm. **–भूमिः** *f.* 1 anything yielding oil –2 an object of love or affection, beloved person. **–रङ्गः** sesamum. **–रसनम्** the mouth. **–रेकभू** *m.* the moon **–वरम्** fat **–वस्तिः** *f* injection of oil, an oily enema. **–विद्धः** the Devadāra tree **–विमर्दित** *a.* anointed with oil **–व्यक्तिः** *f* manifestation of love, display of friendship, (भवति) स्नेहव्यक्तिश्चिरविरहज मुञ्चतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Me 12 **–संभाषः** kind conversation, friendly talk, chat **–सार** *a* having oil for its chief ingredient.

स्नेहन् *m.* 1 A friend. –2 The moon –3 A kind of disease

स्नेहन *a.* [स्निह्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Anointing, lubricating. –2 Destroying. **–नम्** 1 Anointing, unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents –2 Unctuousness. –3 An unguent, emollient

स्नेहल *a.* 1 Fond of –2 Tender.

स्नेहित *p p* 1 Loved –2 Kind, affectionate. –3 Anointed, lubricated. **–तः** A friend, a beloved person.

स्नेहिन् *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) [स्नेह-णिनि] 1 Attached, affectionate, friendly. –2 Oily, unctuous, fat. *–m.* 1 A friend –2 An anointer, a smearer –3 A painter

स्नेहुः 1 The moon. –2 A kind of disease. –3 A friend, Un. 1. 10

स्नै 1 P (स्नायति) To dress, wrap round, envelop

स्नैग्ध्यम् 1 Unctuousness, oiliness, lubricity. –2 Tenderness, fondness –3 Smoothness, blandness.

स्पन्द् 1 Ā. (स्पन्दते, स्पन्दित) 1 To throb, palpitate; अस्पन्दिष्टाक्षि वामं च Bk 15 27; 14. 83 –2 To shake, tremble, quiver. –3 To go, move, स्पन्दन्ति वै तनुभृतामजशर्वयोश्च Bhāg 12. 8. 40 –4 To come suddenly to life.

स्पन्दः [स्पन्द्-घञ्] 1 Throbbing, palpitation. –2 Vibration, tremor, motion; मनो मन्दस्पन्दं बहिरपि चिरस्यापि विमृशन् Bh. 3 51.

स्पन्दनम् [स्पन्द्-ल्युट्] 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, वामाक्षिस्पन्दनं सूचयित्वा Māl. 1, so अधर°, बाहु°, शरीर° &c. –2 Tremor, vibration –3 The quickening of a child in the womb. –4 Rapid motion, going.

स्पन्दित *p p* [स्पन्द्-क्त] 1 Throbbed, quivered. –2 Gone. **–तम्** A pulsation, throb, palpitation. –2 Activity (of the mind).

स्पन्दोलिका Swinging backwards and forwards, rocking on a swing (a kind of game); Bhāg. 10. 18. 15 (v. l.).

स्पर्ध् 1 Ā. (स्पर्धते) 1 To contend or vie with, emulate, rival, compete, be equal with, अस्पर्धिष्ट च रामेण Bk. 15 65, कस्तैस्सह स्पर्धते Bh. 2 16. –2 To challenge, defy, bid defiance to

स्पर्ध *a* Emulous, envious

स्पर्धनम् 1 Competition, emulation –2 Envy, jealousy

स्पर्धा [स्पर्ध्-अ] 1 Emulation, rivalry, competition; आत्मनस्तु बुधैः स्पर्धा शुद्धवीर्बहुमन्यत –2 Jealousy, envy –3 Defiance –4 Equality with.

स्पर्धित *p p.* 1 Emulating, contending –2 Challenged, defied.

स्पर्धिन् *a* (**–नी** *f*) 1 Rivalling, emulating, competing, vying with, तवावरस्पर्धिषु विद्रुमेषु R 13. 13, 16. 62 –2 Emulous, envious. –3 Proud *–m* A competitor, an equal.

स्पर्ध्य *a.* 1 Desirable –2 Valuable, शयनं तत्र संक्लृप्तं स्पर्ध्यास्तरणसंवृतम् Mb. 1. 47 7

स्पर्श् 10 Ā. (स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, take hold of, touch. –2 To unite, join –3 To embrace, clasp.

स्पर्शः 1 [स्पर्श्, स्पृश् वा-घञ्] Touch, contact (in all senses); स्पर्शान् कृत्वा बहिर्बाह्यांश्चक्षुश्चैवान्तरे भ्रुवोः Bg 5 27, तदिदं स्पर्शक्षमं रत्नम् Ś 1 28, 2 7 –2 Contact (in astr.). –3 Conflict, encounter –4 Feeling, sensation, the sense of touch –5 The quality of touch or tangibility, touch, the object or विषय of skin (त्वच्), स्पर्शगुणो वायु T. S, स्पर्शनं स्पर्शनी स्पर्शान् बुद्धिर्विक्रियतेऽसकृत् Mb. 12 285 20. –6 That which affects or influences, affection, seizure. –7 Disease, illness, disorder, distemper –8 A consonant of any of the five classes of letters (from क् to म्), काद्या मान्ता स्पर्शा, स्पर्शस्तस्याभवज्जीव स्वरो देह उदाहृतः Bhāg 3. 12 46. –9 A gift, donation, presentation. –10 Air, wind –11 The sky. –12 Sexual union, स्त्रीपुंसयोः संप्रयोगे स्पर्शः कस्याधिको भवेत् Mb 13. 12 1 –13 A secret spy. **–र्शा** An unchaste woman. **–Comp. –अज्ञ** *a* senseless, insensible. **–अनुकूल** *a.* pleasant to the touch, cooling **–आनन्दा** an *apsaras* **–इन्द्रियम्** the organ or sense of touch **–उदय** *a* followed by a consonant. **–उपलः, –मणिः** a kind of jewel considered to be the same as 'philosopher's stone'. °मणिप्रभवम् gold; L. D B **–क्लिष्ट** *a.* painful to the touch. **–क्षम** *a* capable of touch, tangible. **–गुण** *a.* having the quality of tangibility (as air), बलवाञ्जायते वायुः स वै स्पर्शगुणो मतः Ms. 1. 76. **–तन्मात्रम्** the subtile element of tangibility. **–द्वेषः** sensitiveness to touch. **–यज्ञः** an offering consisting in the mere touch of the things offered; स्पर्शयज्ञं करिष्यामि विधिरेष सनातनः Mb. 14. 92 19 **–रसिक** *a.* sensual, lustful. **–लज्जा, –संकोचपर्णिका** the sensitive plant (Mar. लाजाळू). **–वेद्य** *a.* to be apprehended by the sense of

touch –संचारिन् a. contagious, infectious –स्नानम् ablution at the entrance of the sun or moon into an eclipse –स्पन्दः, –स्यन्दः a frog.

स्पर्शन a (–नी f) [स्पर्श्-स्पृश् वा ल्युट्] 1 Touching, handling –2 Affecting, influencing. –नः Air, wind –नम् 1 Touching, touch, contact. –2 Sensation, feeling –3 Sense or organ of touch, Bg 15 9. –4 A gift, donation

स्पर्शनकम् A term used in Sāṁkhya philosophy for the 'skin'

स्पर्शवत् a. 1 Tangible –2 Soft, soft or agreeable to the touch, भूर्जत्वचः स्पर्शवतीर्दधाना Ku 1 55

स्पार्शिक a Tangible, perceptible

स्पर्शित a Given, donated; ज्ञात्वा तर्पणं सिद्धिं च पत्न्यर्थं स्पर्शिता तदा Rām 7. 30 27 (com स्पर्शिता भार्यात्वेन दत्ता)

स्पर्ष्ट् m A distemper, disorder of the body, disease.

स्पर्ध् 1 A. (स्पर्धते) To become wet or moist.

स्पश् 1 U. (स्पशति-ते) 1 To obstruct –2 To undertake, perform. –3 To string together. –4 To touch. –5 To see, behold, perceive clearly, spy out, espy.

स्पशः [स्पश्-अच्] 1 A spy, a secret emissary or agent, स्पशो शनैर्गतवति तत्र विद्विषाम् Śi 17 20; Mu. 3 13, see अपस्पश also. –2 Fight, war, battle. –3 One who fights with savage animals (for reward), or the fight itself.

स्पष्ट a. [स्पश्-क्त निः इडभाव] 1 Distinctly visible, evident, clearly perceived, clear, plain, manifest; स्पष्टे जाते प्रत्यूषे K 'when it was broad day-break', स्पष्टाकृति. R. 18. 30; स्पष्टार्थ &c. –2 Real, true. –3 Full-blown, expanded. –4 One who sees clearly. –ष्टम् ind 1 Clearly, distinctly, plainly. –2 Openly, boldly. (स्पष्टीकृ means 'to make clear or distinct', explain, elucidate) –Comp. –अक्षर a. distinctly spoken. –अर्थ a. intelligible, clear. –गर्भा a woman who shows evident signs of pregnancy. –प्रतिपत्तिः f. distinct notion, clear perception. –भाषिन्, –वक्तृ a. plain-spoken, outspoken, candid

स्पष्टयति Den. P. To make clear, explain, elucidate.

स्पष्टीकरणम् Making clear or intelligible.

स्पष्टीकृतिः Rectification, correction.

स्पृ 5 P. (स्पृणोति) 1 To deliver or extricate from. –2 To gratify. –3 To grant, bestow; स मेन्द्रो मेधया स्पृणोतु T. Up. 1. 4. 1. –4 To protect. –5 To live.

स्पृक्का Trigonella Corniculata (पिण्डका).

स्पृध् m A rival, enemy; तयोः स्पृधोस्तिग्मगदाहताङ्गयोः. Bhāg. 3. 18. 19. -f. Contest, fight.

स्पृश् 6 P (स्पृशति, पस्पर्श, अस्पृक्षत्-अस्पार्क्षीत्-अस्प्राक्षीत्, स्प्रक्ष्यति-स्पर्क्ष्यति, स्पर्ष्टुम्-स्प्रष्टुम्, स्पृष्ट) 1 To touch; स्पृशन्नपि गजो हन्ति H 3 14, कर्णे परं स्पृशति हन्ति परं समूलम् Pt 1. 304. –2 To lay the hand on, stroke gently with, touch, हस्तेन पस्पर्श तदङ्गमिन्द्रः Ku 3. 22. –3 To adhere or cling to, come in contact with –4 To wash or sprinkle with water, खानि चैव स्पृशेदद्भिरात्मानं शिर एव च Ms 2. 60. –5 To go to, reach, अद्यापि या स्पृशति वनितश्चारणद्वन्द्वगीतं Ś 2 15, R. 3 43 –6 To attain to, obtain, reach a particular state, महोक्षतां वत्सतरः स्पृशन्निव R 3. 32, विनाप्यर्थैर्वीरं स्पृशति बहुमानोन्नतिपदम् H 1. 175 –7 To act upon, influence, affect, move, touch, नन्दस्नेहगुणाः स्पृशन्ति हृदयं भृत्योऽस्मि तद्विद्विषाम् Mu 7 16; Ku 6 95 –8 To refer or allude to. –9 To take, receive, accept (as a sacrificial offering). –10 To injure, harm –11 To come into contact (in astr) –12 To equal with –Pass. To be polluted, defiled, or tainted; मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पाप्मना U 1 48 –Caus (स्पर्शयति-ते) 1 To cause to touch. –2 To give, present, गा. कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्नीः. R 2. 49.

स्पृश् a. 1 (At the end of comp) Who or what touches, touching, affecting, piercing; मर्मस्पृश्, हृदिस्पृश् &c. –2 Experiencing, betraying.

स्पृशः Touch, contact.

स्पृशी The prickly night-shade (Mar. काटेरिंगणी).

स्पृश्य a. 1 Tangible. –2 To be taken in possession.

स्पृष्ट p. p. [स्पृश्-क्त] 1 Touched, felt with the hand. –2 Come in contact with, touching –3 Reaching, applying or extending to, अस्पृष्टपुरुषान्तरम् Ku. 6. 75 –4 Affected, seized, शङ्कास्पृष्टा Me 71, अनघस्पृष्टम् R. 10. 19. –5 Tainted, defiled; न च या स्पृष्टमैथुना Ms. 8. 205 –6 Formed by the complete contact of the organs of speech (the letters of the five classes), अचोऽस्पृष्टा यणस्त्वीषन्नेम-स्पृष्टाः शलः स्मृताः। शेषाः स्पृष्टा हलः प्रोक्ता निबोधानुप्रदानतः Śik. 38. –ष्टम् Touch. –Comp. –पूर्व a. experienced before. –मात्र a merely touched.

स्पृष्टकम् A kind of light embrace, नलस्पृष्टकमेत्य दृष्टा N. 6. 35 (यद् योषितः संमुखमागताया अन्यापदेशाद् व्रजतो नरस्य। गात्रेण गात्रं घटते यदेतदालिङ्गनं स्पृष्टकमाहुरार्याः ॥ Com. by Nārāyana.)

स्पृष्टास्पृष्टि n, **स्पृष्टास्पृष्टम्** Touching one another; cf. P. II. 2. 27

स्पृष्टिः, स्पृष्टिका f. Touch, contact; तद्वयस्य अस्मच्छरीर-स्पृष्टिकया शापितोऽसि Mk. 3.

स्पृह् 10 U. (स्पृहयति-ते) To wish, long for, desire for, yearn, envy (with dat.), स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Ś. 7; तप क्लेशायापि स्पृहयन्ति K.; न मैथिलेयः स्पृहयाम्बभूव भर्त्रे दिवो नाप्यलकेश्वराय R. 16. 42; Bh. 2. 45.

स्पृहणम् [स्पृह्-ल्युट्] The act of desiring or wishing, longing for.

स्पृहणीय *a.* [स्पृह्-अनीयर्] To be desired or longed for, enviable, desirable, अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्य Ku 3 20, कन्या त्वमेव जगत स्पृहणीयसिद्धि Mal. 10 21, परस्परेण स्पृहणीयशोभं न चेदिदं द्वन्द्वमयोजयिष्यत् R 7. 14, Ku 7 66, U. 6 40

स्पृहयाय्य, स्पृहयालु *a* [स्पृह्-आलुच्] Disposed to be desirous or envious of, longing or eager for, covetous (with dat. or loc), भोगेभ्य स्पृहयालवो न हि वयम् Bh. 3. 64, तपोवनेषु स्पृहयालुरेव R 14 45

स्पृहा [स्पृह्-अङ्] Desire, eager desire, ardent wish, longing, envy, covetousness, कथमन्ये करिष्यन्ति पुत्रेभ्य पुत्रिण स्पृहाम् V 3 29, R. 8. 34

स्पृहालु = स्पृहयालु q v.

स्पृह्य, -स्पार्ह *a.* Desirable, enviable, किं ते कामा· सुरस्पार्हा मुकुन्दमनसो द्विजा· Bhāg 1 12. 6. **-स्पृह्यः** The wild citron tree

स्पॄ 9 P (स्पृणाति) To hurt, kill

स्प्रष्टव्यम् Touch, feeling.

स्प्रष्टृ *m* See स्पर्ष्टृ.

स्फट् 1 P. (स्फटति) To burst, expand

स्फटः A snake's expanded hood, cf फट-टा. **-टी** Alum

स्फटा 1 A snake's expanded hood -2 Alum.

स्फटिकः 1 A crystal, quartz, अपगतमले हि मनसि स्फटिकमणाविव रजनिकरगभस्तय सुखं प्रविशन्त्युपदेशगुणा K. **-का** 1 Sulphate of alumina or alum. -2 Camphor. **-Comp. -अचलः** the mount Meru. **-अद्रिः** the mount Kailāsa °भिद् *m* camphor. **-अभ्रः** camphor **-अश्मन्, -आत्मन्, -मणि** *m*, **-शिला** a crystal stone **-कुड्यम्, भित्तिः** crystal wall. **-प्रभ** *a.* crystalline, transparent. **-स्तम्भः** a crystal column

स्फटिकारिः, -स्फटिकारिका *f.* Sulphate of alumina.

स्फटिकी Alum

स्फटित *p. p.* Torn.

स्फण्ट् I. 1 P. (स्फण्टति) To burst, open, expand. -II 10 U. (स्फण्टयति-ते) To jest or joke with, laugh at.

स्फण्ड् 1 P, 10 U. (स्फण्डति, स्फण्डयति-ते) To laugh at, joke with, deride.

स्फर् See स्फुर्.

स्फरणम् Trembling, quivering, throbbing.

स्फरः, -स्फरकः A shield.

स्फाटकः A drop of water. **-कम्** Crystal. **-की** Alum.

स्फाटिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Crystalline; उवाच हासकिरणैः कुर्वाणं स्फाटिकं जगत् Bm. 1. 1133, Rām. 3. 55. 8. **-कम्** 1 A crystal. -2 A kind of sandal.

स्फाटीकम् Crystal.

स्फाटित *p. p.* Split open, burst, expanded, made to gape.

स्फाय् 1 Ā. (स्फायते, स्फीत) 1 To grow large or fat, to become big or bulky -2 To swell, increase, expand, संदुधुक्षे तयो· कोप पस्फाये शस्त्रलाघवम् Bk. 14 109. -*Caus.* (स्फावयति-ते) To cause to grow large, augment, increase, तावत्स्फावयता शस्त्रीर्बाणाश्चाकिरता मुहु Bk. 17. 43, 4. 33, स्व स्फावयन् शक्ररिपु प्रभावम् Bk. 12. 76, 15. 99.

स्फात *p. p.* Increased, enlarged, swollen.

स्फातिः *f* [स्फाय्-भावे क्तिन् यलोपः] 1 Swelling, intumescence. -2 Increase, growth.

स्फीत *p. p* [स्फाय्-क्त स्फीभाव] 1 Swollen, increased, अनुजनितवनस्फीताच्छोकादतिप्रणयाच्च तत् Ve 5. 40 -2 Fat, thick, big, large, bulky. -3 Many, numerous, much, copious, plentiful, abundant -4 Delighted, joyful. -5 Pure, मृद्वीका रसिता सिता समशिता स्फीतं निपीतं पय Bv. 4. 13. -6 Successful, prosperous, thriving -7 Affected by hereditary disease. -8 Dilated, कौतूहलात् स्फीततरैश्च नेत्रै Bu. Ch 3. 10. (स्फीतीकृ means 'to augment or enlarge'.) **-Comp. -नितम्बा** having full buttocks.

स्फीतिः *f.* 1 Growth, increase, enlargement. -2 Abundance, copiousness, plenty; धनधान्यस्य च स्फीति. सदा मे वर्तता गृहे. -3 Prosperity

स्फार *a.* [स्फाय्-रक् Un. 2. 13] 1 Large, great, increased, expanded; स्फारफुल्लफणापीठनिर्यत् &c. Mal 5.23; Mv 6 32. -2 Much, abundant, यद्वैकुण्ठवराहकण्ठकुहरस्फारोच्चलद्वैरव. . Mv. 5. 2; Bh 3. 42 -3 Loud **-रः** 1 Swelling, increase, enlargement, growth. -2 A bubble (in gold) -3 A protuberance. -4 Throbbing, quivering, palpitation, vibration. -5 Twanging. -6 An ornament (of brass etc.) in the form of bubbles; L D. B. **-रम्** Abundance, much, plenty. (स्फारीभू 1 to swell out, expand, spread out, increase, multiply; सुस्निग्धा विमुखीभवन्ति सुहृद स्फारीभवन्त्यापद. Mk 1. 36; Pt. 5. 24. -2 to become manifest.)

स्फारणम् Throbbing, shaking, trembling.

स्फारित *p p* Opened, wide; कवलित इव कृत्स्नश्चक्षुषा स्फारितेन Mal. 3 16.

स्फाल् 1 P. (स्फालति) To tremble, quiver, throb, palpitate. -10 U. or *Caus.* (स्फालयति-ते) To cause to tremble or shake.

स्फालः [स्फल्-घञ्] Throbbing, palpitation, beat, trembling.

स्फालनम् 1 Quivering, palpitating. -2 Causing to shake about or move. -3 Rubbing, friction, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् Ś. 2. 4. -4 Patting or stroking (as a horse), gentle rubbing.

स्फिच् *f.* Buttocks, hips, लम्बस्फिक्कलम्बजठर· Mb. 1.152 3, असरिफकूपृष्ठपिण्डाद्यवयवसुलभान्युग्रपूतीनि जग्ध्वा Mal. 5 16

स्फिट् 10 U. (स्फेटयति-ते) 1 To hurt, injure, kill -2 To despise. -3 To love. -4 To cover.

स्फिट्ट् 10 U (स्फिट्टयति-ते) To hurt &c., see स्फिट् above.

स्फिर *a* (compar स्फेयस्, superl. स्फेष्ठ) 1 Abundant, much, large -2 Many, numerous. -3 Vast, capacious.

स्फुट् I. 6 P., 1 U. (स्फुटति, स्फोटति-ते, स्फुटित) 1 To burst or split open, break forth, be suddenly rent asunder, cleave, split, break; हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं ध्वंसते देहबन्ध· U. 3. 38, स्फुटति न सा मनसिजविशिखेन Gīt 7, Bk 14 56, 15. 77 -2 To expand, open, blow, blossom, स्फुटति कुसुमनिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Gīt 5; Pt 1 136, Kāv 3 167 -3 To run or bound away, disperse, तुरङ्गा पुस्फुटुर्भीता Bk 14. 6, 10. 8 -4 To become visible, burst into view, become evident or manifest. -5 To abate (as a disease) -II. 10 U. (स्फुटयति-ते) 1 To burst, crack, break open. -2 To burst into view -*Caus.* (स्फोटयति-ते) 1 To burst or rend asunder, split, tear open, cleave, divide. -2 To manifest, show, make clear -3 To disclose, divulge, make public. -4 To hurt, destroy, kill -5 To winnow

स्फुट *a.* [स्फुट्-क] 1 Burst, rent asunder, broken, split. -2 Opened, expanded, full-blown; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2, 5. -3 Manifested, displayed, made clear. -4 Clear, plain, distinctly visible or manifest, अत्र स्फुटो न कश्चिदलंकार K. P 1, Ku. 5. 44, Me 72; Ki. 11. 44 -5 Bursting into view, कदम्बयष्टि स्फुटकोरकेव U 3 42 -6 White, bright, pure, मुक्ताफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्थम् Ku 1. 44 -7 Well-known, famous, स्फुटनृत्यलीलमभवन् सुतनो Śi. 9 79 (= प्रथित). -8 Spread, diffused -9 Loud. -10 Apparent, true -11 Corrected. -12 Extraordinary, strange. **-टा, -टः** The expanded hood of a snake. **-टम्** *ind.* Clearly, evidently, distinctly, certainly, manifestly **-Comp.** **-अर्थ** *a* 1 intelligible, obvious -2 significant **-तार** *a.* bright or gemmed with stars. **-पुण्डरीकम्** the expanded (lotus of the) heart, अध्याशयो वा स्फुटपुण्डरीक पुराधिराज तदलंचकार Bu. Ch. 1. 9. **-फलम्** (in geom) 1 distinct or precise area of a triangle. -2 the clear or net result of any calculation. **-वल्कली** the heart-plant (Mar मालकांगोणी) **-सारः** the true latitude of a star or planet (?). **-सूर्यगतिः** *f* the apparent or true motion of the sun.

स्फुटनम् [स्फुट्-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking open, rending, bursting forth, tearing open -2 Expanding, opening, blossoming -3 Cracking of the joints.

स्फुटिः, -टी *f.* 1 Cracking of the skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet. -2 The (cracked) fruit of कर्कटी.

स्फुटिका 1 A small bit broken off, a slice.

स्फुटित *p p.* [स्फुट्-क्त] 1 Burst, broken open, split, cracked, पाकारुणस्फुटितदाडिमकान्ति वक्त्रम् Mal. 9 31 -2 Budded, blown, expanded (as a flower), स्फुटितकमलामोदप्राया प्रवान्तु वनानिला U 3 24 -3 Made clear, manifested, shown -4 Torn, destroyed -5 Laughed at. **-Comp.** **-चरण** *a.* having wide feet, splay-footed

स्फुटीकरणम् 1 Manifestation. -2 Correction.

स्फुट्ट् 10 U (स्फुट्टयति ते) To despise, slight, disrespect

स्फुड् 6 P (स्फुडति) To cover

स्फुण्ट् I. 1 P (स्फुण्टति) To open, expand -II 10 U (स्फुण्टयति-ते) To jest, joke, laugh at

स्फुण्ड् 1 Ā, 10 U (स्फुण्डते, स्फुण्डयति-ते) See स्फुण्ट्

स्फुत् *ind* An imitative sound **-Comp.** **-करः** fire **-कारः** the sound स्फुत्, a crackling noise

स्फुर् 6 P (स्फुरति, स्फुरित) 1 (*a*) To throb, palpitate (as eyes &c), शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहु कुत फलमिहास्य Ś 1 16, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते Mal 1. 8, अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुस्फोर बाहु Bk 1. 27, स्फुरति हृदयं वाहय रथम् Pratimā 3. 1 (*b*) To shake, tremble, quiver, vibrate in general, स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया U 1 29, 6 33 -2 To twitch, struggle, become agitated, हतं पृथिव्या करुणं स्फुरन्तम् Rām. -3 To start, dart, spring forward; पुस्फुरुर्वृषभा परम् Bk 14 6 -4 To spring back, rebound (as a bow) -5 To spring or break forth, shoot out, spring up, rise forth, धर्मेन स्फुरति निर्मलं यश Ku. 3. 68. -6 To start into view, become visible or manifest, appear clearly, become displayed; मुखात् स्फुरन्तीं को हर्तुमिच्छति हरे परिभूय दंष्ट्राम् Mu 1 8, रचितरुचिरभूषा दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे स्फुरति निरवसादा कापि राधा जगाद Gīt 11. -7 To flash, scintillate, sparkle, glitter, gleam, shine, स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरुपरि मणिमञ्जरी रञ्जयतु तव हृदयदेशम् Gīt. 10; (तया) स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku. 1 24, R. 3. 60, 5 51; Me. 15, 27 -8 To shine, distinguish oneself, become eminent; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र य. स्फुरत्यन्वयाधिकम् Pt. 1. 27 -9 To flash on the mind, rush suddenly into memory. -10 To go tremulously -11 To bruise, destroy -*Caus.* (स्फारयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1 To cause to throb or vibrate -2 To cause to shine, irradiate. -3 To throw, cast -With अप to shine forth or out -अभि 1 to spread or be diffused, expand. -2 to become known.

स्फुर (at the end of a compound) quivering, throbbing; तत· सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुशयस्फुरा Śi. 2. 14.

स्फुरः [स्फुर्-भावे घञ्] 1 Throbbing, trembling, quivering. -2 Swelling. -3 A shield. -4 Coruscating

स्फुरणम् [स्फुर्-ल्युट्] 1 Throbbing, quivering, trembling (in general). -2 Throbbing or quivering of certain parts of the body (indicating good or bad luck). -3 Breaking forth, arising, starting into view.

-4 Gleaming, flashing, glittering, shining, twinkling. -5 Flashing on the mind, crossing the memory -6 Expansion, manifestation.

स्फुरत् *a* Throbbing, shining &c. **-Comp. -उल्का** a shooting meteor, aerolite **-गन्धः** diffused odour

स्फुरित *p p* 1 Trembling, throbbing -2 Shaken. -3 Glittering, shining. -4 Unsteady. -5 Swollen. -6 Manifested, displayed, तत उदयगिरेरिवैक एव स्फुरितगुणद्युतिसुन्दरः कलावान् Mal 2 10. **-तम्** 1 A throb, palpitation, tremor, (बद्ध) पुनर्विवक्षु. स्फुरितोत्तराधर Ku 5 83. -2 Agitation or emotion of the mind -3 Flash, gleam, विद्युद्दामस्फुरितचकितैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनानाम् Me 27 -4 Sudden appearance

स्फुर्च्छ्, स्फूर्च्छ् 1 P (स्फूर्च्छति) 1 To spread, extend -2 To forget

स्फुर्ज्, स्फूर्ज् 1 P (स्फूर्जति) 1 To thunder, make a sound like thunder-clap, crash, explode, अस्फूर्जीद्गिरिशृङ्गं च व्यस्राक्षीद्गन्धमादनं Bk. 15 44 -2 To glitter, shine -3 To burst or break forth, स्फूर्जत्येव स एष संप्रति मम न्यक्कारभिन्नस्थितेः Mv 3. 40

स्फुर्जथुः = स्फूर्जथु below

स्फूर्जः 1 The crashing sound of a thunder-clap. -2 Indra's thunder-bolt -3 Sudden burst or rise, as in नर्मस्फूर्ज. -4 First union of lovers characterized by joy in the beginning and some expectation of fear in the end.

स्फूर्जथुः A clap or peal of thunder, गर्जाजर्जरितासु दिक्षु बधिरे तत्स्फूर्जथुस्फूर्जितैः Mv. 7 12.

स्फूर्जनम् 1 The act of thundering. -2 An explosion or crash

स्फूर्जा The crashing sound of a thunder-clap, कुर्यायोगिनमप्येष स्फूर्जावान् परिमोहिनम् Bk 7 10.

स्फूर्जितम् A thunder, crash.

स्फुल् 6 P. (स्फुलति) 1 To tremble, throb, vibrate. -2 To dart forth, appear. -3 To collect. -4 To kill, destroy.

स्फुलम् A tent

स्फुलनम् Trembling, throbbing, palpitation.

स्फुलिङ्गः, -ङ्गम्, स्फुलिङ्गा [स्फुल् इङ्गक् Un. 1 113] A spark of fire; स्फुलिङ्गावस्थया वह्निरेधापेक्ष इव स्थित Ś. 7. 15, Ve. 6 8.

स्फुलिङ्गिनी One of the seven tongues of fire

स्फूर्तिः *f.* [स्फुर्च्छ्-स्फुर् वा क्तिन्] 1 Throbbing, shaking, vibration. -2 Spring, bound. -3 Blooming, opening. -4 Manifestation, display. -5 Flashing on the mind -6 Poetical inspiration. -7 Bragging, boasting.

स्फूर्तिमत् *a.* 1 Throbbing, tremulous, agitated -2 Tender-hearted *-m* A follower or worshipper of Śiva (पाशुपत).

स्फेयस् *a* More abundant, larger (compar of स्फिर q. v.).

स्फेष्ठ *a.* Most abundant, largest (superl. of स्फिर q. v)

स्फोटः [स्फुट् करणे घञ्] 1 Breaking forth, splitting open, bursting. -2 Disclosure, as in नर्मस्फोट. -3 A swelling, boil, tumour, अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि स्फोटः Mu. 5. -4 The idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, the impression produced on the mind at hearing a sound, बुधैर्वैयाकरणैः प्रधानभूतस्फोटरूपव्यङ्ग्यव्यञ्जकस्य शब्दस्य ध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृतः K P 1, also see Sarva. S. (पाणिनीयदर्शन) -5 The eternal sound recognised by the Mīmāṁsakas, दिशां त्वमवकाशोऽसि दिशः खं स्फोट आश्रयः Bhāg. 10 85. 9; शृणोति य इमं स्फोटं सुप्तश्रोत्रे च शून्यदृक् 12. 6 40 **-Comp. -करः, -बीजकः** the marking-nut plant.

स्फोटकः A swelling, boil, tumour, pimple.

स्फोटन *a* (-नी *f.*) [स्फुट्-ल्युट्] Breaking asunder, manifesting, disclosing, making clear. **-नः** Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. **-नम्** 1 Rending, suddenly bursting, splitting, cracking. -2 Winnowing grain. -3 Cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers. -4 The separation of a double consonant

स्फोटनी The boring tool, an auger, a gimlet.

स्फोटा The expanded hood of a serpent

स्फोटिका A kind of bird.

स्फोरणम् See स्फुरणम्.

स्फ्यम् 1 A sword-shaped implement used in sacrifices; Ms. 5 117, Y. 1. 184. -2 A kind of oar; (नौका) शुभस्फ्यवेगाभिहता शीघ्रं सलिलमत्यगात् Rām. 2. 52. 81. **-Comp. -वर्तनिः** the furrow made by this implement.

स्व्रृ See स्व्रृ

स्म *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs (or to present participles) and giving them the sense of the past tense; भासुरको नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म Pt. 1, क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यशांसि Si 18. 15 -2 A pleonastic particle (generally added to the prohibitive particle मा q. v.); भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Ś 4. 18, मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्रमीदृशम् H 2. 7. -3 A particle giving a sense of 'ever', 'always' or 'indeed', 'verily' and like; उवाच विप्रा प्रतिनन्द्य पार्थिवं मुदा मुनीनां सदसि स्म शृण्वताम् Bhāg. 8. 1. 33.

स्मरः [स्मृ-भावे अप्] 1 Recollection, remembrance, स्मरो वावाकाशाद्भूयः Ch. Up 7. 13 1, 2. -2 Love; स्मर

एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता स एव मे जात Ś 3. 11 –3 Cupid, the god of love; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधव Ku. 4 28, 42, 43. –4 The 7th astrological mansion –**Comp.** –**अङ्कुशः** 1 a finger-nail. –2 a lover, lascivious person. –**अगारम्**, –**कूपकः**, –**गृहम्**, –**मन्दिरम्** the female organ. –**अधिवासः** the Aśoka tree –**अन्धः** *a* blinded by love, infatuated with passion. –**आकुल**, –**आतुर**, –**आर्त**, –**उत्सुक** *a.* pining with love, love-sick, smit with love –**आसवः** saliva –**उद्दीपनः** a sort of hair-oil –**उन्मादः** amorous folly. –**उपकरणम्** implement of love (as perfumes &c.). –**कथा** lovers' prattle. –**कर्मन्** *n.* any amorous action, a wanton act. –**कार** *a* exciting love. –**गुरुः** an epithet of Visnu. –**चक्रः**, –**चन्द्रः** a kind of sexual union –**छत्रम्** the clitoris. –**दशा** a state of love, state of the body produced by being in love (these are ten) –**दुर्मद** *a* infatuated by love –**ध्वजः** 1 the male organ –2 a fabulous fish. –3 N of a musical instrument. (–**जम्**) the female organ (–**जा**) a bright moon-light night –**प्रिया** an epithet of Rati –**भासित** *a.* inflamed by love. –**मोहः** infatuation of love, passion. –**लेखः** a love-letter –**लेखनी** the Sārikā bird –**वल्लभः** 1 an epithet of Spring. –2 of Aniruddha. –**वीथिका** a prostitute, harlot –**शासनः** an epithet of Śiva. –**शास्त्रम्** a manual of erotics –**सखः** 1 the moon. –2 the spring –**स्तम्भः** the male organ. –**स्मर्यः** a donkey, an ass –**हरः** an epithet of Śiva, श्मशानेष्वाक्रीडा स्मरहर पिशाचाः सहचराः Śiva-mahimna 24.

स्मरमय *a.* Produced by love; प्रकटयन्त्यनुरागमकृत्रिमं स्मरमयं रमयन्ति विलासिनः Śi. 6. 61.

स्मरवती A woman in love.

स्मरणम् [स्मृ-ल्युट्] 1 Remembering, remembrance, recollection; केवलं स्मरणेनैव पुनासि पुरुषं यतः R. 10. 29 –2 Thinking of or about; यदि हरिस्मरणे सरसं मनः Gīt. 1. –3 Memory –4 Tradition, traditional precept; इति भृगुस्मरणात् (opp श्रुति) –5 Mental recitation of the name of a deity. –6 Remembering with regret, regretting. –7 Rhetorical recollection, regarded as a figure of speech; thus defined —यथानुभवमर्थस्य दृष्टे तत्सदृशे स्मृतिः स्मरणम् K. P. 10. –**णी** A rosary of beads (for counting). –**Comp.** –**अनुग्रहः** 1 a kind remembrance. –2 the favour of remembrance, अथ तूत्सैस्तरं ताभ्यां स्मरणानुग्रहात्तव Ku. 6. 19 –**अपत्यतर्पकः** a turtle, tortoise. –**अयौगपद्यम्** the non-simultaneousness of recollections –**पदवी** death.

स्मरणीय, स्मर्तव्य, स्मर्य *a.* To be remembered, memorable

स्मर्तृ A teacher, preceptor.

स्मार *a.* Relating to Smara or the god of love; रूक्ष-स्मारेक्षुचापच्युतशरानिकरक्षीणलक्ष्मीकटाक्ष .. Visnupāda. S. 43, स्मारं पुष्पमयं चापं बाणाः पुष्पमया अपि। तथाप्यनङ्गस्त्रैलोक्यं करोति वशमात्मनः ॥ –**रम्** Recollection, memory; स सभाद्वारमागम्य विदुरः स्मारमोहितः Mb. 3. 6. 3.

स्मारक *a.* (–**रिका** *f*) Reminding –**कम्** A memorial (a modern use)

स्मारणम् 1 Calling to mind, reminding, causing to remember –2 Calculating, checking, स्मरणीयेषु देशेषु घोषाः संप्रति कौरव। स्मारणे समयः प्राप्तो वत्सानामपि चाङ्कनम् ॥ Mb 3. 239 1

स्मार्त *a* [स्मृतौ विहितं, स्मृतिं वेत्त्यधीते वा अण्] 1 Relating to memory, remembered, memorial. –2 Being within memory, स्मार्तैस्मरितं पुराणं मे यथैवाविगतं तथा Mb 3 179 20 –3 Based on or recorded in a Smriti, prescribed in a code of laws, कर्म स्मार्तंविवाहाग्नौ कुर्वीत प्रत्यहं गृही Y. 1 97; Ms 1 108 –4 Legal –5 Following or professing the law-books –**र्तः** 1 A Brāhmana well-versed in traditional law –2 One who follows the traditional law, धर्मोऽयं गृहमेधिना निगदितः स्मार्तैर्लघु स्वर्गदः Pt 1 253 –3 N of a sect –**र्तम्** An act or rite enjoined by the Smriti, a legal act –**Comp.** –**कालः** 1 the period to which memory may extend. –2 a century.

स्मार्तिक *a.* Traditional.

स्मि 1 Ā. (स्मयते, स्मित) 1 To smile, laugh (gently), काकुत्स्थ ईषत्स्मयमान आस्त Bk 2 11, 15 8, स्मयमानं वदनाम्बुजं स्मरामि Bv 2 27 –2 To bloom, expand, Pt 1 136. –*Caus.* (स्मापयति-ते) 1 To cause a smile by, cause to smile. –2 To laugh at, deride. –3 To astonish (स्माययते in this sense). –*Desid.* (सिस्मयिषते) To wish to smile.

स्मयः [स्मि-अच्] 1 Astonishment, wonder, surprise –2 Arrogance, pride, haughtiness, conceit, तस्मै स्मयावेश-विवर्जिताय R 5 19; प्रभव स्मयदूषिता Bh 3. 2, 69, Mu. 2 22; विवृताघोधनस्मया (सेनाम्) Śiva B. 25 29 –**Comp.** –**दानम्** an ostentatious donation –**नुत्तिः** the pulling down of pride.

स्मयनम् A smile

स्मयमान *a.* One who wonders; तमगम्यं सुहृद्दृष्ट्वा स्मयमानोऽभ्यभाषत Rām. 7 4 2.

स्मायः A gentle smile, स्मायावलोकलवदर्शितभावहारि ... Bhāg 10 61. 4.

स्मित *p p* 1 Smiled, smiling –2 Expanded, blown, blossomed, एकेन स्मितपाटलाधररुचो जल्पन्त्यनल्पाक्षरम् Pt. 1. 136. –**तम्** A smile, gentle laugh; सस्मित 'with a smile', सविलक्षस्मितम् &c. –**Comp.** –**दृश्** *a* having a smiling look. (–*f.*) a handsome woman. –**पूर्वम्** *ind* smilingly, with a smile, सप्तर्षिभिस्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku 7. 47. –**मुख** *a.* having a smiling face –**वाच्** *a* speaking with a smile. –**शालिन्** *a.* smiling. –**शोभिन्** *a.* smiling beautifully.

स्मितिः *f.* A smile, smiling.

स्मिट् 10 U. (स्मेटयति-ते) 1 To slight, scorn, despise. –2 To love. –3 To go.

स्मील् 1 P (स्मीलति) To wink, blink.

स्मृ I. 5 P. (स्मृणोति) 1 To please, gratify. –2 To protect, defend. –3 To live. –II 1 P (Ātm also in epic poetry) (स्मरति, स्मृत, *Pass.* स्मर्यते) 1 (*a*) To remember, bear or keep in mind, recollect, call to mind, be aware of, स्मरसि सुरसनीरा तत्र गोदावरीं वा स्मरसि च तदुपान्तेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि U. 1 26 (*b*) To call to mind, call upon mentally, think of, स्मरात्मनोऽभीष्टदेवताम् Pt. 1, R. 15. 45. –2 To recite mentally or call upon the name of a deity &c, य स्मरेत् पुण्डरीकाक्षं सबाह्याभ्यन्तर शुचि. –3 To lay down or record in a Smriti, तथा च स्मरन्ति –4 To declare, regard, consider, निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्या स्मरन्ति विद्वास Pt 1 30 –5 To remember with regret, yearn after, long or desire for (oft. with gen), स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न दिव सुरसुन्दरीभ्य Ki 5 28, कच्चिद्भर्तुं स्मरसि रसिके त्वं हि तस्य प्रियेति Me. 87, Mu 5. 14, भवत्या स्मरतात्यर्थमार्पित· (अङ्गुलीयक) सादरं मम Bk 8. 118. –6 To teach –*Caus* (स्मारयति-ते, but स्मरयति-ते in the last sense) 1 To cause to remember, remind, put in mind of, call to mind, अनेन मत्प्रियाभियोगेन स्मारयसि मे पूर्वशिष्या सौदामिनीम् Māl 1, sometimes with two acc, अपि चन्द्रगुप्तदोषा अतिक्रान्तपार्थिवगुणान् स्मारयन्ति प्रकृती Mu 1, य एव दु स्मरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् U. 6. 34. –2 To give information. –3 To cause to remember with regret, cause to long or desire for, वरतनोः स्मरयत्यनिलोऽन्यदा Śi. 6. 56, 8 64 –*Desid* (सुस्मूर्षते) To wish to recollect

स्मृत *p. p.* [स्मृ-क्त] 1 Remembered, recollected, called to mind –2 Regarded, laid down, recorded, mentioned, प्रसूतिभाज सर्गस्य ताविव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku 2 7. –3 Appointed, designed, तस्य त्वं रणशिरसि स्मृतो निहन्ता Ś. 6. 29 –4 Enjoined by a Smriti or traditional law. –**तम्** Remembrance, recollection, स्मृतं च तद्विदा राजन् येन चात्मा प्रसीदति Bhāg. 7. 11 7 –**Comp.** –**मात्र** *a* only remembered or thought of

स्मृतिः *f.* [स्मृ-क्तिन्] 1 Remembrance; recollection, memory, अश्वत्थामा करधृतधनु किं न यात स्मृतिं ते Ve 3. 21; संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञानं स्मृति T. S, स्मृत्युपस्थितौ इमौ द्वौ श्लोकौ U. 6; 4 2. –2 Thinking of, calling to mind. –3 What was delivered by human authors, law, traditional law, the body of traditional or memorial law (civil or religious) (opp. श्रुति). –4 A code of laws, law-book. –5 A text of Smriti, canon, rule of law; इति स्मृते. –6 Desire, wish. –7 Discrimination, discretion, स्मृतौ हताया भृतमानदुर्दृश· Bhāg 4. 3 17. –8 Understanding –**Comp.** –**अन्तरम्** another law-book –**अपेत** *a* 1 forgotten. –2 inconsistent with Smriti. –3 (hence) illegal, unjust. –**उक्त** *a.* prescribed or enjoined in the codes of law, canonical. –**जातः** the god of love –**तन्त्रम्** a law-book. –**पत्रकम्** a register-book, राजाद्यङ्कितलेखस्य धारयेत् स्मृतिपत्रकम् Śukra. 2. 287. –**पथः**, –**विषयः** the object of memory; स्मृतिपथं, स्मृतिविषयं गम् to be dead; सर्वे यस्य वशादगात् स्मृतिपथं कालाय तस्मै नम. Bh. 3 37, समं यैः संवृद्धाः स्मृतिविषयता तेऽपि गमिता 38 –**पाठकः** a lawyer –**प्रत्यवमर्शः** retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection –**प्रबन्धः** a legal work –**भ्रंशः** loss or failure of memory –**रोधः** temporary interruption of memory, loss or failure of memory, शापादसि प्रतिहता स्मृतिरोधरूक्षे भर्तर्यपेततमसि प्रभुता तवैव । Ś 7 32. –**विनयः** a reprimand given to a person by reminding him of his duty. –**विभ्रमः** confusion of memory –**विरुद्ध** *a* illegal –**विरोधः** 1 opposition to law, illegality. –2 disagreement between two or more Smritis or legal texts, स्मृतिविरोधं परिहरति S B, cf स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारत Y 2. 21. –**विषयः** the range of memory –**शास्त्रम्** 1 a law-book, code, digest. –2 legal science. –**शेष** *a* deceased, dead (as a person) –**शैथिल्यम्** loss of memory. –**संमत** *a.* approved by law –**साध्य** *a* capable of being proved by law –**हीन** forgetful –**हेतुः** a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, association of ideas.

स्मृतिमत् *a.* 1 Having full consciousness –2 Remembering a former life. –3 Prudent, discreet –4 Versed in law. –5 Anything which causes recollection.

स्मेर *a.* [स्मि-रन्] 1 Smiling, विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजन स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5 70, Bv 2. 4, 3 2, Māl. 10. 6. –2 Blown, expanded, dilated, blooming, अविकविकसदन्तर्विस्मयस्मेरतारैः Māl 1. 28. –3 Proud –4 Evident –**रः** 1 A smile. –2 Manifestation, appearance. –**Comp.** –**विष्किरः** a peacock.

स्यन्द् 1 Ā. (स्यन्दते, सस्यन्दे, अस्यदत्-अस्यन्त-अस्यन्दिष्ट, स्यन्त्स्यति-ते, स्यान्दिष्यते, स्यन्दितुं-स्यन्तुम्, स्यन्न; *desid.* सिस्यन्दिषते, सिस्यन्त्सति-ते, the स् of स्यन्द् is changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To ooze, trickle, drop, drip, distil, flow; अयि दलदरविन्द स्यन्दमानं मरन्द तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv 1 5, Mu. 3. 7 –2 To shed, pour forth, स्यन्दते हि दिवा रुक्मं रात्रौ च द्विजसत्तम Mb. 14 57 25. –3 To run, flee. –4 Appear, occur; स्यन्दन्ति चाप्यनिष्टानि गात्रं सीदति चाप्युत Mb 7. 72. 4.

स्यदः 1 Speed, rapid motion, rush, velocity; प्रतन्व्य कोमला विन्ध्ये सहिता र स्यदं न ते Bk. 22 5 –2 Driving, oozing.

स्यन्दः [स्यन्द्-भावे घञ्] 1 Flowing, trickling –2 Going rapidly, moving –3 A car, chariot. –4 Fluxion; Suśr. –5 Trickling perspiration; यत्र क्वचन स्यन्देनाभिपतति Bhāg 5 21. 9. –6 A particular eye-disease. –7 The moon

स्यन्दन *a.* (–**ना** or –**नी** *f.*) [स्यन्द्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Going quickly, fleet; flowing. –2 Quick, swift of foot, fleet; स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा Ki. 15. 16. –**नः** 1 A war-chariot, a car or chariot in general, धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गज स्यन्दनालोक भीत· Ś. 1. 33; N. 15. 92; R. 1 36. –2 Air, wind. –3 A kind of tree (तिनिश). –**नम्** 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing. –2 Rushing, going or flowing quickly. –3

Water –नी 1 Saliva.–2 The urinary passage. **–Comp.** –आरोहः a warrior who fights while seated in a chariot.

स्यन्दनिका 1 A drop of saliva. –2 A brook, rivulet, यदन्तर स्यन्दनिकाममुद्रगे Ram 3 17 15

स्यन्दिन् *a* (–नी *f.*) 1 Oozing, flowing, trickling, बाहुरैन्दवमयूखचुम्बितस्यन्दिचन्द्रमणिहारविभ्रम Mal 8. 3, U 1. 35 –2 Rushing. –3 Going

स्यन्दिनी 1 Saliva –2 A cow bearing two calves at the same time

स्यन्न *p p* 1 Oozed, trickled, dropped –2 Dropping, trickling (as water)

स्यम् 1 P, 10 U (स्यमति, स्यमयति-ते) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, shout, ववश्चुराजुघूर्णुश्च स्येमुश्चुकूर्दिरे तथा Bk 14 77. –2 To go –3 To consider, reflect (Atm only in this sense) –4 To guess, to reflect, L. D. B.

स्यमन्तकः A kind of valuable gem (said to yield daily eight loads of gold and to preserve from all kinds of dangers and portents), Bhāg. 10 56. (For some account, see the word सत्राजित).

स्यमि (मी) कः [स्यम्-ईकक्] 1 A cloud –2 An ant-hill –3 A kind of tree –4 Time

स्यमिका Indigo.

स्यात् *ind* (Strictly 3rd. pers. sing of the Potential of अस् 'to be') It may be, perhaps, per chance. **–Comp.** –वादः an assertion of probability (in phil.), a form of scepticism of the Jainas.–वादिन् *m.* a sceptic.

स्यालः See श्याल

स्यूत *p. p.* [सिव्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven (fig. also), चिन्तासंततितन्तुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लग्ना प्रिया Māl. 5 10. –2 Pierced –3 Woven together, joined; नीलोत्पलस्यूतविचित्रधातुमसौ गिरिं रैवतकं ददर्श Si. 4. 1. –तः 1 A sack.

स्यूतिः *f.* [सिव्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Sewing, stitching. –2 Needle-work. –3 A sack –4 Lineage, family. –5 Off-spring.

स्यूनः [सिव् नक्] 1 A ray of light. –2 The sun. –3 A bag, sack. –ना 1 A ray of light. –2 A girdle.

स्योतः A sack, bag.

स्यूमः A ray of light (also *n*). –मम् 1 Water. –2 Happiness.

स्योन *a* 1 Beautiful, pleasing. –2 Auspicious, propitious. –नः 1 A ray of light. –2 The sun. –3 A sack. –नम् Happiness, pleasure. –2 A comfortable seat.

स्योनाकः Bignonia Indica (Mar. टिंडा).

स्रंस् 1 A (स्रंसते, स्रस्त) 1 To fall, fall or drop down, slip off or down, नाग्रसत् करिणा ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4 48, गाण्डीवं स्रंसते हस्तात् Bg 1 30, Bk. 14 72; 15 61 –2 To sink, drop, fall asunder, हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं स्रंसते देहबन्धः U. 3 38; Māl. 9. 20 v. l. –3 To hang down. –4 To go –5 To be pleased –6 To perish, cease –*Caus* (स्रंसयति-ते) 1 To cause to fall or slip down, move, disturb, वातोऽपि नास्रंसयदंशुकानि R. 6 75 –2 To relax, loosen, slacken, स्खलयति वचनं ते स्रंसयत्यङ्गमङ्गम् Māl. 3 8

स्रंसः Falling, slipping.

स्रंसनम् [स्रंस् णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Falling. –2 Causing to fall, or bringing down –3 Premature abortion. –4 A laxative

स्रंसिन् *a* (–नी *f*) [स्रंस्-णिनि] 1 Falling or slipping down, hanging down, being loosened, giving way; बन्धे स्रंसिनि चैकहस्तयमिता पर्याकुला मूर्धजा Ś 1 29. –2 Depending, pendulous, hanging loosely –3 Miscarrying.

स्रस्त *p. p* [स्रंस्-क्त] 1 Fallen or dropped down, slipped off, fallen off, स्रस्तं शरं चापमपि स्वहस्तात् Ku 3 51, कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3 12, Ki 5 33, Me. 65 –2 Drooping, hanging loosely down, विषादस्रस्तसर्वाङ्गी Mk. 4. 8, स्रस्तांसावतिमात्रलोहिततलौ बाहू घटोत्क्षेपणात् Ś. 1. 29. –3 Loosed. –4 Let go, relaxed. –5 Pendulous, hanging down. –6 Separated. **–Comp.** –अङ्ग, –गात्र *a* 1 having the limbs relaxed –2 swooning, fainting. –अपान *a.* having prolapsus ani. –हस्त *a* letting go the hold

स्रस्तिः *f.* 1 Falling, slipping. –2 A slip. –3 Loosening, slackening.

स्रंह् 1 A. (स्रंहते) To confide or trust.

स्रक्तिः *f.* A corner, edge; दिशो ह्यस्य स्रक्तयो द्यौरस्योत्तरं बिलम् Ch Up. 3. 15 1.

स्रज् *f* [सृज्यते सृज्-क्विन् नि°] 1 A chaplet, wreath or garland of flowers (especially one worn on the head), स्रजमपि शिरस्यन्ध क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया Ś. 7. 24. –2 A garland (in general). **–Comp.**–दामन् (स्रग्दामन्) *n.* the tie or fillet of a garland –धर *a.* wearing a garland; Gīt. 12. (–रा) N. of a metre.

स्रग्वत्, स्रग्विन् *a.* (–णी *f*) (compar. स्रजीयस्, superl. स्रजिष्ठ) Wearing a garland or chaplet, आमुक्ताभरणः स्रग्वी हंसचिह्नदुकूलवान् R. 17. 25.

स्रजयति Den. P. To furnish with a garland.

स्रज्वन् *m* 1 A garland maker. –2 A cloth; Un 4. 106. –3 A rope. –4 N. of Brahman.

स्रज्वा A rope, string, cord.

स्रद्‌धू *f.* Breaking wind downwards (अपानवायु).

स्रम्भ् 1 Ā. (स्रम्भते, स्रब्ध) To confide; see श्रम्भ. -With वि 1 to be confident -2 to rest secure.

स्रवः [स्रु-अप्] 1 Trickling, oozing, flowing -2 A drop flow, stream, विपुलौ स्नपयन्ती सा स्तनौ नेत्रजलस्रवैः. Rām. -3 A fountain, spring -4 Urine.

स्रवणम् [स्रु-ल्युट्] 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing -2 Sweat. -3 Urine -4 Premature abortion.

स्रवत् *a.* (स्रवन्ती *f.*) Flowing, oozing, trickling &c. **-Comp. -गर्भा** 1 a woman that miscarries. -2 a cow miscarrying by accident. **-मध्यः** a gem appearing to pour water from its centre, Kau A. 2.11.

स्रवन्ती 1 A stream, river, वापीष्विव स्रवन्तीषु R. 17 64, Māl 9. 24 -2 The region of the spleen

स्रवद्रङ्गः A fair, market.

स्रष्टृ *m.* [सृज्-तृच्] 1 A maker -2 A creator, an epithet of Brahman; या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या Ś 1. 1, तत्स्रष्टुरेकान्तरम् 7. 27 -3 N. of Śiva

स्रस्तरः A couch or sofa (for reclining), bed, शिलातले स्रस्तरमास्तीर्य निषसाद K.; Ms. 2. 204

स्राक् *ind* Quickly, speedily.

स्राम *a* One whose nose or eyes are always oozing, स्रामे स्राम Ch Up. 8. 9 1, (according to M. W. 'lame', 'sick')

स्राम्यम् Lameness.

स्रावः 1 Flow, flowing, oozing, dropping.

स्रावक *a.* (-विका *f.*) [स्रु-णिच्-ण्वुल्] Causing to flow, pouring out, exuding. **-कम्** Black pepper.

स्रावित *a* Liquefied.

स्रिध् 1 U (स्रेधति-ते) To injure, harm, ruin.

स्रिम् 1 P (स्रेमति) To hurt, kill.

स्रिम्भ् 1 P (स्रिम्भति) To hurt, kill.

स्रिव् 4 P (स्रीव्यति) 1 To go. -2 To become dry.

स्रु 1 P. (स्रवति, स्रुत) 1 To flow, stream, trickle, ooze, drop, exude, न हि निम्बात् स्रवेत् क्षौद्रम् Rām. -2 To pour out, shed, let flow; अस्रोष्टि च भूपृष्ठे शोणितं चाप्यसुस्रुवत् Bk. 15. 56, 17. 18. -3 To go, move. -4 To trickle or slip away, waste away, perish, come to nothing, स्रवेत ब्रह्म तस्यापि भिन्नभाण्डात् पयो यथा Bhāg; Bk. 6 18, Ms. 2. 74 -5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire (as a secret). -6 To slip, issue out before the right time. -7 To accrue (as interest) -*Caus.* (स्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill (blood &c), न गात्रात् स्रावयेदसृक् Ms. 4. 169. -2 To stir up, arouse.

स्रुत् *a.* (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Flowing, dropping, pouring forth, स्वरेण तस्याममृतस्रुतेव Ku. 1. 45, Śi. 9. 68. -2 Dissolved. -3 Become empty.

स्रुत *p. p* 1 Flowed, trickled, dripping &c. -2 Gone.

स्रुतिः *f.* 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; कीटक्षतिस्रुतिभिरस्रमिवोद्वमन्त Mu. 6. 13, पदं तुषारस्रुतिधौतरक्तम् Ku 1 6, R 16. 44, Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2, क्षीरस्रुतिसुरभय (वाताः) Me. 109 'exudation or flow of the sap' -2 Exudation, resin. -3 A stream. -4 Ved. A path, road.

स्रुघ्नः N of a district, पन्था स्रुघ्नमुपतिष्ठते Sk, (it was situated at some distance— at least one day's journey— from Pātaliputra q v, cf न हि देवदत्तः स्रुघ्ने संनिधीयमानस्तदहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे संनिधीयते युगपदनेकत्र वृत्तावनेकत्वप्रसंगात् Ś B

स्रुघ्नी Natron

स्रौघ्न *a.* (-घ्नी *f*) 1 Belonging to, or coming from, Srughna. -2 Residing in Srughna **-घ्नः** An inhabitant of Srughna **-घ्नम्** The gate leading to Srughna, cf. P IV. 3 86

स्रुच् *f* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire, (usually made of trees like Palāśa or Khadira); ऋत्विजा च्युतविकङ्कतस्रुचाम् R. 11. 25, Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1 183. **-Comp. -जिह्वः** N of Agni. **-प्रणालिका** the spout of a ladle

स्रुवः, -वा 1 A sacrificial ladle, चरूणां स्रुक्स्रुवाणां च शुद्धिरुष्णेन वारिणा Ms 5 117. -2 A Soma ladle. -3 A spring, cascade **-Comp. -कर्ण** *a.* having ladle-mark on the ear. **-तरुः** Flacourtia Sapida (Mar. बेहकळ). **-प्रग्रहण** *a.* taking all to one's self **-हस्तः** N of Śiva

स्रू *f* 1 A sacrificial ladle; स्रुवमुद्यम्य सक्रोधस्त्रिशङ्कुमिदमब्रवीत् Rām. 1 60. 12 -2 A spring or fountain

स्रेक् 1 Ā. (स्रेकते) To go, move

स्रै 1 P (स्रायति) 1 To boil -2 To sweat; see श्रै.

स्रोतम् A stream; see स्रोतस् **-Comp. -उद्भवम्** antimony

स्रोतस् *n* [स्रु-तसि] 1 (*a*) A stream, current, flow or course of water, पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् U 2. 27, Ms. 3. 163. (*b*) A torrent, rapid stream; नदत्याकाशगङ्गायाः स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. 1. 78, स्रोतसेवोह्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -2 A stream, river (in general), स्रोतसामस्मि जाह्नवी Bg 10. 31 -3 A wave. -4 Water. -5 The canal of nutriment in the body -6 An organ of sense, निगृह्य सर्वस्रोतांसि Rām, तद्वन्न रिक्तमतयो यतयोऽपि रुद्धस्रोतोगणास्तमरणं भज वासुदेवम् Bhāg. 4 22 39. -7 The trunk of an elephant -8 Rush, onset, करालस्रोतो जगदाच्छिद्य धावत् Bhāg. 3 21. 18. -9 The spout of a jar. -10 An aperture in animal body (रन्ध्र); स्रोतोभ्यो

बहु रक्तं तु तस्य सुस्राव पात्यत Rām 4 11 46, Mb. 1 3 152. -11 Going; ऊर्ध्वस्रोतस इत्येते देवा वैकारिका स्मृता Mb 14 38. 13 -12 Lineage. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् (स्रोतोऽञ्जनम्) antimony. -ईशः the ocean. -रन्ध्रम् an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril, स्रोतोरन्ध्रध्वनितसुभग दन्तिभिः पीयमान Me. 44 (see Malli thereon), (written श्रोतोरन्ध्र also, q. v) -वह् f., -वहा a river, स्रोतोवहा पथि निकामजलामतीत्य जात सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् S 6 15, 2. 17, कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी 6 16, R. 6 52.

स्रोतस्यः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A thief

स्रोतस्वती, स्रोतस्विनी A river

स्व *pron a* 1 One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a reflexive pronoun, स्वनियोगमशून्य कुरु S 2, प्रजा. प्रजा: स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा 5 5, oft in comp. in this sense, स्वपुत्र, स्वकलत्र, स्वद्रव्य. -2 Innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, inborn, सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Me 82, Ś 1 19, स तस्य स्वो भाव प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतक: U. 6 14 -3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe, शूद्रैव भार्या शूद्रस्य सा च स्वा च विशः स्मृते Ms. 3 13, 5 104. -स्वः 1 One's own self -2 A relative, kinsman, एन स्वा अभिसविशन्ति भर्ता स्वाना श्रेष्ठ पुर एता भवति Bri Up. 1. 3. 18; (दौर्गत्यं) येन स्वैरपि मन्यन्ते जीवन्तोऽपि मृता इव Pt. 2. 100, Ms. 2. 109 -3 The soul -4 N of Viṣṇu. -स्वा A woman of one's own caste. -स्वः, स्वम् 1 Wealth, property, as in नि स्व q. v -2 (In alg) The plus or affirmative quantity, cf धन, स्वशब्दोऽयमात्मीयधनज्ञातीना प्रत्येक वाचको न समुदायस्य ŚB. on MS 6 7 2 -3 The Ego -4 Nature (स्वभाव), वृत्तिर्भूतानि भूताना चराणामचराणि च। कृता स्वेन नृणा तत्र कामाच्चोदनयापि वा॥ Bhāg 12 7.13 -Comp. -अक्षपादः a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -अक्षरम् one's own hand-writing. -अधिकारः one's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्त Me 1, स्वाधिकारभूमौ Ś 7 -आधिपत्यम् one's own supremacy, sovereignty. -अधिष्ठानम् one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body. -अधीन a 1 dependent on oneself, self-dependent. -2 independent. -3 one's own subject. -4 in one's own power, स्वाधीना वचनीयतापि हि वरं बद्धो न सेवाञ्जलि Mk. 3. 11. °कुशल a. having prosperity in one's own power, स्वाधीनकुशला: सिद्धिमन्त. Ś. 4. °पतिका, °भर्तृका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her, अथ सा निर्गताबाधा राधा स्वाधीनभर्तृका। निजगाद रतिक्लान्तं कान्त मण्डनवाञ्छया Gīt 12, see S. D. 112 *et seq*. -अध्यायः 1 self-recitation, muttering to oneself. -2 study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books, स्वाध्यायेनार्चयेदृषीन् Ms 3. 81; Bg 16. 1; T. Up. 1. 9. 1 -3 the Veda itself. -4 a day on which sacred study is enjoined to be resumed after suspension. °अर्थिन् *m* a student who tries to secure his own livelihood during his course of holy study, Ms. 11. 1. -अध्यायिन् *m*. 1 a student of the Vedas. -2 a tradesman. -अनुभवः, अनुभूतिः *f* 1 self-experience -2 self-knowledge, स्वानुभूत्येकसाराय नम शान्ताय तेजसे Bh. 2 1. -अनुभावः love for property. -अनुरूप *a*. 1 natural, inborn. -2 worthy of oneself -अन्तम् 1 the mind, मम स्वान्तध्वान्तं तिरयतु नवीनो जलधर Bv 1. 5, Mv 7. 17. -2 a cavern -3 one's own death, end. -अर्जित *a* self-acquired -अर्थ *a* 1 self-interested. -2 having its own or true meaning -3 having one's own object or aim. -4 pleonastic (-र्थः) 1 one's own interest, self-interest, सर्व स्वार्थं समीहते Śi 2 65, स्वार्थात्सता गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V 4. 15. -2 own or inherent meaning, स्वार्थे णिच्, स्वार्थे कप्रत्यय &c; परार्थव्यासङ्गादुपजहदथ स्वार्थपरताम् Bv. 1 79 (where both senses are intended). -3 = पुरुषार्थ. q v, Bhāg 12 2 6 °अनुमानम् inference for oneself, a kind of inductive reasoning, one of the two main kinds of अनुमान, the other being परार्थानुमान °पण्डित *a* 1 clever in one's own affairs -2 expert in attending to one's own interests °पर, °परायण *a* intent on securing one's own interests, selfish, परार्थानुष्ठाने जडयति नृपं स्वार्थपरता Mu. 3 4 °विघात: frustration of one's object. °सिद्धि *f*. fulfilment of one's own object. -आनन्दः delight in one's self -आयत्त *a*. subject to, or dependent upon, oneself, स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विधात्रा विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञतायाः Bh. 2. 7 -आरब्ध, -आरम्भक *a* self-undertaken. -आहृत *a* coined by one's self. -इच्छा self-will, own inclination. °आचार acting as one likes; self-will. °मृत्यु an epithet of Bhīṣma. -उत्थ *a*. innate. -उदयः the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. -उपधिः a fixed star. -कम्पनः air, wind. -कर्मन् one's own duty (स्वधर्म), स्वकर्मनिरत सिद्धिं यथा विन्दति तच्छृणु Bg 18. 45. -कर्मस्थ *a*. minding one's own duty, अधीयीरंस्त्रयो वर्णा. स्वकर्मस्था द्विजातय: Ms 10. 1. -कर्मिन् *a*. selfish -कामिन् *a*. selfish -कार्यम् one's own business or interest -कुलक्षयः a fish -कृतम् a deed done by one's self -कृतंभुज् *a*. experiencing the results of former deeds (प्रारब्धकर्म); मा शोचतं महाभागावात्मजान् स्वकृतंभुज Bhāg. 10. 4. 18. -गतम् *ind*. to oneself, aside (in theatrical language) -गृहः a kind of bird -गोचर *a*. subject to one's self, स्वगोचरे सत्यपि चित्तहारिणा Ki. 8 13. -चर *a*. self-moving -छन्द *a* 1 self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton. -2 spontaneous -3 wild. (-न्दः) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. (-न्दम्) *ind*. at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्द ते मरन्दं विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जित मिलिन्दा: Bv. 1. 15 -ज *a* 1 self-born. -2 natural (स्वाभाविक), आगता त्वामियं बुद्धि स्वजा वैनायिकी च या Rām. 2. 112. 16. (-जः) 1 a son or child -2 sweat, perspiration -3 a viper. (-जा) a daughter (-जम्) blood. -जनः 1 a kinsman, relative; इत प्रत्यादेशात् स्वजनमनुगन्तुं व्यवसिता. Ś. 6. 8; Pt. 1. 5 -2 one's own people or kindred, one's household. °गन्धिन् *a*. distantly related to. (स्वजनायते Den. P. 'becomes or is treated as a relation'; Pt. 1. 5.) -जातिः 1 one's own kind. -2 one's own family or caste.

–ज्ञातिः a kinsman. –ता personal regard or interest, अत्या मे महती स्वता Svapna. 1 7. –तन्त्र *a* 1 self-dependent, uncontrolled, independent, self-willed –2 of age, full-grown. (–न्त्रम्) one's own (common group of) subsidiaries, जैमिने परतन्त्रापत्ते स्वतन्त्रप्रतिषेध स्यात् MS. 12 1 8 (–न्त्रः) a blind man. –दृश् *a* seeing one's self; ईयते भगवानेभि सगुणो निर्गुण स्वदृक् Bhāg. 3 32. 36 –देशः one's own country, native country. °ज, °बन्धु a fellow countryman –धर्मः 1 one's own religion –2 one's own duty, the duties of one's own class, Ms 1. 88, 91; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेय परधर्मो भयावह Bg 3 35 –3 peculiarity, one's own rights –निघ्न *a* depending on or subservient to oneself, (पुराणि च) निगृह्य निग्रहाभिज्ञो निन्ये नेता स्वनिघ्नताम् Śiva B 25 9 –पक्षः 1 one's own side or party –2 a friend –3 one's own opinion –पणः one's own stake –परमण्डलम् one's own and an enemy's country –प्रकाश *a.* 1 self-evident –2 self-luminous. –प्रतिष्ठ *a* astringent. –प्रधान *a.* independent –प्रयोगात् *ind* by means of one's own efforts –बीजः the soul –भटः 1 one's own warrior. –2 bodyguard. –भावः 1 own state –2 an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, innate or peculiar disposition, nature; स्वभावहेतुजा भावा Mb. 12. 211 3, पौरुषं कारणं केचिदाहु कर्मसु मानवा । दैवमेके प्रशंसन्ति स्वभावमपरे जना ॥ 12 238 4, Bg 5 14, स्वभावो दुरतिक्रम· Subhās, so कुटिल°, शुद्ध°, मृदु°, चपल°, कठिन° &c. °आत्मक *a.* natural, inborn, स्वभावत प्रवृत्तो य प्राप्नोत्यर्थं न कारणात् । तत् स्वभावात्मकं विद्धि फल पुरुषसत्तम ॥ Mb. 3 32. 19 °उक्ति *f* 1 spontaneous declaration –2 (in Rhet) a figure of speech which consists in describing a thing to the life, or with exact resemblance, स्वभावोक्तिस्तु डिम्भादे स्वक्रियारूपवर्णनम् K. P. 10, or नानावस्थं पदार्थाना रूपं साक्षाद्विवृण्वती Kāv 2. 8 °ज *a* innate, natural °भाव· natural disposition. °वाद the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties, (and not by the agency of a Supreme Being). °सिद्ध *a* natural, spontaneous, inborn. –भूः *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman. –2 of Śiva –3 of Viṣṇu. –*f*. one's own country, home. –मनीषा own judgment. –मनीषिका indifference. –मात्रेण *ind*. by one's self. –युतिः the line which joins the extremities of the perpendicular and diagonal. –यूथ्यः a relation –योनि *a* related on the mother's side (–*m*., *f*) own womb, one's own place of birth. (–*f*) a sister or near female relative; रेत सेक: स्वयोनीषु कुमारीष्वन्त्यजासु च (गुरुतल्पसमं विदुः) Ms. 11. 58. –रसः 1 natural taste. –2 proper taste or sentiment in composition. –3 a kind of astringent juice –4 the residue of oily substances (ground on a stone.) –राज् *a.* 1 self-luminons; त्वमकरण स्वराडखिलकारकशक्तिधर· Bhāg. 10. 87. 28. –2 self-wise; Bhāg. 1.1.1. –*m* 1 the Supreme Being. –2 one of the seven rays of the sun. –3 N. of Brahmā; दिदृक्षुरागाद्दषिभिर्वृत स्वराट् Bhāg 3 18. 20. –4 N. of Viṣṇu, हस्तौ च निरभिद्येता बलं ताभ्या तत स्वराट् Bhāg. 3. 26 59 –5 a king with a revenue of 50 lacs to one crore Karṣas, ततस्तु कोटिपर्यन्त स्वराट् सम्राट् तत परम् Śukra. 1 185 –राज्यम् 1 independent dominion or sovereignty. –2 own kingdom. –राष्ट्रम् own kingdom –रुचिः one's own pleasure. –रूप *a.* 1 similar, like –2 handsome, pleasing, lovely –3 learned, wise. (–पम्) 1 one's own form or shape, natural state or condition, तत्रान्यस्य कथं न भावि जगतो यस्मात् स्वरूपं हि तत् Pt. 1 159. –2 natural character or form, true constitution. –3 nature. –4 peculiar aim –5 kind, sort, species °असिद्धि *f* one of the three forms of fallacy called असिद्ध q. v. –लक्षणम् a peculiar characteristic or property. –लोकः 1 one's own form (आत्मरूप), व्यर्थोऽपि नैवोपरमत पुंसा मत्त परावृत्तधिया स्वलोकात् Bhāg 11 22. 34. –2 self-knowledge; पुष्णन् स्वलोकाय न कल्पते वै Bhāg. 7. 6. 16. –वत् *a* possessed of property, स्ववती श्रुत्यनुरोधात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1 20 –वश *a* 1 self controlled –2 independent –वाहित *a* 1 self-impelled. –2 alert, active. –वासिनी a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to live after maturity in her father's house –विग्रहः one's own body. –विषयः one's own country, home –वृत्तम् one's own business. –वृत्ति *a*. living by one's own exertions. –संविद् *f*. the knowledge of one's own or the true essence. –संवृत *a* self-protected, self-guarded, माया नित्यं स्वसंवृतः Ms 7. 104. –संवेदनम् knowledge derived from one's self. –संस्था 1 self-abiding. –2 self-possession. –3 absorption in one's own self; उन्मत्तमत्तजडवत्स्वसंस्था गतस्य मे वीर चिकित्सितेन Bhāg. 5. 10. 13. –स्थ *a* 1 self-abiding –2 self-dependent, relying on one's own exertions, confident, firm, resolute; स्वस्थं तं सूचयन्तीव वञ्चितोऽसीति वीक्षितै Bu. Ch. 4. 37 –3 independent –4 doing well, well, in health, at ease, comfortable; स्वस्थ एवास्मि Māl 4; स्वस्थे को वा न पण्डितः Pt. 1. 127; see अस्वस्थ also –5 contented, happy. (–स्थम्) *ind*. at ease, comfortably, composedly. –स्थानम् one's own place or home, one's own abode, नक्र स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt 3. 46. °विवृद्धि (Mīmāṁsā) augmentation in its own place (opp. दण्डकलितवत् आवृत्ति·); तत्र पूर्णे पुनरावृत्तिर्नास्तीति दण्डकलितवद् न स्यात् । न च वृद्ध्या विना तदन्तरं पूर्यते इति स्वस्थानविवृद्धिरागतेति ŚB. on MS. 10. 5 83. –स्वरूपम् one's true character –हन्तृ *m*. suicide –हरणम् confiscation of property –हस्तः one's own hand or handwriting, an autograph; see under हस्त –हस्तिका an axe. –हित *a*. beneficial to oneself (–तम्) one's own good or advantage, one's own welfare. –हेतुः one's own cause.

स्वक *a*. One's own, own. –कः A relation, friend. –कम् One's own property.

स्वकीय *a*. One's own, own. -2 Of one's own family. –या One's own wife.

स्वतस् *ind.* 1 Of oneself, by oneself (used reflexively) -2 From oneself. -3 Out of own estate; दानव्य बान्धवैः स्वतस्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि स्वत Ms. 8 166 -**Comp.** -**प्रमाणम्**, -**सिद्ध** *a.* self-evident, self-proved, axiomatic

स्वता Ownership.

स्वत्वम् 1 Self-existence -2 Ownership, proprietory right. -**Comp** -**निवृत्तिः**, -**हानिः** loss of proprietory right -**बोधनम** proof of ownership. -**हेतुः** cause of proprietory right

स्वं (कृ) ग् 1 P. (खं-क-गति) To go, move

स्वच्छ *a.* [सुष्ठु अच्छ प्रा०] 1 Very clear or transparent, pure, bright, pellucid, स्वच्छस्फटिक, स्वच्छमुक्ताफलम् &c. -2 White -3 Beautiful -4 Healthy. -**च्छः** 1 A crystal -2 The jujube tree -**च्छा** White Dūrvā grass. -**च्छम्** 1 A pearl -2 Pure chalk -3 An alloy of silver and gold -**Comp.** -**पत्रम्** talc -**मणिः** a crystal -**वालुकम्** pure chalk.

स्वच्छता 1 Perfect clearness. -2 Purity. -3 Transparency.

स्वञ्ज् 1 Ā. (स्वजते; the स् being changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ or उ) 1 To embrace, clasp, कयाचिदाचुम्ब्य चिराय सस्वजे Bv 2 178, पर्यश्रुरस्वजत मूर्धनि चोपजघ्रौ R. 13. 70. -2 To encircle, twist round

स्वङ्गः An embrace.

स्वञ्जनम् The act of embracing, an embrace.

स्वट् 10 U. (स्व-स्वा-ठयति-ते) 1 To go -2 To finish

स्वतन्त्रता 1 Independence, freedom -2 Originality. -3 Wilfulness.

स्वद् I. 1 Ā (स्वदते, स्वदित) 1 To be liked, be sweet, be pleasant to the taste (with dat. of person); यज्ञदत्ताय स्वदतेऽपूप Kāsikā, अपा हि तृप्ताय न वारिधारा स्वादु सुगंधि स्वदते तुषारा N. 3. 93, सस्वदे मुखसुरं प्रमदाभ्य Śi. 10. 23. -2 To taste, relish, eat. -3 To please. -4 To sweeten. -II 10 U. or *Caus.* (स्वादयति-ते) 1 To cause to taste or eat -2 To taste. -3 To sweeten.

स्वदनम् Tasting, eating.

स्वदित *p. p* Tasted, eaten. -**तम्** An exclamation meaning 'may it be well tasted or relished', uttered at a Shraddha ceremony after the presentation of rice-balls or oblations of food to the Manes; पृष्ट्वा स्वदितमित्येवं तृप्तानाचामयेत्ततः Ms. 3. 251, 254.

स्वधा [स्वद्-आ-पृषो०दस्य ध] 1 One's own nature or determination, spontaneity. -2 One's own will or pleasure -3 The oblation of food offered to the Pitris or Manes of deceased ancestors; स्वधासंग्रहतत्परा R. 1. 66, Ms. 9. 142; Y. 1. 102. -4 The food offered to the Manes personified -5 Food or oblation in general. -6 One's own portion or share -7 A Śrāddha or funeral ceremony, Ms 2 142 -8 N. of Māyā or illusion -*ind.* An exclamation uttered on offering an oblation to the Manes (with dat), पितृभ्य. स्वधा Sk. -**Comp.** -**कर** *a* offering oblations to the Pitris, यदपत्यं भवेदस्या तन्मम स्यात् स्वधाकरम् Ms 9. 127. -**कारः** the exclamation Svadhā, पूतं हि तद्गृहं यत्र स्वधाकार प्रवर्तते. -**निनयनम्** a formula or sacred text used in making the oblations to the Pitris, नाभिव्याहारयेद्ब्रह्म स्वधानिनयनादृते Ms 2 172 -**प्रियः** 1 Agni or fire -2 black sesamum. -**भुज्** *m* 1 a deceased or deified ancestor. -2 a god, deity

स्वधितिः *m*, *f*, **स्वधिती** An axe, सूदा महानसं नीत्वाऽवधन्स्वधितिनाद्भुतम् Bhāg 10 55 5 -**Comp.** -**हेतिकः** a soldier armed with an axe

स्वधीतिः A good reciter (of the Veda), a Brahmacharin, रिवष्टि स्वधीति सुतपा लोकाञ्जयति यावत Mb 12 71. 30.

स्वन् 1 P. (स्वनति) 1 To sound, make a noise; पूर्णा पेराश्च सस्वनुः Bk 14 3, वेणव कीचकास्ते स्युर्ये स्वनन्त्यनिलोद्धता Bk -2 To hum (as a bee), रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर Ś 1. 24 -3 To sing -*Caus.* (स्वनयति-ते) 1 To cause to resound -2 To sound. -3 To adorn (स्वानयति in this sense)

स्वनः [स्वन्-अप्] Sound, noise, शिवाघोरस्वना पश्चाद् बुबुधे विकृतेति ताम् R. 12 39; शङ्खस्वन &c -**Comp.** -**चक्रः** a manner of coitus. -**उत्साहः** a rhinoceros.

स्वनिः 1 Sound, noise. -2 Fire.

स्वनिक *a* Sounding, as in पाणिस्वनिक 'one who claps his hands'

स्वनित *a.* [स्वन्-कर्तरि क्त] Sounded, sounding, making a noise. -**तम्** 1 The noise of thunder, thunderclap, cf स्तनित. -2 Noise, sound (in general).

स्वप् 2 P (स्वपिति, सुप्त, *pass.* सुप्यते; *desid.* सुषुप्सति) (rarely 1 U. स्वपति-ते) 1 To sleep, fall asleep, go to sleep; असञ्जातकिणस्कन्ध सुख स्वपिति गौर्गलिः K P 10, इत. स्वपिति केशव Bh. 2. 76. -2 To recline, repose, lie down, rest -3 To be absorbed in; स्वाप वाञ्छसि चेन्निर्गलसुखे चेत सखे सुप्यताम् Bv. 4. 19 -*Caus.* (स्वापयति-ते) To cause to sleep, rock to sleep. -With अव, नि, प्र, or सम् to sleep, lie down, प्रसुप्तलक्षण Māl 7, वीज्यते स हि संसुप्त Ku 2. 42, तत प्रसुप्तभुजगेन्द्रभीषणं वीक्ष्य दाशरथिराददे धनु R 11. 44.

स्वपनम् 1 Sleeping, dreaming, sleep -2 Numbness (of the skin), Suśr.

स्वप्नः [स्वप्-भावे नक्] 1 Sleeping, sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वप्नो वृथा भवान् R. 12. 81, 7 61: 12. 70; Ku. 2 8. -2 A dream, dreaming, स्वप्नेन्द्रजालसदृश खलु जीवलोकः Śānti. 2. 2; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 10; R. 10. 60.

-3 Sloth, indolence, sleepiness, Ms 9.13, 12 33. -4 The state of ignorance (?), भावाद्वैतं क्रियाद्वैतं द्रव्याद्वैतं तथात्मन । वर्तयन् स्वानुभूत्येह त्रीन् स्वप्नान् धुनुते मुनि ॥ Bhāg 7. 15. 62 **-Comp. -अन्तिकम्** consciousness in dream **-अवस्था** a state of dreaming **-उपम** *a* 1 resembling a dream -2 unreal or illusory (like a dream) **-कर, -कृत्** *a* inducing sleep, soporific, narcotic **-गृहम्, -निकेतनम्** a sleeping-room, bed-chamber; दु खेन लोक परवानिवागात् समुत्सुक स्वप्ननिकेतनेभ्य Bk 11.17 **-ज** *a* dreamt. **-तन्द्रिता** languor produced by drowsiness. **-दर्शनम्** dream-vision **-दृश्** *a* dreaming. **-दोषः** involuntary seminal discharge, *pollutio nocturna* **-धीगम्य** *a* perceptible by the intellect only when it is in a state of sleep-like abstraction, रुक्माभ स्वप्नधीगम्यं विद्यात् तं पुरुषं परम् Ms 12 122. **-प्रपञ्चः** the illusion of sleep, the world appearing in a dream **-विचारः** interpretation of dreams **-शीलः** *a* disposed to sleep, sleepy, drowsy, न चातिस्वप्नशीलस्य जाग्रतो नैव चार्जुन Bg. 6 16. **-सृष्टिः** *f* the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वप्नज् *a* Sleepy, sleeping, drowsy, अहं स्वप्नक् प्रसादेन तव वन्दारुभि· सह Bk. 7 25.

स्वप्नया, स्वप्न्यया *ind* In dream; स यत्रैतत् स्वप्नया चरति Bri. Up 2 1 18.

स्वप्नालु *a* Sleepy, drowsy.

स्वभाजनम् Delighting, making happy, see सभाजनम्.

स्वमेकः A year.

स्वयम् *ind* 1 Oneself, in one's own person (used reflexively and applicable to all persons, such as myself, ourselves, thyself, himself &c &c, and sometimes used with other pronouns for the sake of emphasis); विषवृक्षोऽपि संवर्ध्य स्वयं छेत्तुमसाम्प्रतम् Ku 2. 55; यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा शास्त्रं तस्य करोति किम् Subhās, R. 1. 70, 3 20, 2 56; Ms 5 39. -2 Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without trouble or exertion; स्वयमेवोत्पद्यन्त एवंविधा· कुलपाशवो नि स्नेहा· पशव K **-Comp. -अधिगत** *a.* self-acquired. **-अनुष्ठानम्** one's own achievement. **-अर्जित** *a* self-acquired **-इन्द्रियमोचनम्** spontaneous emission of semen **-ईश्वरः** an absolute sovereign **-ईहितलब्ध** *a.* gained by one's own effort, अनुपघ्नन् पितृद्रव्यं श्रमेण यदुपार्जितम् । स्वयमीहितलब्धं तन्नाकामो दातुमर्हति ॥ Ms. 9 208 **-उक्तिः** *f* 1 voluntary declaration -2 information, deposition (in law). **-उद्यत** *a.* offered spontaneously **-उपागतः** a son who offers himself voluntarily to an adoptive parent. **-कृत** *a.* self-made, natural. (**-तः**) an artificial or adopted son. **-गुप्ता** Mucuna Pruritus (Mar. कुयली). **-ग्रहः** taking for one-self (without leave). **-ग्राह** *a* 1 voluntary, self-choosing. -2 one who takes forcibly. (**-हः**) self-choice, self-election, नितम्बिनीमिच्छसि मुक्तलज्जां कण्ठे स्वयंग्राहनिषक्तबाहुम् Ku. 3. 7, Māl 6. 7. **-जात** *a.* self-born. **-ज्योतिस्** self-shining **-दत्त** *a.* self-given. (**-त्तः**) a boy who has given himself to be adopted (by his adoptive parents), one of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu law, मातापितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणात् । आत्मानं स्पर्शयेद्यस्मै स्वयंदत्तस्तु स स्मृत ॥ Ms 9. 177. **-दृश्** *a.* self-evident. **-पाठः** an original text. **-प्रकाश** *a.* self-manifesting. **-प्रभ** *a* self-shining. **-प्रभु** *a* self-powerful. **-भुः** N of Brahman, शंभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासा Bh 1. 1 **-भुवः** 1 the first Manu. -2 N. of Brahman. -3 of Śiva **-भू** *a* self-existent; त्वमेको ह्यस्य सर्वस्य विधानस्य स्वयंभुव· Ms. 1. 3. (**-भूः**) 1 N. of Brahman -2 of Viṣṇu -3 of Śiva. -4 of *Kāla* or time personified. -5 of Kāmadeva. -6 a Jaina deified saint. -7 the female breast -8 the Supreme Being **-भूतः** N of Śiva **-भृत** *a* self-maintained. **-वरः** self-choice, self-election (of a husband by the bride herself), choice-marriage **-वरा** a maiden who chooses her own husband; ततस्ते शुश्रुवु कृष्णा पञ्चालेषु स्वयंवराम् Mb. 1. 61. 30. **-श्रेष्ठः** N. of Śiva.

स्वर् 10 U. (स्वरयति-ते) To find fault, blame, reprove, censure.

स्वर् *ind.* 1 Heaven, paradise; as in स्वर्लोक, स्वर्वेश्या, स्वर्भानु, &c, त्वं कर्मणां मङ्गलमङ्गलानां कर्तु स्म लोकं तनुषे स्व· परं वा Bhāg. 4. 6. 45. -2 The heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death. -3 The sky, ether -4 The space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star. -5 The third of the three Vyāhṛtis, pronounced by every Brāhmaṇa in his daily prayers; see व्याहृति. -6 Radiance, splendour. -7 Water. -*ind.* (used in nom, acc, gen., or loc case), स्वलंकृतैर्भवनवरैर्विभूषिता पुरंदर स्वरिव यथामरावतीम् Rām. 7. 11. 50; साधोरपि स्व खलु गामिताधो गमी स तु स्वर्गमित· प्रयाणे N. 6. 99 (herein abl case, स्वर् = स्वर्गात्). **-Comp. -अतिक्रमः** reaching Vaikuṇṭha (beyond heaven). **-आपगा, -गङ्गा** 1 the celestial Ganges. -2 the galaxy or milky way. **-इङ्गणः** a strong wind. **-गत** *a.* dead. **-गतिः** *f.*, **-गमनम्** 1 going to heaven, future felicity. -2 death. **-गिरिः** Sumeru. **-जित्** *m.* a kind of sacrifice, यजेत वाश्वमेधेन स्वर्जिता गोसवेन वा Ms. 11.74. **-तरुः** (**स्वस्तरुः**) a tree of paradise. **-दृश्** *m* 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 of *Agni*. -3 of *Soma*. **-धुनी, -नदी** (forming स्वर्णदी) the celestial Ganges, सद्य. पुनन्त्युपस्पृष्टा स्वर्धुन्यापोऽनुसेवया Bhāg 1. 1 15. **-भानवः** a kind of precious stone **-भानुः** N. of Rāhu, तुल्येऽपराधे स्वर्भानुर्भानुमन्तं चिरेण यत् । हिमांशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्म्रदिम्न स्फुटं फलम् Śi 2. 49. °सूदन. the sun. **-मणिः** the sun. **-मध्यम्** the central point of the sky, the zenith **-यात** *a.* dead **-यात्** *a.* dying. **-यानम्** dying, death. **-योषित्** a celestial woman, *apsaras*. **-लोकः** the celestial world, heaven. **-वधूः** *f.* a celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. **-वापी** the Ganges. **-वारवामभ्रू** (see **-वधू** above), स्वर्वारवामभ्रुव· नृत्यं चक्रु Cholachampū p. 22, Verse 51. **-वेश्या** 'a courtezan of heaven', a

celestial nymph, an *apsaras*. –वैद्य *m.* du. an epithet of the two Aśvins –षा 1 an epithet of *Soma*. –2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. –सिन्धु = स्वर्गङ्गा q. v.

स्वर *a.* Going, one who goes (this meaning is given only by Gīrvāṇa.); असौ स्वर इतीममाचक्षते स्वर इति प्रत्यास्वर इत्यमुं... ..चोद्गीथमुपासीत Ch. Up. 1 3 2.

स्वरः [स्वर्-अच्, स्वृ-अप् वा] 1 Sound, noise. –2 Voice; स्वरेण तस्याममृतस्रुतेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku. 1. 45. –3 A note of the musical scale or gamut, a tone, tune, (these are seven — निषादर्षभगान्धारषड्जमध्यमधैवताः ॥ पञ्चमश्चेत्यमी सप्त तन्त्रीकण्ठोत्थिताः स्वराः Ak.); सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्छनाश्चैकविंशतिः Pt 5. 54 –4 The number 'seven'. –5 A vowel. –6 An accent, (these are three, उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित q. q. v. v.), निहन्त्यरीनेकपदे य उदात्तः स्वरानिव Śi 2. 95. –7 Air breathed through the nostrils –8 Snoring. –9 Sweetness of tune or tone, तस्मादार्त्विज्यं करिष्यन् वाचि स्वरमिच्छेत तया वाचा स्वरसंपन्नयार्त्विज्यं कुर्यात् Bri. Up. 1. 3 25 –रा N. of the chief wife of Brahman –Comp. –अंशः a half or quarter tone (in music). –अङ्कः a kind of musical composition. –अन्तरम् the interval between two vowels, hiatus.–उदय *a.* followed by a vowel (–यः) 1 the production of sound –2 see स्वरशास्त्र. –उपघातः hoarseness. –उपध *a.* preceded by a vowel –कम्पः trembling of tone. –कर *a* producing voice –क्षयः the loss of voice. –ग्रामः the musical scale, gamut. –च्छिद्रम् the sound-hole of a flute. –दीप्त *a* (in augury) inauspicious with regard to voice. –नाभिः a kind of flute –पत्तनम् N. of the Sāma-veda. –परिवर्तः change of voice –बद्ध composed in musical measure. –ब्रह्मन् the Brahman as manifested in sound; स्वरब्रह्मणि निर्भातहृषीकेशपदाम्बुजे अखण्डं चित्तमावेश्य लोकाननुचरन् मुनि ॥ Bhāg. 6. 5 22 –भक्तिः *f* a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of र् or ल् when these letters are followed by a sibilant or any single consonant, (*e. g.* वर्ष pronounced as वरिष) –भङ्गः, –भेदः 1 indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. –2 hoarseness or cracking of voice. –भङ्गिन् *m.* a kind of bird –मञ्चनृत्यम् a kind of dance –मण्डलम् the circle of notes, arrangement of musical scales; सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशति तानारत्वेकोनपञ्चाशदित्येतत्स्वरमण्डलम् ॥ Pt. 5. 54 –मण्डलिका a kind of lute (वीणा). –मात्रा strength of sound –योगः voice –नासिका a flute, pipe. –विभक्तिः separation of a vowel –शास्त्रम् 1 the science of the modulation of sounds –2 the science of the passage of the air through the nostrils (as bearing on the prognostication of future events). –शुद्ध *a.* correct in musical measure. –शून्य *a.* without musical notes, unmelodious, unmusical –संयोगः 1 the junction of vowels. –2 the union of notes or sounds, *i. e* voice; अन्य एवैष स्वरसंयोगः Mk 1, 3; U 3, पण्डितकौशिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः श्रूयते M 5. –संक्रमः 1 a transition or succession of notes; तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं मृदुगिरः श्लिष्टं च तन्त्रीस्वनम् Mk. 3. 5. –2 the gamut. –संदेहविवादः a kind of round game; K –संधिः the coalition of vowels. –संपद् *f* melody of voice. –संपन्न *a.* having a melodious voice –सामन् *m.* pl epithets of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरवत् *a* 1 Having sound, sonorous. –2 Having a voice. –3 Vocal. –4 Having an accent, accented.

स्वरित *a* [स्वरो जातोऽस्य इतच्] 1 Sounded, caused to sound, स्वरितवेणुना क्षुद्र क्षुम्बितम् Bhāg. 10 31. 14 –2 Sounded as a note, pitched –3 Articulated. –4 Circumflexed. –5 Accented –6 Added, admixed –तः The third or mixed tone lying between high and low; समाहारः स्वरितः P I. 2. 31, see Sk thereon.

स्वरितत्वम् Connotation, significance, अर्थाविकारे स्वरितत्वमिष्यते N. 9. 42.

स्वरुः [स्वृ-उ] 1 Sunshine –2 A part of a sacrificial post –3 A sacrifice –4 A thunderbolt, स्वरुणा विहत सद्यो गिरेः शृङ्गमिवापतत् Śiva B. 21 51. –5 An arrow. –6 A kind of scorpion.

स्वरुस् *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्य *a.* Beneficial to the voice

स्वर्गः Heaven, Indra's paradise; अहो स्वर्गादधिकतरं निर्वृतिस्थानम् Ś 7. –Comp. –आपगा the celestial Ganges. –ओकस्,–सद् *m.* a god, deity; स्वर्गः स्वर्गसदश्चैव धर्मश्च स्वयमेव तु (उपतिष्ठतु) Mb. 14. 92. 27. –काम *a* desirous of heaven. –गतिः, –गमनम् death –गिरिः the heavenly mountain *Sumeru*. –तरङ्गिणी the Ganges; पश्य स्वर्गतरङ्गिणीपरिसरे Sūkti. 62 –तर्षः eager desire for heaven. –द, –प्रद *a.* procuring (entrance into) paradise –द्वारम् heaven's gate, the door of paradise, entrance into heaven; स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपार्जित Bh. 3. 11. –पतिः, –भर्तृ *m.* Indra. –पथः the milky way –पर *a* desirous of heaven –मार्गः 1 the road to heaven. –2 the milky way. –रोदःकुहरः the hollow space between heaven and earth, टाङ्कारः स्वर्गरोदःकुहरवलयितत्रासकारी न कस्य B R. 1 49 –लोकः 1 the celestial region. –2 paradise. °ईश्वरः 1 Indra –2 the body (as enjoying felicity in Indra's heaven) –वधूः, –स्त्री *f* a celestial damsel, heavenly nymph, an *apsaras*, स्वर्गस्त्रीणा परिष्वङ्गः कथं मर्त्येन लभ्यते –वासः residence in heaven. –साधनम् the means of attaining heaven.

स्वर्गिन् *a.* [स्वर्गोऽस्त्यस्य भोग्यत्वेन इनि] Belonging to heaven, heavenly. –*m* 1 A god, deity, an immortal, त्वमपि विततयज्ञः स्वर्गिणः प्रीणयालम् Ś 7. 34, Me 30; Ku.2. 45. –2 A dead or deceased man.

स्वर्गीय, स्वर्ग्य *a.* 1 Heavenly, celestial, divine –2 Leading to heaven, procuring entrance into heaven; न च प्राणिवधः स्वर्ग्यस्तस्मान्मांसं विवर्जयेत् Ms. 5. 48; 3. 106; Bg. 2. 2.

स्वर्जिकः, स्वर्जिन् *m* 1 Natron –2 Salt-petre, nitre.

स्वर्णम् [सुष्ठु अर्णो वर्णो यस्य] 1 Gold. –2 A golden coin. –3 A kind of red chalk (गैरिक), असृक्क्षरन्ति धाराभि स्वर्णधारा इवाचला Rām 7 7 15. –4 A kind of plant (Mar. धोत्रा). –Comp. –**अङ्गः** the Āragvadha tree –**अरिः** sulphur. –**कणः** a kind of bdellium (Mar. कणगुग्गुळ). –**कणः, –कणिका** a grain of gold. –**काय** *a* golden-bodied. (–**यः**) N. of Garuda. –**कारः, कृत्** a goldsmith. –**गर्भः** (=हिरण्यगर्भ) N of Brahmā. –**गैरिकम्** a kind of red chalk. –**चूडः** 1 the blue jay. –2 a cock. –**जम्** tin. –**दीधितिः** fire –**द्वीपः** N. of Sumātra –**धातुः** red ochre. –**नाभः** ammonite (शालग्राम), Mb 5. 40. 10 –**पक्षः** N. of Garuda. –**पद्मा** the celestial Ganges –**पाठकः** borax. –**पुष्पः** the *Champaka* tree. –**फला** a kind of Musa (Mar. सोनकेळ). –**बन्धः** a deposit of gold –**बिन्दुः** N of Visnu –**भूमिका** 1 Ginger. –2 Cassia bark (Mar. दालचिनी). –**भृङ्गारः** a golden vase –**माक्षिकम्** a kind of mineral substance, ताम्रं लोहं च वङ्गं च काचं च स्वर्णमाक्षिकम् Śiva B. 30 11. –**यूथी, –यूथिका** yellow jasmine, Bhāg. 8. 2. 18 –**रीतिः** bell-metal –**रेखा, –लेखा** a streak of gold –**रेतस्** the sun –**वज्रम्** a sort of steel –**वणिज्** *m.* 1 a gold-merchant –2 a money-changer. –**वर्णा, –र्णम्** turmeric.

स्वर्णक *a*. Golden, made of gold.

स्वर्द् 10 P. To go; L D. B.

स्वर्द् 1 Ā. (स्वर्दते) 1 To taste, relish –2 To be pleasing.

स्वल् 1 P. (स्वलति) To go, move.

स्वल्प *a* [सुष्ठु अल्पं प्रा॰ स॰] (compar. स्वल्पीयस्, superl. स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small or little, minute –2 Trifling, insignificant. –3 Brief, short; स्वल्पं तथायु· Pt 1. –4 Very few –Comp. –**अङ्गुलिः** the little finger –**आहार** *a*. eating very little, most abstemious –**इच्छ** *a* unpretentious, unassuming –**कङ्कः** a species of heron –**केशरिन्** *m*. the Kovidāra tree. –**दृश्** *a*. very short-sighted (lit. and fig) –**बल** *a*. very feeble or weak. –**वयस्** very young –**विषयः** 1 an insignificant matter. –2 a small part –**व्ययः** very little expenditure, stinginess. –**व्रीड** *a*. having little shame, shameless, impudent. –**शरीर** *a*. diminutive, dwarfish. –**स्मृति** *a* having a short memory.

स्वल्पक *a* Very little, very small or few.

स्वल्पीयस् *a*. Much less, smaller, more minute (compar. of स्वल्प q. v.), अतः स्वल्पीयसि द्रव्ये य. सोमं पिबति द्विजः Ms. 11. 8.

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a* Smallest, least, most minute (superl. of स्वल्प q. v.)

स्वशुरः A father-in-law, cf. श्वशुर.

स्वसा, स्वसृ *f* [सू अस्-ऋन्, Un 2. 97] A sister; तस्य शक्ति रणे कार्ष्णिर्मृत्योर्घोरां स्वसामिव Mb 6 116 3, स्वसारमादाय विदर्भनाथ पुरप्रवेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. 7. 1, 29 –2 A finger (Ved.).

स्वसृत् *a*. Going or moving at will or pleasure.

स्वस्क् 1 Ā. (स्वस्कते) See ष्वस्क्

स्वस्ति *f*, *n*. Welfare, समारम्भान्बुभूषेत हतस्वस्तिरकिंचन· Mb 12 8 6, जित त आत्मविद्धुर्य स्वस्तये स्वस्तिरस्तु मे Bhāg 4. 24. 33. –*ind* A particle meaning 'may it be well with (one)', 'fare-well,' 'hail', 'adieu' (with dat), स्वस्ति तेऽस्त्वान्तरिक्षेभ्य पार्थिवेभ्यश्च भारत Mb 3 37 35, स्वस्ति भवते Ś. 2; स्वस्त्यस्तु ते R 5 17, it is also used in expressing one's approbation, (often used at the beginning of letters) –Comp. –**अयनम्** 1 a means of securing prosperity. –2 the averting of evil by the recitation of *mantras* or performance of expiatory rites –3 the benediction of a Brāhmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. 2. 70. –*a*. Auspicious; इदं स्वस्त्ययनं श्रेष्ठम् Ms 1 106, Mb 1 75 2 –**कर्मन्** *n*. causing welfare. –**कारः** a bard. –**दः, –भावः** an epithet of Śiva. –**मुखः** 1 a letter –2 a Brāhmana –3 a bard, panegyrist –**वाचकः** benediction, congratulation. –**वाचनम्, –वाचनकम्, –वाचनिकम्** 1 a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any religious or solemn observance. –2 a complimentary or congratulatory present of flowers &c to any one attended with good wishes and blessings –**वाच्यम्** congratulation, invoking blessings

स्वस्तिकः [स्वस्ति शुभाय हित क] 1 A kind of mystical mark (卐) on persons or things denoting good luck. –2 A lucky object. –3 The meeting of four roads. –4 The crossing of the arms, making a sign like the cross, स्तनविनिहितहस्तस्वस्तिकाभिर्वधूभि Māl 4 10; Śi. 10. 43 –5 A palace of particular form –6 A particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle. –7 A kind of cake. –8 A voluptuary, libertine –9 Garlic –10 A kind of bard (who utters words of eulogy), पुर सरै स्वस्तिकसूतमागधै· Rām 2. 16. 46 (com. स्वस्तिका जयजयेति वादिनो बन्दिन) –**कः, –कम्** 1 A mansion or temple of a particular form with a terrace in front. –2 A particular mode of sitting practised by *Yogins* (in which the toes are placed in the inner hollow of the knees) –3 A seat (पीठ) prepared for a deity; Mb 12 40. 7 (com. स्वस्तिकान् सर्वतोभद्राद्यङ्कितानि देवतापीठानि) –Comp. –**कर्ण** *a*. marked on the ear with the figure स्वस्तिक. –**पाणि** *a*. 1 crossing hands like स्वस्तिक –2 holding auspicious things in hands, श्रुत्वा चेदं वचनं पार्थिवस्य सर्वं पुरं स्वस्तिकपाणिभूतम् Mb 4. 68 27 (com. स्वस्तिकं मङ्गलारार्तिकादि दधिदूर्वादि च पाणौ यस्य तत् स्वस्तिकपाणिभूतम्)

स्वस्तिमत् *a*. Doing well, happy, safe; भूतानुकम्पा तव चेदियं गौरेका भवेत् स्वस्तिमती त्वदन्ते R. 2. 48.

स्वस्रीयः, स्वस्रेयः A sister's son. Ms 3 148

स्वस्रीया, स्वस्रेयी A sister's daughter.

स्वागतम् [सुखेन आगतं सुष्ठु आगमनं वा] Welcome, happy arrival (used chiefly in greeting a person who is put in the dative case), स्वागतं देव्यै M. 1, (तस्मै) प्रीत प्रीतिप्रमुखवचन स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4, स्वागतं स्वानधीकारान् प्रभावैरवलम्ब्य व । युगपद् युगबाहुभ्य प्राप्तेभ्य. प्राज्यविक्रमा Ku 2. 18. -*a* 1 Welcome -2 Lawfully earned (as money), श्रद्धाकृते ह्यजये ते भवत स्वागतैर्धनै Ms 4. 226 -**Comp.** -**प्रश्नः** enquiry as to health.

स्वागमः Welcome, salutation

स्वाङ्किकः A drummer

स्वाच्छन्द्यम् [स्वच्छन्दस्य भाव ष्यञ्] The power of following one's own will or fancy, wilfulness, independence, कन्याप्रदान स्वाच्छन्द्यादासुरो धर्म उच्यते Ms 3 31. (स्वाच्छन्द्येन, स्वाच्छन्द्यतस् mean 'wilfully', 'voluntarily').

स्वाजन्यम् Kinship, relationship.

स्वातन्त्र्यम् [स्वतन्त्रस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Freedom of will, independence, न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति Ms. 9. 3; न स्वातन्त्र्यं क्वचित् स्त्रिया Y 1. 85. -2 (In phil) Free will

स्वातिः, -ती *f* [स्वेनैव अतति अत् इन् स्त्रीत्वपक्षे वा ङीप्] 1 One of the wives of the sun. -2 A sword. -3 An auspicious constellation. -4 The star *Arcturus*, considered as forming the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वात्या सागरशुक्तिसंपुटगतं सन्मौक्तिकं जायते Bh. 2 67. -**Comp.** -**योगः** conjunction with Svāti.

स्वाद् See स्वद्.

स्वादः, स्वादनम् [स्वद्-स्वाद्-वा घञ्] 1 Taste, flavour. -2 Tasting, eating, drinking -3 Liking, relishing, enjoyment -4 Sweetening. -5 The beauty or charm (of a poem).

स्वादवम् Agreeable to taste.

स्वादित *p. p.* 1 Tasted, relished. -2 Sweetened. -3 Pleased.

स्वादिमन् *m.* Savouriness, sweetness; स्वादिमा हि ओदनस्य परिक्रिये उपकरोति ŚB. on MS 10. 3. 38.

स्वादिष्ठ *a* Very sweet, sweetest (superl of स्वादु q. v); किं स्वादिष्ठं जगत्यस्मिन् सदा सद्भि समागम.

स्वादीयस् *a* Sweeter, very sweet (compar. of स्वादु q. v.), काव्यामृतरसास्वाद स्वादीयानमृतादपि.

स्वादु *a.* [स्वद्-उण्] (-दु or द्वी *f*; compar स्वादीयस्, superl. स्वादिष्ठ) 1 Sweet, pleasant to the taste, sapid, savoury, dainty, tasteful, तृषा शुष्यत्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh. 3. 92; Me 24. -2 Pleasing, agreeable, attractive, lovely, charming. -*m.* 1 Sweet flavour, sweetness of taste, relish -2 Treacle, molasses -*n* 1 Sweetness, relish, taste, कवि करोति काव्यानि स्वादु जानाति पण्डित Subhās -2 Charm, beauty -**दुः** *f* A grape. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** sweet or choice food, dainties, delicacies -**अम्लः** the pomegranate tree -**कण्टः, -कण्टकः** Asteracantha Longifolia (Mar. गोखरू). -**कार** *a* dainty. -**खण्डः** 1 a piece of any sweet substance. -2 molasses -**धन्वन्** *m* N of the god of love -**पाका** Solanum Indicum (Mar. मोठी रिंगणी). -**पिण्डा** a kind of date tree -**फलम्** the jujube. (-**ला**) the jujube tree -**मूलम्** a carrot -**रसा** 1 the fruit of the hog-plum. -2 the Śatāvarī plant -3 the root काकोली -4 spirituous liquor. -5 a grape -**लुङ्गी** the sweet citron. -**शुद्धम्** 1 rock-salt -2 marine-salt.

स्वाद्यम् 1 Astringent and salt taste -2 = रस q v, रूप ज्योति शब्द आकाशवायु स्पर्श स्वाद्यं सलिलं गन्ध उर्वी Mb 7 201 71

स्वाद्वी Vine, grape

स्वानः Sound, noise, रामस्वानितसंकाश स्वान इत्यवदत् स ताम् Bk. 5. 55

स्वापः [स्वप्-घञ्] 1 Sleep, sleeping, स्वापहेतुरनुपाश्रितोऽन्यया रामबाहुरुपधानमेष ते U. 1. 37. -2 Dreaming, dream. -3 Sleepiness, sloth. -4 Paralysis, palsy, insensibility. -5 Temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve, numbness -**Comp.** -**व्यसनम्** 1 Somnolency -2 Lethargy

स्वापक *a.* Soporiferous, soporific.

स्वापतेयम् [स्वपतेरागतं ढञ्] Wealth, property; स्वापतेयकृते मर्त्या किं किं नाम न कुर्वते Pt. 2 156, Śi 14. 9.

स्वापदः See श्वापद.

स्वाप्न *a.* 1 Relating to sleep or dream. -2 Dreamy; तं सप्रपञ्चमविरुद्धसमाधियोग. स्वाप्न पुनर्न भजते प्रतिबुद्धवस्तु Bhāg. 11. 13. 37.

स्वाभाविक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [स्वभावादागतः ठञ्] Belonging to one's own nature, innate, inherent, peculiar, natural, स्वाभाविकं विनीतत्वं तेषा विनयकर्मणा । मुमूर्च्छ सहज तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजाम् R. 10. 79, 5. 69; Ku 6. 71 -**काः** *m* pl. A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the laws of nature

स्वाभाव्यम् Naturalness, natural state or character.

स्वाभास *a.* Very illustrious or splendid

स्वाभील *a.* Very formidable.

स्वामिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) [स्व-अस्त्यर्थे मिनि दीर्घ] Possessing proprietory rights. -*m.* 1 A proprietor, an owner. -2 A lord, master; रघुस्वामिन सच्चरित्रम् Vikr. 18. 107 -4 A sovereign, king, monarch. -5 A husband. -6 A spiritual preceptor. -7 A learned Brāhmaṇa, an

ascetic or religious man of the highest order; (in this sense usually added to proper names) -8 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -9 Of Viṣṇu -10 Of Śiva. -11 Of the sage Vātsyāyana -12 Of Garuḍa. -13 The sacrificer, the owner (at a याग), योऽर्थी स्वत्यागेन ऋत्विजः परिक्रीणीते, यश्च स्वं प्रदेयं त्यजति स स्वामी ŚB on MS 6 3. 21, तस्माच्च स्वामिनः प्रतिनिधि ibid. -14 The image or temple of a god -Comp. -उपकारकः a horse कार्यम् the business of a king or master. -गुणः the virtue of a ruler -जङ्घिन् m N of Paraśurāma. -जनकः the father-in-law -पाल m. du. the owner and the keeper (of cattle), क्रयविक्रयानुशयो विवादः स्वामिपालयोः Ms 8 5 -भट्टारकः a noble lord -भावः the state of a lord or owner, ownership -मूल a. originating in or derived from a master or lord -वात्सल्यम् affection for the husband or lord -सद्भावः 1 existence of a master or owner. -2 goodness of a master or lord -सेवा 1 the service of a master -2 respect for a husband

स्वामिता, -त्वम् 1 Ownership, mastership, proprietory right. -2 Lordship, sovereignty

स्वामिनी A mistress, proprietress.

स्वाम्यम् 1 Mastership, lordship, ownership, स्वाम्यं च न स्यात् कस्मिंश्चित् प्रवर्तेताधरोत्तरम् Ms 7 21. -2 Right or title to property. -3 Rule, supremacy, dominion. -4 Sound state (of body and soul), स्वाम्ये प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्ति त्रयो वर्गा यथाविधि Mb. 12. 69 78 (com. स्वाम्ये स्वास्थ्ये)

स्वाम्नाय a. Well handed down by tradition.

स्वायत्त a Dependent on one's self, within one's own control, स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विधात्रा विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञताया Bh. 2. 7.

स्वायंभुव a. (-वी f) 1 Relating to Brahman; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययु Ku. 2 1. -2 Descended from Brahman, स्वायंभुवान्मरीचेर्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9 -वः An epithet of the first Manu (as he was a son of Brahman).

स्वारसिक a. (-की f.) 1 Possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (said of a poetical composition). -2 Voluntary, spontaneous, विवरेऽपि स्वारसिकः प्रयासः परस्परं योग्यसमागमाय N. 3 48.

स्वारस्यम् 1 Possessing natural flavour or excellence. -2 Elegance, fitness -3 Naturalness, self-evidence

स्वाराज् m, **स्वाराज्यः** An epithet of Indra, भवान् भक्तिमता लभ्यो दुर्लभः सर्वदेहिनाम्। स्वाराज्यस्याप्यभिमत एकान्तेनात्मविद्गतिः Bhāg. 4. 24 55

स्वाराज्यम् 1 The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven, न वयं साध्वि साम्राज्यं स्वाराज्यं भोज्यमप्युत Bhāg. 10. 83. 41, Ait. Br. -2 Identification with the self-refulgent (Brahman) (ब्रह्मत्व), समं पश्यन्नात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधिगच्छति Ms. 12 91, Bhāg 7 15 45

स्वारोचिषः, -स्वारोचिस् m N of the second Manu, see under मनु, स्वारोचिषो द्वितीयस्तु मनुरग्नेः सुतोऽभवत् Bhāg. 8 1 19

स्वालक्षण a Easily perceived

स्वालक्षण्यम् Peculiar characteristics, natural disposition, स्वालक्षण्यपरीक्षार्थं तासां श्रृणुत निष्कृतीः Ms 9 19, स्वालक्षण्यं वृत्तिः Śān K 29

स्वाल्प a (-ल्पी f) 1 Little, small -2 Few -ल्पम् 1 Littleness, smallness. -2 Smallness of number

स्वावश्यम् Self-determination

स्वाशित a Well fed or satiated, आगसे स्वाशिता सेना वत्स्यत्येनां विभावरीम् Rām 2 84 18.

स्वाश्लिष् 4 P To embrace closely, गुरुतल्प्यभिभाष्यैनस्तप्ते स्वप्यादयोमये। सूर्मी ज्वलन्तीं स्वाश्लिष्येन्मृत्युना स विशुध्यति॥ Ms. 11. 103

स्वास्तरः Good straw for a couch

स्वास्थ्यम् 1 Self-reliance, selfdependence -2 Fortitude, resoluteness, firmness, स्वास्थ्यं भद्र भजस्वार्य त्यज्यतां कृपणा मतिः Rām 4. 1. 120. -3 Sound state, health -4 Prosperity, well-being, comfortableness. -5 Ease, satisfaction, spirits, लब्धं मया स्वास्थ्यम् Ś 4.

स्वाहा 1 An oblation or offering made to all gods indiscriminately. -2 N of the wife of *Agni*; स्वाहा चैव विभावसोः (पतिदेवता) Mb 13. 146 5 -*ind* An exclamation used in offering oblations to the gods (with dat), इन्द्राय स्वाहा, अग्नये स्वाहा &c -Comp. -कारः utterance of the exclamation Svāhā; स्वाहास्वधाकारविवर्जितानि श्मशानतुल्यानि गृहाणि तानि. -पतिः, -प्रियः Agni or fire. -भुज् m. a god, deity

स्विद् *ind*. A particle of interrogation or inquiry, often implying 'doubt', or 'surprise', and translateable by 'what,' 'hey', 'hallo', 'can it be that'. It is added to interrogative pronouns in this sense or to give an indefinite sense; कास्विदवगुण्ठनवती नातिपरिस्फुटशरीरलावण्या Ś. 5. 13, Me 14. It is sometimes used disjunctively in the sense of 'either,' 'or', with नु, उत, वा &c; सरोजपत्रे नु विलीनषट्पदे विलोलदृष्टे स्विदमू विलोचने। शिरोरुहाः स्विन्नतपक्ष्मसंततेर्द्विरेफवृन्दं नु निशब्दनिश्चलम्॥ Ki. 8. 35; 12. 15; 13. 8, 14. 60, see आहो also.

स्विद् I. 4 P. (स्विद्यति, स्विदित or स्विन्न) To sweat, perspire, तदा मोहमनुप्राप्तः सिष्विदे हि जनार्दनः Mb. 7 27. 20; स्विद्यति कूणति वेल्लति K. P. 10; U. 3. 41, Ku. 7 77, Māl. 1. 35, स त्वां पश्यति कम्पते पुलकयत्यानन्दति स्विद्यति Gīt. 11. -II. 1 Ā. (स्वेदते, स्विन्न or स्वेदित) 1 To be anointed. -2 To be greasy or unctuous; निष्ठापरिस्विद्यदरस्थः क्वथनपरिणम-

न्मेदस प्रेतकायान् Māl 5. 17. -3 To be disturbed. -*Caus.* (स्वेदयति-ते) 1 To cause to perspire -2 To heat

स्विद् (In comp) Sweating, perspiring.

स्विदित *p p* 1 Sweated, perspired. -2 Melted

स्विन्न *p. p* [स्विद्-क्त] 1 Perspiring, covered with sweat. -2 Seethed. -3 Cooked, boiled.

स्विष्ट *a.* Much desired or loved.

स्विष्टि *a* Sacrificing well.

स्वीकृ 8 U. 1 To make one's own, appropriate, claim -2 To take, accept -3 To admit, grant, assume (in argument) -4 To assent or agree to, accede.

स्वीकरणम्, स्वीकारः, स्वीकृतिः *f* 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Assenting, agreeing, promising, an assent, a promise -3 Espousal, wedding, marriage, Ś. 5

स्वीय *a.* Own, one's own, लोकालोकविसारि तेन विहितं स्वीयं विशुद्धं यश S D. 97.

स्वुर्च्छ् 1 P (स्वूर्च्छति) 1 To spread, extend. -2 To forget.

स्वृ 1 P (स्वरति, *desid.* सिस्वरिषति, सुस्वूर्षति) 1 To sound, recite, यदा वा ऋचमाप्नोत्योमित्येवातिस्वरति Ch. Up. 1 4 4. -2 To praise. -3 To pain or be pained. -4 To go. -With अभि, प्र to sound. -सम् to pain (Ātm.); द्रुत संस्वरिषीष्ठास्त्वं निर्भय प्रवनोत्तमे Bk. 9. 28.

स्वॄ 9 P. (स्वृणाति) To hurt, kill

स्वेक् 1 Ā. (स्वेकते) To go.

स्वेदः [स्विद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Sweat, perspiration, अङ्गुलिस्वेदेन दूष्येरन्नक्षराणि V 2. -2 Heat, warmth. -3 Vapour. **-Comp. -उदम्, -उदकम्, -जलम्** perspiration. **-चूषकः** a cooling breeze (sucking up sweat). **-च्छिद्** *a.* cooling. **-ज** *a.* generated by warm vapour or sweat (said of insects) **-मातृ** *f.* Chyle.

स्वेदनम् [स्विद्-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 Perspiration, sweat. -2 Causing to sweat. -3 A diaphoretic. -4 A kind of process to which quicksilver is subjected. -5 Mucus. **-Comp. -यन्त्रम्** a steam-bath (for metals)

स्वेदनिका 1 A boiler, sauce-pan. -2 Kitchen.

स्वेदनी A frying-pan, sauce-pan.

स्वेदित *a* Fomented, softened.

स्वैर *a.* [स्वस्य ईरम् ईर्-अच् वृद्धि] 1 Following one's own will or fancy, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled, unrestrained; बद्धमिव स्वैरगतिर्जनमिह सुखसंगिनमवैमि Ś. 5 11, अव्याहतै स्वैरगतै स तस्या R. 2 5 -2 Free, unreserved, confidential; सत्त्वभङ्गभयाद्राज्ञा कथयन्त्यन्यथा पुर । अन्यथा विवृतार्थेषु स्वैरालापेषु मन्त्रिण ॥ Mu 4. 8 -3 Slow, mild, gentle, Mu. 1. 2. -4 Dull, lazy -5 Dependent on one's will, voluntary, optional **-रम्** Wilfulness, wantonness, तत्रापि निरवरोधः स्वैरेण विहरन् Bhāg 5 14. 31 **-रम्** -*ind* 1 At will or pleasure, as one likes, at perfect ease, सार्थो स्वैरं स्वकीयेषु चेरुर्वेश्मस्विवाद्रिषु R 17 64 -2 Of one's own accord, spontaneously. -3 Slowly, gently, mildly, मोहे मोहे रामभद्रस्य जीवं स्वैरं स्वैरं प्रेरितैस्तर्पयेति U 3 2 -4 Lowly, in an under-tone, inaudibly (opp. स्पष्ट), पश्चात्स्वैरं गज इति किल व्याहृतं सत्यवाचा Ve. 3 9 **-Comp. -आलापः** confidential talk Mu 4. 8 **-कथा** unreserved conversation. **-चारिन्** *a.* free, independent **-विहारिन्** *a.* unimpeded. **-वृत्त, -वृत्ति, -आचार** *a.* acting as one likes, following one's own will, self-willed.

स्वैरकम् *ind.* 1 Freely. -2 Plainly

स्वैरता, -त्वम् Wantonness, freedom of will and action, independence, also स्वैरिता in this sense.

स्वैरिणी 1 A loose or unchaste woman, a wanton woman, an adulteress, स्वैरिणी या पतिं हित्वा सवर्णं कामत श्रयेत् Y. 1 67. -2 A bat -3 A line of ascetics, वाराणस्यामुपातिष्ठन्मैत्रेयं स्वैरिणीकुले Mb. 13 120. 3 (com. स्वं ईरयति धर्माय प्रेरयति स्वैरिणी मुनिश्रेणी).

स्वैरिन् *a* Self-willed, wanton, unrestrained, uncontrolled

स्वैरिन्ध्री See सैरन्ध्री.

स्वोरसः 1 The residue or sediment of oily substances ground with a stone. -2 A husk, shell.

स्वौवशीयम् Happiness, prosperity (especially as regards future life).

ह

ह *ind.* An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translateable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', &c ; but it is often used expletively without any particular signification, especially in Vedic literature, तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूवु ; तस्य ह पर्वतनारदौ गृह ऊषतु: &c. Ait. Br , द्वया ह प्राजापत्या देवाश्चासुराश्च Bri. Up 1. 3. 1. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle and rarely of disdain or laughter. **–हः** 1 A form of Śiva –2 Water. –3 Sky –4 Blood –5 A cipher. –6 Meditation. –7 Auspiciousness –8 Paradise. –9 Heaven. –10 Drying –11 Fear –12 Knowledge –13 The moon. –14 N. of Viṣṇu. –15 War, battle. –16 A horse –17 Pride –18 Horripilation –19 A physician –20 Cause, motive. **–हम्** 1 The Supreme Spirit –2 Pleasure, delight. –3 A weapon. –4 The sparkling of a gem. –5 The sound of a lute (*–m.* also according to some in these senses)

हंसः [हस्-अच् पृषो० वर्णागम.] (said to be derived from हस्, cf भवेद्वर्णागमाद् हसः Sk.) 1 A swan, goose, duck, हसा. संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्या गता. Mk. 5. 6, न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये बको यथा Subhās, R 17 25. (The description of this bird, as given by Sanskrit writers, is more poetical than real, he is described as forming the vehicle of the god Brahman, and as ready to fly towards the Mānasa lake at the approach of rains, cf मानस According to a very general poetical convention he is represented as being gifted with the peculiar power of separating milk from water *e.g.* सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसो यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात् Pt 1, हंसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मिश्रा वर्जयत्यप Ś 6 28, नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्यं त्वमेव तनुषे चेत्। विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्य: कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति क Bv. 1 13, see Bh 2 18 also) –2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman. –3 The individual soul (जीवात्मन्), प्रीणीहि हंसशरणं विरमक्रमेण Bhāg. 4. 29. 56. –4 One of the vital airs. –5 The sun, हंस शुचिषद्वसुरन्तरिक्षसद्धोता वेदिषत् Kath 2 5 2, उषसि हंसमुदीक्ष्य हिमानिकाविपुलवागुरया परियन्त्रितम् Rām ch. 4. 91. –6 Śiva –7 Viṣṇu. –8 Kāmadeva –9 An unambitious monorch. –10 An ascetic of a particular order; Bhāg. 3. 12. 43 –11 A spiritual preceptor; Bhāg 7. 9. 18 –12 One free from malice, a pure person. –13 A mountain. –14 Envy, malice –15 A buffalo. –16 A horse –17 A particular incantation, L. D. B. –18 The best of its kind (at the end of a compound, cf. कविहंस), L. D. B. –19 A temple of a particular form. –20 Silver. *–a.* 1 moving, going (गतिमान्), नवद्वारं पुरं गत्वा हंसो हि नियतो वशी Mb. 12. 239 31 (see com) –2 Pure; हंसाय संयतगिरे निगमेश्वराय Bhāg. 12. 8. 47; 6. 4. 26 **–साः** (*m.* pl.) N. of a tribe said to live in the Plaksa-Dvīpa **–Comp. –अंशुः** *a.* white **–अङ्घ्रिः** vermilion. **–अधिरूढा** an epithet of Sarasvatī **–अभिख्यम्** silver. **–आरूढः** N. of Brahman **–उदकम्** a kind of cordial liquor (prepared from infusion of cardamoms). **–कान्ता** a female goose. **–कालीतनयः** a buffalo. **–कीलकः, नीलकः** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. **–कूटः** 1 N. of one of the peaks of the Himālaya. –2 the hump on the shoulder of an ox (for अंसकूट) **–गति** *a.* having a swan's gait, stalking in a stately manner. **–गद्गदा** a sweetly speaking woman. **–गामिनी** 1 a woman having graceful gait like that of a swan, अन्यज्ञाश्चौं सौम्यनाम्नी हंसवारणगामिनीम् (उद्वहेत् स्त्रियम्) Ms 3. 10. –2 N of Brahmāṇī. **–गुह्यम्** N of a particular hymn, अस्तौषीद्धंसगुह्येन भगवन्तमधोक्षजम् Bhāg 6. 4 22. **–च्छत्रम्** dry ginger. **–तूलः –लम्** the soft feathers or down of a goose, रत्नखचितहेमपर्यङ्के हंसतूलगर्भशयनमानीय Dk. 1. 4; 2 2. **–दाहनम्** aloe-wood. **–नादः** the cackling of a goose. **–नादिनी** a woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता। नितम्बे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी) **–पक्षः** a particular position of the hand **–पदः** a particular weight (कर्ष). **–पादम्** 1 vermilion. –2 quick-silver. **–बीजम्** a goose's egg **–माला** a flight of swans; तां हंसमालाः शरदीव गङ्गाम् Ku 1. 30. **–यानम्** a car drawn by swans. **–युवन्** *m.* a young goose or swan. **–रथः, –वाहनः** epithets of Brahman. **–राजः** a king of geese, a large gander. **–लिपिः** a particular mode of writing (with Jainas). **–लोमशम्** green sulphate of iron. **–लोहकम्** brass. **–श्रेणी** a line of geese.

हंसकः 1 A goose, flamingo –2 An ornament for the ankles (नूपुर or पादकटक), सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रपातप्रणदितहंसकभूषणा विरेजु Śi. 7 23 (where the word is used in the first sense also), Dk. 2. 5, पादलग्नेनेव कलहंसयुगेन हंसकयुगलेन परिष्कृताभ्या पादकमलाभ्या .... Cholachampū p. 6. –3 A particular beating of time in music; L. D. B. See हंस above for other senses.

हंसिका, हंसी A female goose.

हंसिरः A kind of mouse.

हंहो *ind* 1 A vocative particle corresponding to, 'ho', 'hallo'; हंहो चिन्मयचित्तचन्द्रमणय. संवर्धयध्वं रसान् Chandr. 1. 2. –2 A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or wonder, ता गामृषि: स्थूमरश्मि: प्रविश्य यतिमब्रवीत्। हंहो वेदा३ यदि मता धर्मा. केनापरे मता: ॥ Mb 12. 268. 9. –3 A particle of interrogation. (In dramas it is mostly used as a

form of address by characters of the middling class, इंहो ब्राह्मण मा कुप्य Mu 1.).

हक्कः The calling of elephants. **-क्का** An owl.

हक्कारः Calling; L. D. B. (Mar हाकारा)

हक्काहक्कः Calling on, challenging.

हञ्जा, हञ्जिका A female servant

हञ्जा, हञ्जे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; हञ्जे कञ्चणमाले अहं ईदिसी कडुभासिणी Ratn. 3.

हञ्जिः *m.* Sneezing or sneeze.

हञ्जिका A kind of medicinal plant (भार्गी–Mar. भारंग).

हट् 1 P. (हटति, हटित) To shine, be bright.

हट्टः [हट्-ट टस्य नेत्वम्] A market, a fair. **-Comp. -अध्यक्षः** a market-superintendent. **-चौरकः** a thief who steals from fairs and markets. **-वाहिनी** a gutter in a market place. **-विलासिनी** 1 a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. -2 a sort of perfume. -3 turmeric **-वेश्माली** a row of market-houses.

हट्टी A small market or fair.

हठ् 1 P. (हठति) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To be wicked. -3 To oppress. -4 To bind to a post. -5 To take by force; L. D. B.

हठः 1 Violence, force. -2 Oppression, rapine. -3 Obstinacy. -4 Absolute necessity. -5 Going in the rear of an enemy. -6 Pistia Stratiotes (आकाशमूली). -7 An unexpected gain; अकस्मादिह यः कश्चिदर्थं प्राप्नोति पूरुषः। तं हठेनेति मन्यन्ते स हि यत्नो न कस्यचित् ॥ Mb 3. 32. 16 (com. अचिन्तितस्यातर्कितस्य च लाभो हठः). (हठेन and हठात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'suddenly', 'against one's will'; अम्बालिका च चण्डवर्मणा हठात् परिणेतुमात्मभवनमनीयत Dk.; वानरान् वारयामास हठेन मधुरेण च Rām. **-Comp. -आदेशिन्** *a* prescribing forcible measures against. **-आयात** *a.* absolutely necessary, indispensable. **-पर्णी** moss. **-बुद्धिः** the belief in the unexpected gain (without doing any effort); तथैव हठदुर्बुद्धिः शक्तः कर्मण्यकर्मकृत् Mb. 3. 32. 15. **-योगः** a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, as distinguished from राजयोग q. v., because it is very difficult to practise, it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c). **-वादिन्** *m.* one using force obstinately; दुर्माद्यविद्विषद्दुर्गग्राहिणा हठवादिना Śiva B. 31. 59. **-वादिकः** a चार्वाक type person; see हठबुद्धि (प्राग्जन्माभावात् अकृतमेवोपस्थास्यतीति वदन्); Mb. 3. 32. 13. **-विद्या** the science of forced meditation.

हठालुः *f.* Pistia Stratiotes.

हठिक *a.* Sudden, violent **-का** Great noise, din, भेरीझाङ्कारेण हठिकाकर्णनाक्रान्तभयचण्डिमानं दिग्दन्तावलवलयं विघूर्णयन् Dk. 1. 1.

हडिः Wooden fetters or stocks.

हडि(डि)कः, हड्डिः (also **हड्डुकः, हड्डिपः**) A man of the lowest caste.

हड्डम् A bone. **-Comp. -जम्** marrow

हढकः, -क्कम् A small hand-drum, cf. ढक्का.

हण्डा *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each other, हण्डे हञ्जे हलाह्वाने नीचां चेटीं सखीं प्रति Ak. *-f* 1 A large earthen vessel (?). -2 A low caste female, cf हञ्जा.

हण्डिका, हण्डी An earthen pot.

हण्डे *ind* See हण्डा *ind.*

हद् 1 Ā. (हदते, हन्न) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces. *-Desid.* (जिहत्सते)

हदनम् Voiding excrement, evacuation of ordure.

हन्नम् Excrement, ordure.

हन् 2 P. (हन्ति, जघान, अवधीत्, अवधिष्ट-अहत; हनिष्यति, हन्तुम्, हत; *pass.* हन्यते, *caus* घातयति-ते, *desid.* जिघांसति) 1 To kill, slay, destroy, strike down, त्रयश्च दूषणखरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः U 2. 15, हतमपि च हन्त्येव मदन Bh. 3. 18 -2 To strike, beat; चण्डी चण्ड हन्तुमभ्युद्यता मा विद्युद्दाम्ना मेघराजीव विन्ध्यम् M. 3 21, Śi. 7 56. -3 To hurt, injure, afflict, torment, as in कामहत. -4 To put down, abandon, तृष्णां छिन्धि भज क्षमां जहि मदम् Bh. 2. 77. -5 To remove, take away, destroy; अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हन्ति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bh. 2 18. -6 To conquer, overthrow, defeat, overcome; विघ्नैः सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति Subhās. -7 To hinder, obstruct -8 To mar, spoil, सकला हन्ति स शक्तिसंपद Ki 2 37 -9 To raise, तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणु Ś. 1. 31 -10 To multiply (in math.). -11 To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition), *e. g.* कुञ्जं हन्ति कृशोदरी S D. 7; or तीर्थान्तरेषु स्नानेन समुपार्जितसत्कृतिः। सुरस्रोतस्विनीमेष हन्ति सम्प्रति सादरम् K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the दोष called असमर्थत्व). -12 (In astr.) To touch, come into contact. -13 To ward off, avert. *-Caus.* 1 To cause to be killed, kill, slay -2 To destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; घातयितुमेव नीचः परकार्यं वेत्ति न प्रसाधयितुम् Pt. 1. 363. -With अति to injure excessively. -अन्तर् to strike in the middle

हत *p. p.* [हन्-क्त] 1 Killed, slain; सुषेणं च हतोऽसीति ब्रुवन्नादत्त सायकम् Mb. 8 48 31 –2 Hurt, struck, injured, चक्षुरादिषु हता स्वार्थावबोधक्रिया Mu 3 1. –3 Lost, perished, शर्म न लेभे हृदयज्वरार्दितो नरर्षभो यूथहतो यथर्षभ Rām. 2 85. 21 –4 Deprived or bereft of. –5 Disappointed, frustrated; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषात् हता Ś. 1. 23. –6 Impeded, obstructed –7 Utterly ruined, extinguished, destroyed –8 Multiplied. –9 Whirled up, raised –10 Suffering from –11 Violated (sexually) –12 Miserable, wretched. –13 Defective. See हन् It is often used as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable', 'accursed', 'worthless', अनुशयदु खायेद हतहृदयं सप्रति विबुद्धम् Ś. 6 6, Māl 9 28; कुर्यामुपेक्षां हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R 14. 65, हतविधिलसितानां ह्री विचित्रो विपाक Śi 11. 64. –**तम्** 1 Killing, striking –2 Multiplication. –**ता** 1 A violated woman –2 A despised girl (unfit for marriage) –**Comp.** –**आश** *a.* 1 bereft of hope, hopeless, desponding –2 weak, powerless. –3 cruel, merciless. –4 barren –5 low, vile, wretched, accursed, villainous –**आश्रय** *a.* one whose refuge is destroyed; Bu. Ch. 13. 70. –**ईक्षण** *a* blind, Bu Ch. 8 7 –**उत्तर** *a.* giving no answer. –**उद्यम** *a* broken in purpose, Bu. Ch 13. 71. –**कण्टक** *a* freed from thorns or foes –**किल्बिष** *a.* freed from sins, धर्मप्रधानं पुरुषं तपसा हतकिल्बिषम् । परलोकं नयत्याशु भास्वन्तं स्वशरीरिणम् ॥ Ms. 4 243. –**चित्त** *a* bewildered, confounded. –**च्छाया** *a* bereft of beauty. –**जल्पितानि** useless talk. –**त्रप** *a.* shameless. –**त्विष्** *a.* dimmed in lustre, निशीथदीपा सहसा हतत्विषो बभूवुरालेख्यसमर्पिता इव R. 3 15. –**दैव** *a.* ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred. –**प्रभाव, –वीर्य** *a* bereft of power or vigour; मन्त्रेण हतवीर्यस्य फणिनो दैन्यमाश्रित. Ku. 2 21. –**प्रमाद** *a* freed from carelessness. –**बुद्धि:** *a* deprived of sense, senseless. –**भग, –भाग्य:** *a* ill-fated, unfortunate. –**मूर्ख:** a dolt, blockhead –**युद्ध** *a.* destitute of martial spirit –**रथ:** a chariot of which the horses and the charioteer are slain. –**लक्षण** *a.* devoid of auspicious marks, unlucky. –**विनय** *a.* lost to a sense of propriety, wicked, सेव्यानां हतविनयैरिवावृतानां सपर्कं परिहरति स्म चन्दनानाम् Ki. 7. 29. –**शेष** *a.* surviving. –**श्री, –संपद्** *a.* reduced to indigence, impoverished. –**साध्वस** *a.* freed from fear. –**स्त्रीक** *a* one who has killed a woman.

हतक *a.* [हत इव नष्टप्रायत्वात् कन्] Miserable, ill-bred, wretched, low, vile; (mostly at the end of comp.), न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्यहतकेन Mu 2, दूषिताः स्थ परिभूता स्थ रामहतकेन U. 1. –**क:** A low person, coward.

हति: *f.* [हन्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Killing, destruction, वृत्रहत्यै यथा देवा. परिवव्रु: पुरंदरम् Mb. 7. 153. 37 –2 Striking, wounding. –3 A blow, stroke. –4 Loss, failure. –5 A defect. –6 Multiplication.

हतु: Winter.

हत्नु: [हन् क्त्नु. Un. 3. 30] 1 A weapon. –2 A disease or sickness. –3 A killer

हत्या [हन्-भावे क्यप्] Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, particularly criminal killing; as in भ्रूणहत्या, गोहत्या &c.

हत्वन् A killer (निघ्नन्); ते सदोषा हतास्माभी राज्यस्य परिपन्थिन· । तान् हत्वा भुङ्क्ष्व धर्मेण युधिष्ठिर महीमिमाम् ॥ Mb. 12. 10. 8 (see com.).

हन् *a.* Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp); as in वृत्रहन्, पितृहन्, मातृहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

हन: Killing, slaying.

हननम् [हन्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, striking. –2 Hurting, injuring. –3 Multiplication –**न:** 1 A drum-stick –2 A kind of worm.

हन्तु: 1 Killing, death; वधान्निवृत्तं तं भूयो हन्तवेऽग्निरचोदयत् Bhāg. 4. 19. 15, 11. 5 50. –2 A bull.

हन्तृ *a.* (–**न्त्री** *f.*) [हन्-तृच्] 1 One who strikes or kills, striking, killer; न तादृशं भवत्येनो मृगहन्तुर्धनार्थिनः Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. –2 One who removes, destroys, counteracts &c. –*m.* 1 A slayer, killer. –2 A thief, robber.

हथ: 1 A stroke, blow –2 Killing. –3 Death. –4 A man who is sad or depressed.

हनील: Pandanus Odoratissimus (केतकी).

हनु, –नू *m, f.* [हन्-उन्-स्त्रीत्वे वा ऊङ्] The chin, jaw. –**नु** *f.* 1 That which injures life. –2 A weapon. –3 A disease, sickness. –4 Death. –5 A kind of drug –6 A wanton woman, prostitute –**Comp.** –**ग्रह:** locked jaw. –**भेद:** 1 the gaping of the jaws. –2 N. of a particular form of eclipse –**मूलम्** the root of the jaw. –**मोक्ष:** relaxation of the jaws. –**स्तम्भ:** = हनुग्रह., –**स्वन:** sound made with the jaws.

हनुका A jaw.

हनु (नू) मत् *m* N. of a powerful monkey-chief. [He was the son of Añjanā by the god Wind or Marut and hence called Māruti. He is represented as a monkey of extraordinary strength and prowess which he manifested on several critical occasions on behalf of Rāma whom he regarded as the idol of his heart. When Sītā was carried off by Rāvaṇa, he crossed the sea and brought news about her to his lord. He played a very important part in the great war at Laṅkā.] –**Comp.** –**कवचम्** N of various hymns addressed to हनुमत् –**जयन्ती** the day of the full moon of Chaitra.

हनूषः [हन्-ऊषन् Un. 4. 75] A demon.

हन्त *ind* A particle implying 1 Joy, surprise, flurry (oh!), हन्त भो लब्धं मया स्वास्थ्यम् Ś 4, हन्त प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् M. 1. -2 Compassion, pity, पुत्रक हन्त ते धानाका G. M -3 Grief (oh!, alas!), हन्त धिङ् मामधन्यम् U. 1. 42, स्मरामि हन्त स्मरामि U 1, काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया Śānti 1 12; Me. 106. -4 Good luck or benediction. -5 It is often used as an inceptive particle (expressive of an exhortation to do any thing, or asking attention); हन्तास्मिञ्जन्मनि भवान् मा द्रष्टुमिहार्हति Bhāg. 1. 6. 22, Bri Up. 2 4 1; हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि Rām. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f* uttering the word 'alas!', tenderness, compassion. -कारः 1 the exclamation 'hanta' -2 an offering to be presented to a guest; निवीती हन्तकारेण मनुष्यांस्तर्पयेदप.

हपु (बु) षा N. of a medicinal substance; Un 4 78.

हम् *ind.* An exclamation expressive of anger, courtesy, or respect

हम्बा (म्भा) The lowing of cattle, हम्भायमाना कल्याणी वसिष्ठस्याथ नन्दिनी (आगम्य) Mb 1. 175. 23. -Comp. -रवः lowing of cattle.

हम्म् 1 P. To go.

हय् 1 P. (हयति, हयित) 1 To go -2 To worship. -3 To sound. -4 To be weary.

हयः [हय्-हि-वा अच्] 1 A horse; ततः श्वेतैर्हयैर्युक्ते महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1 14; Ms 8. 296; R. 9 10 -2 A man of a particular class; see under अश्व. -3 The number 'seven'. -4 N. of Indra. -5 (In prosody) A foot of four short syllables. -6 The zodiacal sign Sagittarius -7 The Yak (Bos Grunniens). -Comp. -अङ्गः Sagittarius (धनुराशि). -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of horses. -अरिः the fragrant oleander. -आनन्दः green grain of Phaseolus Mungo (Mar हिरवे मूग) -आयुर्वेदः veterinary science. -आरूढः a horseman, rider. -आरोहः 1 a rider -2 riding (also आरोहम् in this sense) -आलयः a horse-stable -आसनी the gum-olibanum tree. -इष्टः barley -उत्तमः an excellent horse. -कर्मन् *n.* knowledge of horses -कातरा, -कातरिका N of a plant, (Mar घोडे काथर). -कोविद *a.* versed in the science of horses-their management, training &c -गन्धा N. of a plant (Mar. आसंध) -ग्रीवः 1 N of a form of Visnu. -2 N. of a demon, ज्ञात्वा तद्दानवेन्द्रस्य हयग्रीवस्य चेष्टितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 9. (-वा) N. of Durgā. -च्छटा a troop of horses. -ज्ञः a horse dealer, groom, jockey. -द्विषत् *m.* the buffalo. -पः -पतिः a groom. -पुच्छिका, -पुच्छी Glycine Debilis (Mar. रानउडीद). -प्रियः barley. -प्रिया the *Kharjuri* tree. -मारः, -मारकः the fragrant oleander. -मारणः the sacred fig-tree. -मुखः N. of a form of Visnu; Mb. 1. 23 16. -मेधः a horse sacrifice; सर्वान् कामानवाप्नोति हयमेधफलं तथा Y. 1 181. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Kubera -2 Revanta, the son of the sun -शाला a stable for horses -शास्त्रम् the art or science of training and managing horses -शिक्षा hippology. -संग्रहणम्, -संयानम् the restraining or curbing of horses, driving horses, पश्य मे हयसंयाने शिक्षां केशवनन्दन Mb. 3. 19 5.

हयंकषः 1 A driver, charioteer -2 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra.

हया, हयी A female horse, mare.

हयनः A year. -नम् A covered carriage

हयिः *m., f.* Wish, desire

हर *a* (-रा, -री *f*) [हृ-अच्] 1 Taking away, removing, depriving one of, as in खेदहर, शोकहर -2 Bringing, conveying, carrying, taking; अपथहरा Ki 5 50, R 12 51 -3 Seizing, grasping -4 Attracting, captivating -5 Claiming, entitled to, as in रिक्थहर &c; परिहृतमयश पातितमस्मासु च घातितोऽर्धराज्यहर Mu. 2. 19. -6 Occupying, समादिदेशैकवधूं भवित्रीं प्रेम्णा शरीरार्धहरां हरस्य Ku 1 50 -7 Dividing -रः 1 Śiva, श्रुताप्सरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हर प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3 40, 67; 1. 50, Me 7 -2 N. of Agni or fire. -3 An ass. -4 A divisor. -5 The denominator of a fraction. -6 The act of seizing, taking. -7 A seizer, ravisher. -Comp. -अद्रिः the Kailāsa mountain. -ईश्वरः Śiva and Visnu forming one person. -गौरी one of the forms of Śiva and Pārvatī conjoined (अर्धनारीनटेश्वर). -चूडामणिः 'Śiva's crest-gem', the moon. -तेजस् *n* quick-silver. -नेत्रम् 1 Śiva's eye -2 the number 'three'. -प्रियः Nerium Odorum (करवीर) -बीजम् 'Śiva's seed', quick-silver -वल्लभः the white thorn-apple (धत्तूर) -वाहनः a bull -शेखरा 'Śiva's crest', the Ganges. -सखः N. of Kubera, -सूनुः Skanda; स्याजहार हरसूनुसंनिभ. R 11 83.

हरकः 1 A stealer, thief. -2 A rogue -3 A divisor. -4 N. of Śiva -5 A long flexible sword

हरणम् [हृ-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Seizing, taking -2 Carrying away, carrying off, removing, stealing, कन्याहरणम् Ms. 3. 33, धेनुवत्सहरणम् R 11. 74 -3 Depriving of, destroying; as in प्राणहरणम्. -4 Dividing -5 A gift to a student -6 The arm -7 Semen virile. -8 Gold -9 A nuptial present, (= यौतक q. v.), आजग्मु. खाण्डवप्रस्थमादाय हरणं बहु Mb. 1. 221. 33. -10 A shell, cowrie -11 Boiling water.

हरि *a.* [हृ-इन्] 1 Green, greenish-yellow, हरिता हरिभिः शष्पैरिन्द्रगोपैश्च लोहिता Bhāg. 10. 20 11. -2 Tawny, bay, reddish-brown (कपिल), हरियुग्यं रथं तस्मै प्रजिघाय पुरंदर R. 12. 84; 3. 43 -3 Yellow, महोरगवराह्वाय हरिकेश विभो जय Mb 6. 65. 52; 3. 42. 7. -रिः 1 N. of Visnu; हरिर्यथैक पुरुषोत्तम स्मृतः R. 3. 49. -2 N. of Indra; प्रजिघाय समाधि-

भेदिनीं हरिरस्मै हरिणीं सुराङ्गनाम् R. 8. 79, 3. 55, 68. –3 N. of Śiva. –4 N. of Brahman. –5 N. of Yama. –6 The sun; एवं स्तुत स भगवान् वाजिरूपधरो हरिः Bhāg. 12. 6. 73. –7 The moon. –8 A man. –9 A ray of light. –10 Fire. –11 Wind, तासां तु वचनं श्रुत्वा हरिः परमकोपनः । प्रविश्य सर्वगात्राणि बभञ्ज भगवान् प्रभुः ॥ Rām. 1. 32. 23. –12 A lion, करिणामरिणा हरिणा हरिणाली हन्यता नु कथम् Bv. 1. 50, 51. –13 A horse, ततः कदाचिद्धरिसंप्रयुक्तं महेन्द्रवाहं सहसोपयातम् Mb. 3. 165. 1, Śukra 4. 946. –14 A horse of Indra, सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिनः Ś. 1, 7. 7. –15 An ape, a monkey, व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणां वृथा U. 3. 45; शत्रुवंशवरात्मजेन हरिणा घोरेण घानिष्यते Mv. 4. 6, R. 12. 57. –16 The cuckoo. –17 A frog. –18 A parrot. –19 A snake. –20 The tawny green or yellow colour. –21 A peacock. –22 N. of the poet Bhartrihari. –23 The sign of the zodiac, Leo. –24 An organ of sense (इन्द्रिय), युक्ता ह्यस्य हरयः शता दशेति Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19. –Comp. –अक्षः 1 a lion. ... हर्यक्षसमविक्रमान् Śiva B. 31. 53. –2 N. of Kubera. –3 of Śiva, सशूलमिव हर्यक्षं वने मत्तमिव द्विपम् Mb. 9. 12. 3. –4 N. of an Asura (हिरण्याक्ष); एवं गदाभ्यां गुर्वीभ्यां हर्यक्षो हरिरेव च Bhāg. 3. 18. 18. –अश्वः 1 Indra, हयाश्च हर्यश्वतुरंगवर्णाः Bhāg. 8. 15. 5. –2 Śiva. –कान्त a. 1 dear to Indra. –2 beautiful as a lion. –केलीयः the country called वङ्ग q. v. –केशः N. of Śiva, हरिकेशस्तथेत्युक्त्वा भूतानां दोषदर्शिवान् Mb. 10. 17. 11. –गणः a troop of horses. –गन्धम् a kind of sandal. –गोपकः cochineal. –चन्दनः, –नम् 1 a kind of yellow sandal (the wood or tree), ततः प्रकोष्ठे हरिचन्दनाङ्किते R. 3. 59; 6. 60, Ś. 7. 2; Ku. 5. 69. –2 one of the five trees of paradise, पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः। संतानः कल्पवृक्षश्च पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम्॥ Ak. (–नम्) 1 moonlight. –2 saffron. –3 the filament of a lotus. –चापः, –पम् a rainbow. –तालः (by some regarded as derived from हरित) a kind of yellow-coloured pigeon. (–लम्) yellow orpiment: अचल एष भवानिव राजते स हरितालसमाननवांशुकः Śi. 4. 21, Ku. 7. 23, 33, पारदं हरितालं च ... Śiva B. 30. 19, H. D. 1. (–ली) 1 the Dūrvā grass. –2 a streak or line in the sky. –3 = हरितालिका (1). –तालकः a kind of yellow-coloured pigeon. (–कम्) 1 yellow orpiment. –2 a theatrical decoration. –तालिका 1 the third day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. –2 the Dūrvā plant. –तुरंगमः N. of Indra. –दासः a worshipper or votary of Viṣṇu. –दिनम् the 11th day (एकादशी) in a fortnight sacred to Viṣṇu. –दिश् f. 'Indra's quarter', the east. –देवः the asterism Śrāvaṇa. –द्रवः 1 a green fluid. –2 powder of the blossoms of the Nāgakeśara tree. –द्रुः a tree. –द्वारम् N. of a celebrated Tīrtha or sacred bathing-place. –नेत्रम् 1 the eye of Viṣṇu. –2 the white lotus. (–त्रः) an owl. –पदम् the vernal equinox. –पर्णम् a radish. –प्रियः 1 the Kadamba tree. –2 a conch-shell. –3 a fool. –4 a madman. –5 Śiva. (–यम्) 1 the root Uśīra. –2 a sort of sandal. –प्रिया 1 Lakṣmī. –2 the sacred basil. –3 the earth. –4 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. –बीजम् yellow orpiment. –भक्तः a worshipper of Viṣṇu. –भुज् m. a snake. –मन्थः, –मन्थकः a chick-pea, Śukra. 4. 969. –मेधः, –मेधस् m. N. of Viṣṇu, नमो विशुद्धसत्त्वाय हरये हरिमेधसे Bhāg. 4. 30. 24, 11. 29. 45. –रोमन् a. having fair hair on the body, very young, सुवर्णशिरसोऽप्यत्र हरिरोम्णः प्रगायतः Mb. 5. 110. 12 (com. हरिरोम्णः अपलितस्य नित्यतरुणस्येत्यर्थः). –लोचनः 1 a crab. –2 an owl. –वंशः N. of a celebrated work by Vyāsa supplementary to the Mahābhārata. –वर्षः N. of one of the nine divisions of Jambudvīpa. –वल्लभा 1 Lakṣmī. –2 the sacred basil. –वासरः 'Viṣṇu's day', the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight (एकादशी). –वाहनः 1 Garuḍa. –2 Indra. –3 N. of the sun. °दिश् f. the east, जलकसंयमनादिव लोचने हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6. –बीजम् yellow orpiment. –शरः an epithet of Śiva (Viṣṇu having served Śiva as the shaft which burnt down 'the three cities' or cities of the demon Tripura). –सखः a Gandharva; सपदि हरिसखैर्वधूनिदेशाद्ध्वनितमनोरमवल्लकीमृदङ्गैः Ki. 10. 18. –संकीर्तनम् repeating the name of Viṣṇu. –सुतः, –सूनुः N. of Arjuna. –हयः 1 Indra, रक्षसा रुवतां रावं श्रुत्वा हरिहयानुजः Rām. 7. 7. 41; हरिहयाग्रसरेण धनुर्भृता R. 9. 12. –2 the sun. –3 N. of Skanda. –4 of Gaṇeśa. –हरः a particular form of deity consisting of Viṣṇu and Śiva conjoined, see हरेश्वर. °आत्मक 1 N. of Garuḍa. –2 of Śiva's bull. –हेतिः f. 1 the rain-bow, कथमवलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमतीः (ककुभः) Māl. 9. 18. –2 the discus of Viṣṇu. °हूति the ruddy goose; हरिहेतिहूति मिथुनं पततोः Śi. 9. 15.

हरिकः [हरि-संज्ञायां कन्] 1 A horse of a yellowish or tawny colour. –2 A thief. –3 A gambler (with dice).

हरिण a. (–णी f.) [हृ-इनन्] 1 Pale, whitish, न चाश्वेन विनिर्यासि विवर्णो हरिणः कृशः Mb. 1. 100. 61, रूपेण पश्ये हरिणेन पश्य N. 22. 134. –2 Reddish or yellowish white. –3 Having rays, विश्वरूपं हरिणं जातवेदसम् Praśna U. 1. 8. –णः 1 A deer, an antelope, (said to be of five kinds — हरिणश्चापि विज्ञेय पञ्चभेदोऽत्र भैरव। ऋष्य. खड्गो रुरुश्चैव पृषतश्च मृगस्तथा Kālikā P.), अपि प्रसन्नं हरिणेषु ते मनः Ku. 5. 35. –2 The white colour. –3 A goose. –4 The sun. –5 Viṣṇu. –6 Śiva. –Comp. –अक्ष a. deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. (–क्षः) N. of Śiva. (–क्षी f.) 'deer-eyed', a woman with beautiful eyes. –अङ्कः 1 the moon. –2 camphor. –कलङ्कः, –धामन् m. the moon. –नयन, –नेत्र, –लोचन a. deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. –नर्तकः a Kinnara. –लाञ्छनः the moon. –हृदय a. deer-hearted, timid.

हरिणकः 1 A deer, क्व बत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Ś. 1. 10. –2 A small deer.

हरिणी 1 A female deer, doe, चकितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा Me. 84, R. 9. 55, 11 69 -2 One of the four classes of women (also called चित्रिणी q v) -3 Yellow jasmine -4 A good golden image -5 N of a metre -6 The green colour -7 Turmeric. -8 Madder -**Comp.** -**दृश्** *a* deer eyed. (-*f*) a deer-eyed woman, किमभवद्विपिने हरिणीदृशा U 3. 27

हरित् *a.* [हृ इति] 1 Green, greenish. -2 Yellow, yellowish -3 Greenish-yellow -*m* 1 The green or yellow colour. -2 A horse of the sun, a bay horse, रात्यमतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन Ś 1, दिशो हरिद्भिर्हरिता-मिवेश्वर R. 3 30, Ku. 2 43 -3 A swift horse -4 A lion. -5 The sun -6 Visnu -7 The kidney-bean. -*m.*, *n* 1 Grass -2 A quarter, region -3 A quarter or point of the compass; प्रयात् प्रतीची हरित विचिन्वंश्च ततस्तत Rām 7. 75. 10; R 3 30 -4 Turmeric (usually *f* only in the last 3 senses). -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** the end of the quarters (**दिगन्त**), दृगन्तानाधत्से किमिति हरिदन्तेषु परुषान् Bv. 1. 60. -**अन्तरम्** different regions, various quarters; आमोदानथ हरिदन्तराणि नेतुम् Bv. 1. 15 -**अश्वः** 1 the sun; प्रविघाटयिता समुत्पतन् हरिदश्व कमलाकरानिव Ki 2 46, R 3 22; 18 23, Śi 11. 56. -2 the *arka* plant. -**गर्भः** green or yellowish Kuśa grass with broad leaves -**पर्णम्** a radish. -**पतिः** the regent of a quarter -**मणिः (हरिन्मणिः)** an emerald, हरिन्मणिश्यामतृणाभिरामैर्गृहाणि नीध्रैरिव यत्र रेजुः Śi. 3 49. -**रजनी** Turmeric -**वर्ण** *a.* greenish, green-coloured

हरित *a.* (-**ता** or **हरिणी** *f.*) [हृ-इतच्] Green, of a green colour, verdant, रम्यान्तर कमलिनीहरितैः सरोभि Ś 4. 10; Ku. 4. 14; Me. 21, Ki 5 38. -2 Tawny -3 Dark-blue -**तः** 1 The green colour. -2 A lion. -3 A kind of grass -**Comp.** -**अश्मन्** *m* 1 an emerald. -2 blue vitriol. -**उपलः** an emerald, प्रेक्षा क्षिपन्तं हरितोपलाद्रे Bhāg 3 8. 24. -**उपलेपनम्** green plastering or drawing. -**कपिश** *a.* yellowish brown -**छद्** *a.* green-leaved. -**पण्यम्** trading in vegetables; Kau. A. 2 1. -**हरिः** the sun.

हरितकम् 1 A pot-herb, green grass, अश्नन् पुरो हरितकं मुदमादधान Śi 5. 58.

हरिता 1 The Dūrvā grass. -2 Turmeric. -3 A brown-coloured grape.

हरिताल &c. See under हरि.

हरिद्रः, हरिद्रकः The yellow sandal tree.

हरिद्रा [हरि पीतवर्ण द्रवति द्रु-गतौ-ड] 1 Turmeric. -2 The root of turmeric powdered, see Malli. on N. 22. 49. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** a kind of pigeon. -**आभ** *a.* of a yellow colour (-**भः**) 1 the yellow colour -2 Zedoary. -**गणपतिः**, -**गणेशः** a particular form of the god Gaṇeśa -**राग, -रागक** *a.* 1 turmeric-coloured. -2 unsteady in attachment or affection, fickle-minded (as a lover), (thus defined by Halāyudha — क्षणमात्रानुरागश्च हरिद्राराग उच्यते).

हरिद्रुः 1 A tree -2 A kind of plant (Mar दारुहळद).

हरिमन् *m* 1 Yellowness -2 Paleness -3 Time -4 Jaundice

हरियः A yellow-coloured horse.

हरिश्चन्द्रः N. of a king of the solar dynasty. [He was the son of Triśanku and was famous for his liberality, probity, and unflinching adherence to truth. On one occasion his family-priest Vasiṣṭha commended his qualities in the presence of Viśvāmitra, who refused to believe them A quarrel thereupon ensued, and it was at last decided that Viśvāmitra should himself test the king The sage accordingly subjected him to the most crucial test with a view to see if he could not be but once made to swerve from his plighted word. The king, however, stood the test with exemplary courage, adhering to his word though he had to forego the kingdom, to sell off his wife and son, and at last, even his own self to a low-caste man, and-as the last test, as it were, of his truthfulness and courage—to be even ready to put his own wife to death as a witch! Viśāmitra thereupon acknowledged himself vanquished, and the worthy king was elevated along with his subjects to heaven.]

हरिषः = हर्ष q v.

हरीतकी The yellow myrobalan tree (Mar. बाळहिरडा), सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं सर्जिका च हरीतकीम् Siva B. 30 17.

हरेणुः [हृ-एणु Un 2 1] 1 Pease, pulse -2 A creeper serving as the boundary of a village. -3 N. of Lankā -**णुः** *f.* 1 A respectable woman. -2 A copper-coloured deer. -3 A fragrant drug; L. D. B.

हरेणुकः Pease, pulse.

हर्तृ *a* (-**र्त्री** *f.*) One who takes away, seizes, robs, accepts &c. -*m* 1 A thief, robber, हर्तुर्याति न गोचरम् Bh. 2. 16. -2 The sun

हर्मन् *n.* Gaping, yawning.

हर्मित *p. p.* 1 Gaped, yawned -2 Cast, thrown. -3 Burnt.

हर्मुटः 1 The sun -2 A tortoise.

हर्म्यम् [हृ-यत् मुट् च] 1 A palace, mansion, any large or palatial building, हर्म्यपृष्ठं समारूढः काकोऽपि गरुडायते Subhāṣ.; बाह्योद्यानस्थितहरशिरश्चन्द्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Me. 7;

Rs. 1. 28; Bk. 8 36; R. 6. 47, Ku. 6. 42. –2 An oven, a fire-place, hearth –3 A fiery pit, abode of evil spirits, the infernal regions –**Comp.** –अङ्गनम्, –णम् the court-yard of a palace –तलम्, –पृष्ठम्, –वलभी *f* the upper room of a palace. –स्थलम् the room of a palace.

हर्मिका *f.* A summer house on a Stūpa

हर्य् 1 P. (हर्यति) 1 To go. –2 To worship –3 To take. –4 To threaten –5 To be weary or fatigued

हर्यतः 1 A horse –2 A horse fit for the Aśvamedha sacrifice. –3 A sacrifice; Un. 3 109

हर्षः [हृष्-घञ्] 1 Joy, delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gladness, rapture, glee, exultation. हर्षो हर्षो हृदयवसति पञ्चबाणस्तु बाण P. R 1 22, सहोत्थित सैनिकहर्षनि स्वने R. 3 61 –2 Thrilling, bristling, erection (of the hair of the body), as in रोमहर्ष q v., नेत्रे जलं गात्ररुहेषु हर्ष Bhāg. 2. 3. 24. –3 Joy, considered as one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings, हर्षस्त्विष्टावाप्तेर्मन प्रसादोऽश्रुगद्गदादिकर S. D 195; or इष्टप्राप्त्यादिजन्मा सुखविशेषो हर्ष R G. –4 The erection of the sexual organ, lustfulness –5 Ardent desire. –**Comp.** –अन्वित *a* full of joy, happy, so हर्षाविष्ट –आकुल *a.* agitated with joy. –उत्कर्षः excess of happiness or joy, ecstacy. –उदयः rise of joy. –कर *a* gratifying, delighting –कीलकः a kind of sexual enjoyment. –गर्भ *a.* blissful. –जम् semen –जड *a* dull or paralyzed with joy, परामृशन् हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिशव्रणाङ्कितम् R 3. 68 –दोहलः, –लम् lustful desire. –वर्धनः N of a great king of Northern India and founder of an era, A. D. 605 or 606. –विवर्धन *a.* increasing joy. –संपुटः a kind of sexual enjoyment. –स्वनः a cry or shout of joy.

हर्षक *a.* (–र्षका or –र्षिका *f*) [हृष्-णिच् ण्वुल्] Delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasing.

हर्षण *a* (–णा or –णी *f.*) [हृष्-णिच् ल्यु] 1 Causing delight, gladdening, delightful, pleasant. –2 Causing the hair of the body to stand erect, संवादामिममश्रौषमद्भुतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg 18 74 –णः 1 N of one of the five arrows of Kāmadeva. –2 A morbid affection of the eyes. –3 A deity presiding over the funeral ceremonies. –4 A funeral and other rites, L D. B. –5 One of the 27 yogas (Astr.); L. D B. –णम् 1 Joy, delight, happiness, gladdening, delighting, दुर्हृदामप्रहर्षाय सुहृदा हर्षणाय च Mb. –2 Raising the spirit (of an army); खातकव्यूहतत्त्वज्ञ बलहर्षणकोविदम् Mb. 12. 118 11. –3 Erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement.

हर्षयित्नु *a.* [हृष्-णिच् इत्नु] Gladdening, pleasing, delighting. *-n.* Gold. *-m.* A son.

हर्षित *a* 1 Delighted, happy. –2 Made happy, gladdened. –तम् Joy, delight.

हर्षुलः [हृष्-उलच् Un. 1 93] 1 A deer –2 A lover –ला A girl with a beard (unfit for marriage). *-a* 1 Jocular (परिहासशील); हयं वा दन्तिनं ... ... अभिहन्त्यनाहत्य हर्षुले पार्थिवे मुदौ Mb. 12. 56 54 –2 Lustful.

हल् 1 P (हलति, हलित) To plough

हलः, हलम् 1 A plough –2 A weapon. –3 A land-measure

हलम् [हल् घञर्थे करणे क] 1 A plough, वहसि वपुषि विशदे वसनं जलदाभम्। हलहतिभीतिमिलितयमुनाभम्, or हलं कलयते Gīt 1 –2 Deformity, ugliness, ततो मया रूपगुणैरहल्या स्त्री विनिर्मिता। हलं नामेह वैरूप्य हल्य तत्प्रभवं भवेत्॥ Rām 7 30 22. –3 Hindrance –4 Quarrel. –**Comp.** –अभः a piebald horse –आयुधः 1 an epithet of Balarāma –2 N of the author of अभिधान-रत्नमाला –ककुद् *f* the projecting beam of a plough –गोलकः a kind of insect, फलं वा मूलक हृत्वा अपूपं वा पिपीलिका। चोरयित्वा च निष्पावं जायते हलगोलक॥ Mb. 13 111 100 (com हलगोलक दीर्घपुच्छो गोलरूपी कीटविशेष) –दण्डः the shaft or pole of a plough. –धर, –भृत् *m* 1 a ploughman –2 N of Balarāma; केशव धृतहलधररूप जय जगदीश हरे Gīt 1, असन्यस्ते सति हलभृतो मेचके वाससीव Me 61. –भूतिः, –भृतिः *f* ploughing, agriculture, husbandry. –मार्गः a furrow –मुखम् a ploughshare. –वाहा a particular landmeasure –सीरः a ploughshare –हति *f.* 1 striking or drawing along with a plough. –2 ploughing.

हलदी, हलदीका, हलद्दी *f* Turmeric

हलहल *a.* Ploughing, making furrows

हलहलकः Eagerness, Hch. 8

हलहला An exclamation of applause or approbation

हला 1 A female friend. –2 The earth –3 Water –4 Spirituous liquor –*ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend; (only in theatrical language), हला शकुन्तले अत्रैव तावन्मुहूर्तं तिष्ठ Ś 1; cf. हण्डा also

हलिः 1 A large plough –2 A furrow. –3 Agriculture

हलिकः A ploughman

हलिन् *m.* 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist –2 Balarāma –**Comp.** –प्रियः the *Kadamba* tree. (–या) spirituous liquor.

हलिनी A number of ploughs.

हलिनः The teak tree.

हलीषा, हलेषा The handle of a plough.

हल्य *a.* 1 Arable, to be ploughed. -2 Ugly, deformed. **-ल्यम्** 1 A ploughed field. -2 Deformity, ugliness, Rām. 7. 30. 22, see हलम् (२).

हल्या A number of ploughs.

हलाहः A spotted or variegated horse, a piebald horse.

हलाहलः, हलाहलम् 1 = हाल (ला) हल. -2 A kind of snake. -3 A sort of lizard. -4 A kind of deadly poison, see हाल (ला) हलम्.

हलुहारः A kind of horse.

हल्लकम् The red lotus.

हल्लनम् Rolling or tossing about (as in sleep).

हल्लीशम् (-षम्) 1 One of the 18 Uparūpakas or minor dramatic compositions, (described as a piece in one act and consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and seven, eight or ten female performers, see S. D. 555. -2 A kind of circular dance.

हल्लीश (स) कः Dancing in a ring, घोषवासस्यानुरूपोऽयं हल्लीसकनृत्तबन्ध उपयुज्यताम् Balacharitam 3, हल्लिसकं सललितं रुचिरं वहामि ibid. 4. 6.

हवः [हु-अ, ह्वे-अप् सम्प्र० पूर्वो० वा] 1 An oblation, a sacrifice, भीमतामपरोऽम्भोविसमेऽधित महाहवे Śi. 19. 54. -2 Invocation, prayer. -3 Calling, a call. -4 Order, command. -5 Challenge.

हवनम् [हु-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Offering an oblation with fire. -2 A sacrifice, an oblation. -3 A sacrificial ladle. -4 Calling, summoning, invocation. -5 Challenging to fight. **-नः** 1 Fire. -2 A fire-receptacle. **-Comp. -आयुस्** *m.* fire.

हवनी = हवित्री q. v.

हवनीय *a.* [हु कर्मणि अनीयर्] Sacrificial. **-यम्** 1 Anything fit for an oblation. -2 Clarified butter or ghee.

हवित्री A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire (to which oblations are offered).

हविष्मत् *a.* Possessed of oblations.

हविष्मती N. of the mythical cow Kāmadhenu; तस्मै स नरदेवाय मुनिरर्हणामाहरत्। ससैन्यामात्यवाहाय हविष्मत्या तपोधनः॥ Bhāg. 9. 15. 24.

हविष्यम् [हविषे हितं यत्] 1 Anything fit for an oblation, दर्भाः पवित्रं पूर्वाह्णो हविष्याणि च सर्वशः Ms. 3. 256, 11. 77, 106; Y. 1. 239, (नन्दव्रजकुमारिकाः) चेरुर्हविष्यं भुञ्जानाः कात्यायन्यर्चनव्रतम् Bhāg. 10. 22. 1. -2 Clarified butter. -3 Wild rice. -4 Rice mixed with ghee. **-Comp. -अन्नम्** food fit to be eaten during certain holidays or days of fast. **-आशिन्, -भुज्** *m.* fire.

हविस् *n.* [हूयते हु-कर्मणि असुन्] 1 An oblation or burnt offering in general, वहति विधिहुतं या हविः Ś. 1. 1, Ms. 3. 87, 132, 5. 7, 6. 12. -2 Clarified butter, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति। हविषा कृष्णवर्त्मेव भूय एवाभिवर्धते Bhāg. 9. 19. 14. -3 Water. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 A sacrifice, स्यादन्यायत्वादिज्यागामी हविःशब्दः MS. 6. 4. 21, यदीमानि हवींषीह विमथिष्यन्त्यमाधवः Mb. 12. 8. 10. -6 Food (अन्न), ब्राह्मणेभ्यो हविर्दत्वा मुच्यते तेन पाप्मना Mb. 13. 136. 16. **-Comp. -अशनम्** (**हविरशनम्**) devouring clarified butter or oblations. (**-नः**) fire. **-गन्धा** (**हविर्गन्धा**) the Śamī tree. **-गेहम्** (**हविर्गेहम्**) a house in which sacrificial oblations are offered. **-भुज्** *m.* (**हविर्भुज्**) fire, अन्वास्तिमरुन्धत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजम् R. 1. 56, 10. 69, 13. 41, Ku. 5. 20, Śi. 1. 2, Kāv. 2. 168. **-यज्ञः** (**हविर्यज्ञः**) a kind of sacrifice. **-याजिन्** (**हविर्याजिन्**) *m.* a priest.

हव्य *a.* [हु-कर्मणि यत्] To be offered in oblations. **-व्यम्** 1 Clarified butter. -2 An oblation or offering to the gods (opp. कव्य q. v.). -3 An oblation in general, ममेष्ट नित्यशो हव्यैर्मन्त्रैः संपूज्य पावकम् Rām. 7. 30. 12. **-व्या** A cow, इडे रन्ते हव्ये etc. ŚB. on MS. 3. 10. 49. **-Comp. -आशः** fire. **-कव्यम्** oblations to the gods and to the Manes, or spirits of deceased ancestors, हव्यकव्याभिवाह्याय सर्वस्यास्य च गुप्तये Ms. 1. 94; 3. 97, 128, *et seq.* **-पाकः** an oblation cooked with butter and milk, or the pot in which it is cooked. **-लेहिन्, -वाह्, -वाह, -वाहन** *m.* 'the bearer of oblations', fire, तथा हि तोयौघविभिन्नसंहतिः स हव्यवाहः प्रययौ पराभवम् Ki. 16. 61; अथ संचिन्तयामास भगवान् हव्यवाहनः Mb. 3. 217. 10.

हस् 1 P. (हसति, हसित) 1 To smile, laugh (gently), हससि यदि किंचिदपि दन्तरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Gīt. 10, Bk. 7. 63, 14. 93. -2 To laugh at, mock, ridicule (with acc.); यमवाप्य विदर्भभूः प्रभुं हसति द्यामपि शक्रभर्तृकाम् N. 2. 16. -3 (Hence) To surpass, excel, throw into the back-ground, यो जहासेव वासुदेवम् K., Śi. 1. 71. -4 To resemble, श्रिया हसद्भिः कमलानि सस्मितैः Ki. 8. 44. -5 To jest, joke. -6 To open, bloom, blow, हसद्भिर्भुजीवप्रसूनैः. -7 To brighten up, or to clear up, भास्वानुदेष्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhās. *-Caus.* (हासयति-ते) To cause to smile; प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95.

हसः 1 Laugh, laughter. -2 Derision. -3 Merriment, mirth. **-Comp. -कृत्** *a.* causing laughter.

हसत् *pres. p.* Mocking, excelling, मृत्पिण्डशेखरितकोटिभिरर्धचन्द्रं शृङ्गैः शिखाग्रगतलक्ष्ममलं हसद्भिः Śi. 5. 63. *-f.* A portable fire-vessel (Mar. शेगडी).

हसनम् Laughing, laughter.

हसनी A portable fire-place. **-Comp. -मणिः** fire.

हसन्तिका A portable fire-vessel

हसन्ती 1 A portable fire-vessel -2 A lamp-stand. -3 A kind of Mallikā. -4 A kind of fairy (=शाकिनी).

हसिका Laughter, derision.

हसित *p. p* [हस्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Laughed, laughing. -2 Blown, expanded. **-तम्** 1 Laughter. -2 Joke, jesting, कीर्तितानि हसितेऽपि तानि यं व्रीडयन्ति चरितानि मानिनम् Ki. 13 47 -3 The bow of the god of love.

हस्तः [हस्-तन् न इट् Un 3 86] 1 The hand, हस्त गत 'fallen in the hand or possession of', गौतमीहस्ते विसर्जयिष्यामि Ś 3 'I shall send it by Gautamī', so हस्ते पतिता; हस्तसंनिहितां कुरु &c, शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me 62 'leaning on Śambhu's hand', हस्ते-कृ 1 (हस्तेकृत्य-कृत्वा) 'to take or seize by the hand, take hold of the hand, take in hand, take possession of'; Prov. —हस्तकङ्कणं किं दर्पणे प्रेक्ष्यते Karpūr 'sight requires no mirror' -2 The trunk of an elephant, Ku. 1 36, अथवा हस्तिहस्तचञ्चलानि पुरुषभाग्यानि भवन्ति Avimārakam 2. -3 N of the 13th lunar mansion consisting of five stars. -4 The fore-arm, cubit, a measure of length (equal to 24 *angulas* or about 18 inches, being the distance between the elbow and the tip of the middle finger) -5 Hand-writing, signature, वनी वोपगतं दद्यात् स्वहस्तपरिचिह्नितम् Y 1 319; स्वहस्तकालसपनं शासनम् 1 320 'bearing date and signature', धार्येतामयं प्रियाया स्वहस्त॰ V. 2 'the autograph of my beloved', 2 20 -6 (Hence fig.) Proof, indication, Mu. 3. -7 Help, assistance, support, बाल्या खेदं कृशाङ्ग्या सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve 2 21. -8 A mass, quantity, abundance (of hair), in comp with केश, कच &c; पाश॰ पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थाः कचात् परे Ak., रतिविगलितबन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्या सति कुसुमसनाथे किं करोत्येष बर्ही V. 4. 22 **-स्तम्** 1 A pair of leather-bellows -2 Skill (in using the hand), कलासु कौशलमक्षभूमिहस्तादिषु Dk 2 2. **-Comp.** **-अक्षरम्** one's own hand or signature, one's own sign-manual. **-अग्रम्** the finger (being the extremity of the hand) **-अङ्गुलिः** *f.* any finger of the hand. **-अभ्यासः** contact with the hand. **-अवलम्बः, आलम्बनम्** support of the hand, दत्तहस्तावलम्बे प्रारम्भे Ratn. 1 8 'being aided or helped on'. **-आमलकम्** 'the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand', a phrase used to denote that which can be clearly and easily seen or understood, cf करतलामलकफलवदखिलं जगदालोकयताम् K. 43 **-आवापः** 1 a finger-guard (ज्याघातवारणम्), V.5; Ś. 6. -2 a hand-fetter; व्यालकुञ्जरदुर्गेषु सर्पचोरभयेषु च । हस्तावापेन गच्छन्ति नास्तिका॰ किमत॰ परम् ॥ Mb. 12. 181. 5. **-कमलम्** 1 a lotus carried in the hand. -2 a lotus-like hand. **-कौशलम्** manual dexterity **-क्रिया** manual work or performance, handicraft **-गत, -गामिन्** *a.* come to hand, fallen into one's possession, obtained, secured, त्वं प्रार्थ्यसे हस्तगता ममैभिः R 7. 67, 8. 1 **-ग्राहः** taking by the hand **-चापल्यम्** = हस्तकौशलम् q v. **-तलम्** 1 the palm of the hand -2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. **-तालः** striking the palms together, clapping the hands. **-तुला** 'hand-balance', weighing in the hand, हस्ततुलयापि निपुणाः पलप्रमाणं विजानन्ति Pt.2 83. **-दक्षिण** *a* 1 situated on the right hand. -2 Right, correct. **-दोषः** a slip of the hand **-धारणम्, -वारणम्** warding off a blow (with the hand). **-पादम्** the hands and feet, न मे हस्तपादं प्रसरति Ś 4. **-पुच्छम्** the hand below the wrist **-पृष्ठम्** the back of the hand. **-प्रद** *a* supporting, helping. **-प्राप्त, -वर्तिन्, -स्थ, -स्थित** *a* 1 held in the hand. -2 gained, secured. **-प्राप्य** *a.* easily accessible to the hand; that can be reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me. 77 **-बिम्बम्** perfuming the body with unguents. **-भ्रष्ट** *a.* escaped. **-मणिः** a jewel worn on the wrist **-रोधम्** *ind.* in the hands; हस्तरोधं दधद् धनु Bk. 5 32 **-लाघवम्** 1 manual readiness or skill. -2 a sleight of the hand, legerdemain. **-लेखः** Sketching practice before producing an object of art, hand-drawing, अस्यैव सर्गाय भवत्करस्य सरोजसृष्टिर्मम हस्तलेखः N. 7 72, हस्तलेखमसृजत् खलु जन्मस्थानरेणुकमसौ भवदर्थम् ibid. 21 63 **-वापः** = हस्तक्षेपः shooting (arrows) with the hand; यस्यैकषष्टिर्निशितास्तीक्ष्णधारा सुवाससः समतो हस्तवाप॰ Mb. 5. 23. 22 **-वाम** *a* situated on the left (or wrong) hand **-विन्यासः** position of the hands **-संवाहनम्** rubbing or shampooing with the hands, सम्भोगान्ते मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानां यास्यत्यूरुः सरसकदलीगर्भगौरश्चलत्वम् Me. 98. **-सिद्धिः** *f* 1 manual labour, doing with the hands. -2 hire, wages. **-सूत्रम्** a bracelet or thread-string worn on the wrist, धात्र्यङ्गुलीभिः प्रतिसार्यमाणमूर्णामयं कौतुकहस्तसूत्रम् Ku. 7. 25 **-स्वस्तिकः** crossing the hands; स्तनविनिहितहस्तस्वस्तिकाभिर्वधूभिः Māl. 4 10. **-हार्य** *a* manifest.

हस्तकः 1 A hand -2 The position of the hand. -3 A measure of length -4 A turn-spit.

हस्तवत् *a.* Dexterous, skilful, clever, केनचित्तु हस्तवतैकागारिकेण तावतीं सुरङ्गां कारयित्वा Dk. 2. 2.

हस्ता The thirteenth lunar mansion.

हस्ताहस्ति *ind.* Hand to hand, हस्ताहस्ति जन्यमजनि Dk.

हस्तिकम् A multitude of elephants; Mb. 9.

हस्तिका A kind of stringed instrument.

हस्तिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [हस्त॰ शुण्डादण्डोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having hands. -2 Having a trunk. **-m.** An elephant; Ms. 7. 96, 12. 43; (elephants are said to be of four kinds; भद्र, मन्द्र, मृग, and मिश्र). **-Comp.** **-अध्यक्षः** a superintendent of elephants. **-अशना** Boswellia Serrata (Mar. साळई, कुंदरु). **-आजीवः** an elephant-driver **-आयुर्वेदः** a

work dealing with the treatment of the elephant's diseases **-आरोहः** an elephant-driver or rider. **-कक्ष्यः** 1 a lion. -2 a tiger. **-कर्णः** the castor-oil plant. **-गिरिः** the city and district of Kāñchī. **-घ्नः** 1 an elephant-killer. -2 a man. **-चारः** a kind of weapon **-चारिन्** *m* an elephant-driver **-जागरिकः** a keeper of elephants **-जिह्वा** a particular vein. **-दन्तः** 1 the tusk of an elephant. -2 a peg projecting from a wall (**-न्तम्**) 1 ivory. -2 a radish. **-दन्तकम्** a radish **-नखम्** a sort of turret protecting the approach to the gate of a city or fort **-नासा** an elephant's trunk. **-पः,-पकः** an elephant driver or rider, जज्ञे जनैर्मुकुलिताक्षमनाददाने संरब्धहस्तिपकनिष्ठुरचोदनाभि Śi 5 49, इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिम करिणो हस्तिपकाहत क्वणन् H 2. 86 **-पर्णी** the कर्कटी plant **-प्रधान** *a* chiefly depending on elephants, Kau. A 2.2 **-बन्धकी** a female elephant helping in tethering wild ones, Kau. A 2 2 **-मदः** the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut **-मयूरकः** N. of a plant (Mar आजमोदा) **-मल्लः** 1 N. of *Airāvata*; सुराविपाधिष्ठितहस्तिमल्ललीला दधौ राजतगण्डशैल Śi. 4. 13 -2 of Gaṇeśa. -3 of Śaṅkha, the eighth of the chief Nāgas. -4 a heap of ashes -5 a shower of dust -6 frost. **-यूथः, -थम्** a herd of elephants. **-वक्त्रः** N of Gaṇeśa, Dk. 2. 3 **-वर्चसम्** the splendour or magnificence of an elephant **-वाहः** 1 an elephant-driver. -2 a hook for driving elephants **-विषाणी** Musa Sapientum (Mar केळ) **-शाला** an elephant-stable **-शुण्डा, -ण्डी** A kind of shrub (Mar. इंद्रवारुणी, कवंडळ) **-श्यामाकः** a kind of millet **-षड्गवम्** a collection of six elephants. **-स्नानम्** = गजस्नानम् q. v, अवशेन्द्रियचित्ताना हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17. **-हस्तः** an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुरम् N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-east of the modern Delhi, it forms a central scene of action in the Mahābhārata; it's other names are — गजाह्वय, नागसाह्वय, नागाह्व, हास्तिन.

हस्तिनी 1 A female elephant. -2 A kind of drug and perfume. -3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and libidinous appetite), the Ratimañjarī thus describes her — स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितम्बबिम्बा स्थूलाङ्गुलि स्थूलकुचा सुशीला। कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च नितान्तभोक्त्री (नितम्बखर्वा) खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् (करिणी मता सा) 8.

हस्तेकरणम् Marrying.

हस्त्य *a* 1 Belonging to the hand. -2 Done with the hand, manual. -3 Given with the hand.

हस्र *a*. [हस्-रक् Uṇ. 2. 12] 1 Smiling. -2 Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

हहलम् A kind of deadly poison.

हहा *m* A kind of Gandharva, cf. हाहा

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1 Grief, dejection, pain, as expressed by 'ah', 'alas!', 'woe me', in English; हा प्रिये जानकि U. 3, हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् U 3. 38, हा पित क्वासि हे सुभ्रु Bk. 6 11, हा वत्से मालति क्वासि Māl. 10 &c, (in this sense हा is often used with the acc of person, हा कृष्णाभक्तम् Sk). -2 Surprise, हा कथ महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदारा प्रियसखी मे कौसल्या U. 4 -3 Anger or reproach **-Comp.** **-कारः** the exclamation हा **-हाकृत** *a* filled with cries.

हा I. 3 Ā. (जिहीते, हान; *pass* हायते, *desid* जिहासते) 1 To go, move, जिहीथा विख्याता स्फुटमिह भवद्वान्यवरथम् H D 28, Ki 13 23, Nalod. 1 38 -2 To get, attain. -II 3 P (जहाति, हीन) 1 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss, गृह जहीहि धनागमतृष्णा कुरु तनुबुद्धे मनसि वितृष्णाम् Moha M 1, सा क्षीरवभावादसहा भरस्य तयोर्द्वयोरेकतरं जहाति Mu 4 13, R 5 72, 8 52, 12. 24, 14. 61, 87, 15. 59, S. 4 11, बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg 2 50; Bk. 3 53, 5 91, 10. 71, 20. 10, Me 51, 62, Bv. 2 129, Rs 1. 38. -2 To resign, forego. -3 To let fall -4 To omit, disregard, neglect. -5 To remove -6 To avoid, shun *-Pass* (हीयते) 1 To be left or forsaken, भिन्नतिमिरनिकरं न जहे शशिरश्मिसंगमयुजा नभ श्रिया Ki 12. 12 -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose (with instr. or abl), विरूपाक्षो जहे प्राणै Bk. 14. 35, जनयित्वा सुतं तस्या ब्राह्मण्यादेव हीयते Ms 3. 17, 5. 161, 9. 211. -3 To be deficient or wanting in; usually with परि q v., धैर्य यस्य न हीयते Pt. 1 103. -4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig also); प्रवृद्धो हीयते चन्द्र समुद्रोऽपि तथाविध R 17. 71, H. Pr. 42. -5 To fail (as in a law-suit), भूतमप्यनुपन्यस्तं हीयते व्यवहारत Y. 2. 19. -6 To be left out or omitted. -7 To be weakened *-Caus.* (हापयति-ते) 1 To cause to leave, abandon &c. -2 To drive away, expel. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, omit, delay the performance of; इतमेतु न हापयिष्यति सदृशं तस्य विधातुमुत्तरम् Śi. 16. 33; Ms. 3. 71, 4. 21; Y. 1. 121. *-Desid.* (जिहासति) To wish to leave &c.

हात *a*. Given up, abandoned.

हातुः *m., f.* 1 Death. -2 Road.

हानम् 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure; अज्ञानमेवास्य हि मूलकारणं तद्धानमेवात्र विधौ विधीयते A Rām. 7. 5. 9. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power. -4 Want, lack. -5 Cessation.

हानिः *f.* [हा-क्तिन् तस्य नि] 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; क्वचित्तु स्फुटालंकारविरहेऽपि न काव्यत्वहानिः K. P 1 'it does not cease to be a Kāvya' &c. -3 Loss, damage, detriment; ग्रासोद्गलितसिक्थेन का हानि करिणो भवेत् Subhās.;

का नो हानि· Sarva S -4 Decrease, deficiency, यथा हानि. क्रमप्राप्ता तथा वृद्धि क्रमागता Hariv, Y. 2. 207, 244. -5 Neglect, omission, breach, प्रतिज्ञा°, कार्य°. -6 Passing away, waste, loss, कालहानि R. 13 16. -7 = गति (from हा 3 Ā.), हानिभङ्गविकल्पाना नवाना संचयेन च Mb. 12 239. 33. **-Comp. -कर** *a* causing loss, detrimental, injurious, अनादिष्टोऽपि भूपस्य दृष्ट्वा हानिकरं च य । यतते तस्य नाशाय स भृत्योऽर्हो महीभुजाम् ॥ Pt. 1 88.

हापनम् Causing to quit or abandon, expelling.

हाङ्गरः A large fish.

हाटक *a.* (**-की** *f*) Golden. **-कम्** 1 Gold, नवहाटकेष्टकचित ददर्श स क्षितिपस्य पस्त्यमथ तत्र संसदि Si 13 63 -2 The thorn-apple. -3 A kind of magical drink, या वै विलायनं प्रविष्टं पुरुषं रसेन हाटकाख्येन साधयित्वा Bhāg 5 24 16 **-Comp. -ईशः, -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः** N. of a form of Śiva, ततोऽवस्ताद्वितले हरो भगवान् हाटकेश्वर स्वपार्षदभूतगणावृत Bhāg. 5 24 17 **-हाडिका** An earthen pot **-गिरिः** the mountain Meru.

हात्रम् [हा-करणे त्रल्] 1 Wages, hire. -2 Injuring, killing. -3 Death. **-त्रः** A demon

हान्त्रः Death, dying. **-न्त्रम्** A demon; Un. 4 168.

हापनम् The act of causing to quit or abandon

हापुत्री, हापुत्रिका A kind of wag-tail

हाफिका Yawning, gaping

हायक *a* Giving up, abandoning, नैव वर्मी न चाधर्मी पूर्वोपचितहायकः Mb. 14. 19. 7.

हायनः, -नम् A year; अस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविलोलदृष्टे. U. 3. 28, Māl 4. 8. **-नः** 1 A kind of rice. -2 A flame.

हारः [हृ-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Taking away, removal, seizing. -2 Conveying. -3 Abstraction, deprivation. -4 A carrier, porter. -5 A garland or necklace of pearls &c.; a necklace in general, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणा लुठति स्तनमण्डले Amaru. 100, पाण्ड्योऽयमंसार्पितलम्बहारः R. 6 60, 5. 52, 6. 16; Me. 74, Ṛs. 1. 4, 2. 18. -6 War, battle -7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. -8 A divisor. -9 (In prosody) A long syllable. **-Comp. आवलिः, -ली** *f* 1 a string of pearls; तरुणीस्तन एव शोभते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N 2. 44, हारावलीतरलकाञ्चितकाञ्चिदाम Gīt 11 -2 N. of a vocabulary of uncommon words by पुरुषोत्तमदेव. **-गुटि (लि) का** the bead or pearl of a necklace, ताम्रोदरेषु पतितं तरुपल्लवेषु निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाम्भ R. 5. 70. **-फलम्, -फलकम्** a necklace of five strings. **-यष्टिः** *f* a necklace, string of pearls; दधति पृथुकुचाग्रैरुन्नतैर्हारयष्टिम् Ṛs 2. 25; 1. 8, Ki. 9. 2. **-हारा** a kind of reddish-brown grape.

हारकः [हृ-ण्वुल्] 1 A thief, plunderer; लवणहारक Y. 3. 215. -2 A cheat, rogue -3 A string of pearls -4 A divisor (in math.) -5 A kind of prose composition. -6 A gambler. -7 A kind of science.

हारि *a.* Attracting, captivating, pleasing, charming. **-रिः** *f.* 1 Defeat. -2 Losing a game. -3 A body of travellers, caravan. **-Comp. -कण्ठः** a cuckoo

हारित *p p.* 1 Caused to be taken or seized. -2 Presented, offered -3 Attracted -4 Robbed, carried -5 Lost, हत शत्रु कृतं मित्रं रत्नमाला न हारिता Pt 5. 85 -6 Surpassed, exceeded. **-तः** 1 The green colour -2 A kind of pigeon, कास्यं हृत्वा तु दुर्बुद्धिर्हारितो जायते नरः Mb 13 111 102

हारितकः A green vegetable

हारहूरः Spirituous liquor **-रा** A grape.

हारिण *a* (**-णी** *f*) Belonging to a deer. **-णम्** Venison, flesh of deer.

हारिणिकः A deer-catcher, hunter.

हारिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) [हारो अस्त्यस्य इनि, हृ-णिनि वा] 1 Taking, conveying, carrying. -2 Robbing, taking away, वाजिकुञ्जराणा च हारिण· Y 2 273, 3. 208. -3 Seizing, disturbing; तद्वजो प्रतिपं विद्यात् सततं हारि देहिनाम् Ms. 12. 28. -4 Obtaining, securing -5 Attracting, captivating, pleasing, delighting, ravishing, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत Ś 1 5; Śi 10. 13, 69; विटपहारिणि हरौ Bh 2. 25 -6 Surpassing, excelling -7 Having a necklace.

हारिद्रः 1 A yellow colour, हारिद्रवर्णं सुसुखं च शुक्रम् Mb. 12. 280. 33. -2 The Kadamba tree. -3 A kind of vegetable poison. -4 A kind of fever. **-द्रम्** Gold; तथापि नालोकि तदस्य रूपं हारिद्रभङ्गाय वितीर्णभङ्गम् N. 6 45, 7. 13. -*a.* yellow, yellow-coloured

हारी *f.* A pearl; L D. B.

हारीतः 1 A kind of pigeon, मारीचोद्भ्रान्तहारीता मलयाद्रेरुपत्यका R. 4 46. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 N. of a writer of a Smriti or code of laws, Y. 1. 4.

हार्दम् [हृदयस्य कर्म युवा० अण् हृदादेश] 1 Affection, love; अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः Ki. 1. 33, Śi. 9. 69; V 5. 10 -2 Kindness, tenderness. -3 Will. -4 Intention, meaning, अर्जुनः सहसाऽऽज्ञाय हरेर्हार्दमथासिना Bhāg. 1 7. 55. -*a.* Relating to or being in the heart; संछिद्य हार्दमनुमानसदुक्तितीक्ष्णज्ञानासिना भजत माखिलसंशयाधिम् Bhāg. 11. 13 33.

हार्दिक्यः 1 N. of Krita-varman; Mb. 1. 2. 32; मुञ्च हार्दिक्य शङ्काम् । Ve. 3. 7. -2 Friendship.

हार्दिन् *n.* Anything greatly liked or desired.

हार्य *a* 1 To be taken or conveyed -2 To be borne or carried on; यदृच्छया वारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5 70 -3 To be taken away or snatched off, इत परानर्भकहार्यशस्त्रान् वैदर्भि पश्यानुमता मयासि R. 7. 67. -4 To be displaced or borne away (as by wind), नि:श्वासहार्यांशुकमाजगाम घर्म प्रिया वेशमिवोपदेष्टुम् R 16. 43 -5 To be shaken (as one's resolution), विमुच्य सा हारमहार्यनिश्चया Ku. 5. 8 -6 To be secured or won over, to be attracted, conquered or influenced, वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk 1 31, Ku. 5 53, Ms 7 217. -7 To be seized or robbed, नहि तस्यास्ति किंचित् स्वं भर्तृहार्यधनो हि स Ms 8 417. -8 To be destroyed, सनिबद्धमपहर्तुमहार्यं भूरि दुर्गतिभयं भुवनानाम् Ki. 18 30. -9 To be warded off, स सप्रधार्यैवमहार्यसार सारं विनेष्यन् सगणस्य शत्रो Ki 16. 25. -10 Captivating, charming; हार्योऽयं विषयो ब्रह्मन् गान्धर्वो नाम नामत Mb 13 19 49. -र्यः 1 A snake -2 The tree called Bibhītaka -3 The dividend (in math) -र्या A kind of sandal-wood

हालः [हलो अस्त्यस्य अण्, हल एव वा अण्] 1 A plough -2 N. of Balarāma -3 N of a king, Sālivāhana king -4 A kind of bird -ला Spirituous liquor. -ली A wife's younger sister. -Comp. -भृत् *m* an epithet of Balarāma.

हालकः A horse of a yellowish-brown colour.

हाल(ला)हलम् 1 A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean, (being of a very virulent character it began to burn up everything when it was swallowed by the god Siva), अहमेव गुरुः सुदारुणानामिति हालाहल मास्म तात दृप्य । ननु सन्ति भवादृशानि भूयो भुवनेऽस्मिन् वचनानि दुर्जनानाम् Subhāṣ, हालाहलं न विषं विषं रमा Subhāṣ.-2 (Hence) A deadly poison or poison in general, हालाहल खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1 95; 2.73; मधु तिष्ठति वाचि योषिता हृदये हालहलं महद्विषम् Pt 1. 188. (Also written हलाहल or हालहाल).

हालहली, हाला Wine, spirituous liquor; हित्वा हालामभिमतरसा रेवतीलोचनाङ्काम् Me. 51; Pt. 1. 58, Si. 10. 21, हालया साकमज्ञातं हालाहलमदापयत् Siva. B. 28. 21.

हालाहलः 1 A kind of insect. -2 A kind of lizard. -ला A small mouse. -ली Spirituous liquor. -लम् 1 = हालहल (1). -2 Spirituous liquor.

हालिकः [हलेन खनति हल. प्रहरणमस्य तस्येदं वा ठक् ठञ् वा] 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; कस्मिंश्चिदधिष्ठाने हालिकदम्पती प्रतिवसत. स्म Pt. 4. 92/93. -2 One that draws a plough (as a plough-ox). -3 One who fights with a plough. -*a* Relating or belonging to a plough, P.IV. 3. 124.

हालिनी A kind of large house-lizard.

हाली A wife's younger sister.

हालुः A tooth.

हावः [ह्वे-भावे घञ् नि० संप्र०, हु-करणे घञ् वा] 1 A call, calling. -2 Any feminine coquettish gesture calculated to excite amorous sensations, dalliance (of love), blandishments, हावहारि हसितं वचनानां कौशलं दृशि विकारविशेषाः Si. 10. 13, जगु सराग ननृतु सहावम् Bk. 3 43, गतै सहावै कलहंसविक्रमम् Ki 8 29 (हाव is thus defined by उज्ज्वलमणि —ग्रीवारेचकसंयुक्तो भ्रूनेत्रादिविकासकृत्। भावादीषत् प्रकाशो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते ॥ see S. D 127 also

हावकः 1 One who calls or summons -2 One who calls the bride.

हाबु [हा २ बु] An exclamation of joy, T. Up. 3 10

हासः [हस्-भावे घञ्] 1 Laughter, laughing, smile, भासो हास P R. 1. 22 -2 Joy, mirth, merriment -3 Laughter, as the prevailing feeling of the *rasa* called हास्य, see S D. 207 -4 Derisive laughter; संरम्भ मैथिलीहास क्षणसौम्यां निनाय ताम् R.12 36 -5 Opening, blowing, expanding (as of lotuses &c), कूलानि सामर्षतयेव तेनु सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपद्महासैः Bk. 2 3 -6 Pride, arrogance, अनन्यहेतुष्वथ मे गति. स्यादात्यन्तिकी यत्र न मृत्युहास Bhāg. 3. 27 30 -Comp. -शील *a.* prone to mirth

हासा: (Ved.) काला, Un 4 228

हासकः A buffoon, merry-andrew (भण्ड); न नृत्यगीतशीलेषु हासकेषु च धार्मिक Mb. 12 36 37.

हासिका 1 Laughter. -2 Mirth, merriment

हासन *a.* Funny, comical.

हासनिकः A play-fellow

हास्य *a.* [हस्-ण्यत्] Laughable, ridiculous; संरुद्धचेष्टस्य मृगेन्द्र काम हास्यं वचस्तद्यदहं विवक्षुः R 2. 43. -स्यम् 1 Laughter; क्रीडा शरीरसंस्कारं समाजोत्सवदर्शनम्। हास्यं परगृहे यानं त्यजेत् प्रोषितभर्तृका ॥ Y. 1. 84. -2 Mirth, amusement, sport, तस्माद्द्यूतं न सेवेत हास्यार्थमपि बुद्धिमान् Ms. 9. 227. -3 Jest, joke -4 Derision, ridicule, तुष्टैर्बद्धं तदलघु रघुस्वामिन सच्चरित्रं क्रुद्धैर्नीतस्त्रिभुवनजयी हास्यमार्गं दशास्यः Vikr. 18. 107. -स्यः The sentiment of mirth or humour, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is thus defined — विकृताकारवाग्वेषचेष्टादे. कुहकाद्भवेत्। हास्यो हासस्थायिभाव (so must the line be read instead of हासो हास्यस्थायिभाव) श्वेत प्रमथदैवत S D. 228 -Comp. -आस्पदम् a butt (of ridicule), laughing-stock. -कथा a funny tale. -कारः = हासक q. v; तथोपविष्टं राजानमुपासन्ते विचक्षणाः। कथानां बहुरूपाणां हास्यकाराः समन्तत ॥ Rām. 7. 43. 1. -पदवी, -मार्गः ridicule, derision; Vikr. 18. 107. -रसः the sentiment of mirth or humour, see हास्य above.

हास्स् *m.* The moon.

हास्तिकः An elephant-driver or rider. -कम् A herd of elephants, खेदायत श्वसितवेगनिरस्तमुग्धमूर्धन्यरत्ननिकरैरिव हास्तिकानि Si. 5. 30.

हास्तिनम् N. of Hastināpura, q v -*a*. Having the depth of an elephant (as water), सरस्तलं हास्तिनम् Dk. 2. 7

हाहं (हा) लम् Deadly poison.

हाहवः A kind of hell.

हाहस् *m*. A Gandharva.

हाहा *m*. N of a Gandharva; हा हेति गायन् यदशोचि तेन नाम्नापि हाहा हरिगायनोऽभूत् N 2 27, हाहाहूहूभ्या त्वा गन्धर्वाभ्या परिददामि Kaus. 7 56. 13. -*ind* An exclamation denoting pain, grief or surprise, (it is simply हा repeated for the sake of emphasis, see हा); हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं ध्वंसते देहबन्ध U. 3. 38 -**Comp.** -**कारः** 1 a grief, lamentation, loud wailing. -2 the din or uproar of battle -**रवः** the cry हाहा.

हि *ind* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence) It has the following senses —1 For, because (expressing a strict or logical reason), अग्निरिहास्ति धूमो हि दृश्यते G. M, R 5 10 -2 Indeed, surely; देव प्रयोगप्रधान हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M 1, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतङ्गज M 3. -3 For instance, as is well known; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत्। सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R 1.18. -4 Only, alone (to emphasize an idea); मूढो हि मदनेनायास्यते K. 155 -5 Sometimes it is used merely as an expletive

हि 5 P. (हिनोति, हित, *caus*. हाययति; *desid*. जिघीषति) 1 To send forth, impel. -2 To cast, throw, discharge, shoot, गदा शक्रजिता जिघ्ये Bk. 14 36. -3 To excite, incite, urge. -4 To promote, further -5 To gratify, please, exhilarate -6 To go or proceed. -7 To forsake, abandon, सर्वेषु भूतेष्वधियज्ञमीशं यजस्व योगेन च कर्म हिन्वन् Bhāg. 7. 10. 12.

हिंस् 1, 7 P., 10 U. (हिंसति, हिनस्ति, हिंसयति-ते, हिंसित) 1 To strike, hit. -2 To hurt, injure, harm, दीर्घौ बुद्धिमतो बाहू स ताभ्या हन्ति हिंसित· Pt. 1. 307. -3 To afflict, torment, हिनस्ति प्रत्यङ्गं ज्वर इव गरीयानितं इतो Mal. 2. 1. -4 To kill, slay, destroy completely; कीर्तिं सूते दुष्कृतं या हिनस्ति U. 5. 31, R 8. 45; न हिनस्त्यात्मनात्मानं ततो याति परां गतिम् Bg. 13. 28; Bk. 6. 38, 14. 57, 15. 78.

हिंसक *a*. [हिंस्-ण्वुल्] 1 Injurious, noxious, hurtful. -2 Hostile. -3 Ferocious, savage. -**कः** 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey. -2 An enemy. -3 A Brāhmana skilled in the Atharvaveda

हिंसनम्,-ना [हिंस्-ल्युट्] Striking, hurting, killing; वर्जयेत् .. प्राणिना चैव हिंसनम् Ms. 2. 177; 10. 48; Y 1. 33.

हिंसनीय *a*. To be hurt or killed; पित्र्ये दैवे च कर्मणि श्राद्धादौ पशवो हिंसनीया नान्यत्रेति मनुरभिहितवान् Kull. on Ms. 5. 41.

हिंसा [हिंस्-अ] 1 Injury, mischief, wrong, harm, hurt (said to be of three kinds —कायिक 'personal', वाचिक 'verbal' and मानसिक 'mental'), अहिंसा परमो धर्मः. -2 Killing, slaying, destruction, गान्धर्वमादत्स्व यत· प्रयोक्तुर्न चारिहिंसा विजयश्च हस्ते R 5 57, 3 313; Ms 10. 63. -3 Robbery, plunder. -**Comp.** -**आत्मक** *a*. injurious, destructive -**कर्मन्** *n*. 1 any hurtful or injurious act. -2 magic used to effect the ruin or injury of an enemy. (=अभिचार q v) -**प्राणिन्** *m*. a noxious animal -**प्राय** *a* generally injurious, हिंसाप्राया पराधीना कृषिं यत्नेन वर्जयेत् Ms 10. 83. -**रत** *a*. delighting in mischief, हिंसारतश्च यो नित्यं नेहासौ सुखमेधते Ms 4. 170, also हिंसाविहार in this sense -**रुचि** *a*. intent on or delighting in mischief, व्याघ्राघ्रातमृगीकृपाकुलमृगन्यायेन हिंसारुचे Mal 5 29 -**समुद्भव** *a* arising from injury.

हिंसारुः 1 A tiger. -2 Any noxious animal

हिंसालु [हिंसा अस्त्यर्थे आलु] 1 Injurious, mischievous, hurtful -2 Murderous. -*m*. A mischievous or savage dog (हिंसालुक also).

हिंसित *a*. Injured, hurt -**तम्** Injury, hurt.

हिंसीनः A savage animal, beast of prey.

हिंसीरः [हिंस्-ईरन् Un. 5 22] 1 A tiger. -2 A bird (खग) -3 A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य *a*. Liable to be injured or killed, मधुपर्के च यज्ञे च पितृदैवतकर्मणि। अत्रैव पशवो हिंस्या नान्यत्रेत्यब्रवीन्मनु ॥ Ms. 5. 41; R. 2 57.

हिंस्र *a* [हिंस्-र] Injurious, noxious, mischievous, hurtful, murderous, व्याधिता वाधिवेत्तव्या हिंस्रार्थघ्नी च सर्वदा Ms. 9. 80; 12. 56. -2 Terrible. -3 Cruel, fierce, savage. -**स्रः** 1 A fierce animal, beast of prey, सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हिंस्रै· R. 2. 27. -2 A destroyer. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 N. of Bhīma. -5 A man who delights in injuring living creatures; Ms. 3. 164. -**स्रम्** Cruelty; Ms. 1. 29. -**Comp.** -**जन्तुः**, -**पशुः** a beast of prey. -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a trap. -2 a mystical text used for malevolent purposes.

हिंस्रकः A savage or noxious animal, a beast of prey.

हिंस्रा 1 A vein, nerve. -2 Spikenard (जटामांसि). -3 The Guñjā plant; L. D. B. -4 A kind of grain (गवेधु); L. D. B. -5 Fat

हिक्क् I. 1 U. (हिक्कति-ते, हिक्कित) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound. -2 To hiccough. -II. 10 Ā. (हिक्कयते) To hurt, injure, kill.

हिक्किका, हिक्कितम्, हिक्का 1 An indistinct sound. -2 Hiccough; शुकानामपि सर्वेषां हिक्किका प्रोच्यते ज्वरः Mb. 12. 283. 55. -3 (हिक्का) An owl.

हिंकारः 1 A kind of low roar or sound like '*him*', (used in ritual), लोकेषु पञ्चविध सामोपासीत पृथिवी हिंकार.... Ch. Up 2. 2. 1. -2 A Tiger.

हिङ्गु *m*, *n* [हिमं गच्छति गम्-डु नि॰] 1 The plant called Asa foetida -2 The substance prepared from this plant (asa foetida) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food, अश्राद्धेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवा पुलकास्तथा। हिङ्गुद्रव्येषु शाकेषु पलाण्डुं लशुनं तथा॥ Mb. 13. 91 38. -3 The Nimba tree; Bhāg. 4 6. 17. -Comp. -निर्यासः 1 the gummy exudation of the *hingu* tree -2 the *nimba* tree -पत्रः the *ingudi* tree.

हिङ्गुलः, -लम् } Vermilion, cinnabar.
हिङ्गुलिः
हिङ्गुलु *m*., *n*.

हिङ्गुलिका The prickly nightshade.

हिङ्गुली The egg-plant.

हिङ्गूज्ज्वला A kind of perfume.

हिङ्गूलम् An esculent root (as of Amorphophallus Campanulatus; Mar. सुरण).

हिज्जः, हिज्जलः N. of a tree (commonly called Hijjal.)

हिञ्जीरः A rope or fetter for fastening an elephant's foot; Hch. 7.

हिडिम्बः N. of a demon slain by Bhīma. -म्बा 1 The sister of Hidimba who married Bhīma. -2 The wife of Hanumat, cf. epithets like हिडिम्बापति, -रमण. -Comp. -जित्, निषूदन, -भिद्, -रिपु *m* epithets of Bhīma.

हिण्ड् 1 Ā. (हिण्डते, हिण्डित) 1 To go, wander, roam over -2 To disregard, slight.

हिण्डनम् [हिण्ड्-ल्युट्] 1 Wandering, roaming about. -2 Sexual intercourse -3 Writing.

हिण्डिकः An astrologer

हिण्डि (ण्डी) रः 1 Cuttle-fish bone. -2 A man, male. -3 The egg-plant. -4 A tonic or stomachic. -रम् The pomegranate.

हिण्डी N. of Durgā. -Comp. -कान्तः, -प्रियतमः N. Śiva.

हिण्डुकः N. of Śiva.

हित *a*. [धा-क्त, हि-क्त वा] 1 Put, laid, placed. -2 Held, taken. -3 Suitable, fit, proper, good (with dat.); गोभ्यो हितं गोहितम् -4 Useful, advantageous. -5 Beneficial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary (said of words, diet &c.); हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Ki. 1. 4; 14. 63. -6 Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc.), माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम् H. 1. 35. -7 Sent, impelled -8 Gone, proceeded -9 Auspicious. -तः A friend, benefactor, friendly adviser, हिताच्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभु Ki 1 5, आपदामापतन्तीना हितोऽप्यायाति हेतुताम् H 1. 28 -ता A causeway, dike, Ms. 9. 274. -2 N. of particular veins, हिता नाम नाड्यो द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीततमभिप्रतिष्ठन्ते Bri. Up. 2 1 19. -तम् 1 Benefit, profit or advantage -2 Anything proper or suitable. -3 Well-being, welfare, good. -Comp. -अनुबन्धिन् *a* involving or causing welfare. -अन्वेषिन्, -अर्थिन् *a* seeking another's welfare; स रामस्य हितान्वेषी त्वदर्थे हि स मावदत Mb. 3. 280 56 -आशंसा congratulation. -इच्छा good will, good wishes. -इच्छु *a* wishing well of, kindly disposed, a well-wisher -उक्तिः *f*. salutary instruction, friendly or kind advice -उपदेशः 1 friendly advice, salutary instruction -2 N of a celebrated collection of tales ascribed to Visnu-Sarman, श्रुतो हितोपदेशोऽयं पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु। वाचा सर्वत्र वैचित्र्यं नीतिविद्यां ददाति च॥ H. Pr. 2 -एषिन् *a*. desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, benevolent, विमलं कलुषीभवच्च चेतः कथयत्येव हितैषिणं रिपुं वा Ki. 13 6 -कर, -कर्तृ, -कृत्, -कारक *a*. 1 doing a kind act or service, friendly, favourable. -2 useful, rendering a service, serviceable, मूषिका गृहजातापि हन्तव्या सापकारिणी। उपप्रदानैर्मार्जारो हितकृत् प्रार्थ्यते जनैः॥ Pt. 1. 95. -3 beneficial, doing good; दग्धाना किल वह्निना हितकरः सेकोऽपि तस्योद्भव Pt. 1. 371. (-रः) a friend, benefactor, नरपतिहितकर्ता द्वेष्यता याति लोके Pt. 1. 131; पण्डितोऽपि वरं शत्रुर्न मूर्खो हितकारक 417. -काम *a*. desirous of befriending or benefiting, सुहृदा हितकामाना न करोतीह यो वचः Pt. 1 315. -काम्या desire for another's welfare, goodwill. -कारिन्, -कृत् *m* a benefactor. -पथ्य *a*. useful and salutary. -प्रणी *m*. a spy. -प्रवृत्त *a*. intent on the welfare of. -प्रेप्सु *a*. = हितकाम, यो बन्धनवधक्लेशान् प्राणिना न चिकीर्षति। स सर्वस्य हितप्रेप्सु: सुखमत्यन्तमश्नुते॥ Ms 5 46. -बुद्धि *a*. friendly-minded, a well-wisher. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम् friendly advice. -वादिन् *m*. a friendly counsellor.

हितकः 1 A child -2 The young of an animal.

हिन्तालः A kind of palm; केसरहिन्तालबद्धबहलच्छायम्, Bk 13. 33.

हिन्दुः also हिन्दू N. of the people of Hindusthan or Bhāratavarsa. The name appears to have been derived from Sindhu, the name of the celebrated river where the Vedic Āryans recited their Vedic mantras. In the Avesta स् is pronounced as ह्; so सप्तसिन्धु was pronounced by the Persians as हप्तहिन्दु. The Bhavisya-Purāna speaks of हप्तहिन्दु. Here are a few references in a few Kośas and the Purānas - (1) The Kālikā-Purāṇa says, "कलिना बलिना नूनमधर्माकलिते कलौ। यवनैर्घोरमाक्रान्ता हिन्दवो विन्ध्यमाविशन्॥" (2) The Merutantra of the 8th century A. D.—"हिन्दुधर्मप्रलोप्तारो जायन्ते चक्रवर्तिन। हीनं च दूषयत्येव

'हिन्दूरित्युच्यते प्रिये ॥" (3) The Rāmakośa— "हिन्दुर्दुष्टो नो भवति नानार्यो न विदूषक । सद्धर्मपालको विद्वान् श्रौतधर्मपरायण ॥" (4) The Hemantakavikośa—"हिन्दुर्हि नारायणादिदेवताभक्त" (5) The Adbhutarūpakośa— "हिन्दुर्हिन्दूश्च पुंसि द्वौ दुष्टाना च विघर्षणे ।" –Comp. –धर्मः the Hindu religion.

हिन्दोलः 1 A swing. –2 The swing on which the figures of Krisna are carried about during the swing-festival in the bright half of Śrāvana, or the festival itself.

हिन्दोलकः, –हिन्दोला 1 A swing –2 A cradle

हिबुकम् The fourth astrological house (पाताल).

हिम *a.* [हि-मक्] Cold, frigid, frosty, dewy –मः 1 The cold season, winter –2 The moon –3 The Himālaya mountain. –4 The sandal tree. –5 Camphor. –मम् 1 Frost, hoar-frost, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R 1.46, 9.25, 9.28, 15.66, 16.44, Ki 5 12, अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1 3, 11. –2 Cold, coldness –3 A lotus. –4 Fresh butter –5 A pearl. –6 Night –7 Tin. –8 Sandal wood. –Comp. –अंशुः 1 the moon, प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषा हिमांशो Me 91, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś 1.20, R 5 16; 6.47; 14.80, Śi. 2.49. –2 camphor °अभिख्यम् silver. –अङ्कः camphor. –अचलः, –अद्रिः the Himālaya mountain, प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेर्मृगनाभिगन्धि किंचित् क्वणत् किंनरमध्युवास Ku 1. 54, R 4 79, 4. 3. °जा, °तनया 1 Pārvatī. –2 the Ganges. –अम्बु, –अम्भस् *n* 1 cold water. –2 dew, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70. –अनिलः a cold wind –अपहः fire –अब्जम् a lotus. –अभ्रः camphor –अरातिः 1 fire. –2 the sun. –3 the *arka* and *chitraka* plants –अरिः fire °शत्रु water; Bu Ch. 11. 71. –आगमः the cold or winter-season. –आनद्ध *a* frozen. –आर्त *a* pinched or shivering with cold, chilled –आलयः 1 the Himālaya mountain; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराज: Ku 1.1. –2 the white Khadira tree. °सुता an epithet of Pārvatī. –आह्वः, –आह्वयः camphor. (–यम्) a lotus. –उत्तरा the tawny grape. –उत्पन्ना a kind of sugar. –उद्भवा the plant called Zedoary. –उस्रः the moon, यदाप्यानं हिमोस्रेण भवत्युपवनं कपि Bk. 9. 2. –ऋतुः the winter season –करः 1 the moon, छठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Gīt. 7. –2 camphor. –कूटः 1 the winter season. –2 the Himālaya mountain. –खण्डम् a hail stone. –गिरिः the Himālaya –गुः the moon. –गृहम् a room furnished with cool appliances –जः the Maināka mountain –जा 1 the plant Zedoary. –2 Pārvatī. –ज्योतिस् *a* cool-rayed (as the moon). –ज्वरः ague. –झटिः, –झण्टिः mist, fog. –तैलम् a kind of camphor ointment. –दीधितिः the moon, प्रथमं कलाभवदथार्धमयो हिमदीधितिर्महदभूदुदितः Śi. 9. 29. –दुर्दिनम् wintry weather, cold and bad weather. –द्युतिः the moon. –द्रुमः the Nimba tree. –द्रुह् *m.* the sun; हरेः प्रगमनं नास्ति, न प्रभानं हिमद्रुहः Bk. 9. 107. –धातुः the Himālaya mountain. –धामन् *m.* the moon. –ध्वस्त *a.* bitten, nipped, or blighted by frost. –पातः 1 cold rain; Pt. 3. –2 fall of snow. –प्रस्थः the Himālaya mountain. –भानुः the moon –भास्, –रश्मि *m.* the moon, शोभाभिभूतहिमवालुकवालुकेन छायाजुषा सविधरोपितपादपेन Rām. ch. 5.42, N. 2.88, कस्तूरिका च काश्मीरं पाटीरं हिमवालुकाम् Śiva B 30. 13 –शर्करा a kind of sugar produced from Yavanāla –शीतल *a.* ice-cold –शैलः the Himālaya mountain –श्रथः the moon, चन्दनद्रुमसंच्छन्ना निराकृत-हिमश्रथा Bk. 22. 4. –संहतिः *f* a mass of ice or snow. –सरस् *n.* 'a lake of snow', cold water, न संतापच्छेदो हिमसरसि वा चन्द्रमसि वा Māl 1 31 –सुत *m.* the moon –स्रुतिः the snow-shower. –हासकः the marshy date-tree.

हिमकः The Vikankata tree.

हिमवत् *a.* Snowy, icy, frosty. –*m.* The Himālaya mountain, राज्ञा हिमवत सारो राज्ञ सारो हिमाद्रिणा R. 4 79, V 5 22 –Comp. –कुक्षिः a valley of the Himālaya. –पुरम् N of Osadhiprastha, the capital of Himālaya, तत्प्रयातौषधिप्रस्थ सिद्धये हिमवत्पुरम् Ku. 6 33 –सुतः the Maināka mountain –सुता 1 Pārvatī. –2 the Ganges

हिमवलम् A pearl.

हिमा 1 The cold season, winter. –2 Small cardamoms. –3 A kind of grass. –4 The fragrant drug and perfume called Renukā

हिमानी 1 [महद् हिमम्, आनुक्] A mass or collection of snow, snow-drift; नगमुपरि हिमानीगौरमासाद्य जिष्णु Ki 4.38; Bv. 1 26. –2 A kind of sugar.

हिमिका Hoar-frost.

हिमित *a.* Changed into snow or ice.

हिमेलु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilly, frozen.

हिम्नः The planet Mercury.

हिम्य *a.* 1 Snowy, frosty. –2 Cold, frigid.

हिम्ब् To please; L. D. B

हिरम्बुः N. of Rāhu.

हिरणम् [हृ-ल्युट् नि०] 1 Gold. –2 Semen. –3 A cowrie.

हिरण्मय *a* (–यी *f.*) Made of gold, golden; हिरण्मयी सीतायाः प्रतिकृति U. 2, R. 15. 61. –यः The god Brahman. –यम् One of the nine divisions of the world.

हिरण्यम् [हिरणमेव स्वार्थे यत्] 1 Gold; Ms. 2 246. –2 Any vessel of gold, मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमधुसर्पिषाम् Ms. 2 29 (some take in the first sense). –3 Silver; (ददौ) हिरण्यस्य सुवर्णस्य मुक्ताना विद्रुमस्य च Rām. 1.74.5; Mb. 13 57.34. –4 Any precious metal. –5 Wealth, property; अपदेश्यैश्च संन्यस्य हिरण्यं तस्य तत्त्वत: Ms. 8 182. –6 Semen virile. –7 A *cowrie.* –8 particular measure. –9 A substance. –10 The thorn-apple (धत्तूर). –ण्या One of the seven tongues of fire. –Comp. –अक्षः N. of

a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiraṇyakaśipu, अशे हिरण्याक्षरिपो स जाते हिरण्यनाभे तनये नयज्ञः R. 18 25. [On the strength of a boon from Brahman, he became insolent and oppressive, seized upon the earth, and carried it with him into the depths of the ocean. Visnu therefore became incarnate as a boar, killed the demon and lifted up the earth.] **-कक्ष** *a.* wearing a golden girdle. **-कर्तृ** *m* goldsmith, यथा हिरण्यकर्ता वै रूप्यमग्नौ विशोधयेत् Mb 12. 280. 11 **-कवच** *a.* having golden armour (said of Śiva) **-कशिपुः** N. of a celebrated king of demons. [He was a son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and by virtue of a boon from Brahman, he became so powerful that he usurped the sovereignty of Indra and oppressed the three worlds He freely blasphemed the great god and subjected his son Prahrāda to untold cruelties for acknowledging Visnu as the Supreme deity. But he was eventually torn to pieces by Visnu in the form of Narasimha, see प्रह्लाद]. **-कारः** a goldsmith. **-केशी** a branch (शाखा) of Yajurveda **-कोशः** gold and silver (whether wrought or unwrought). **-गर्भः** 1 N. of Brahman (as born from a golden-egg) -2 N of Visnu -3 the soul invested by the subtile body or सूक्ष्मशरीर q.v **-द** *a* giving or granting gold, भूमिदो भूमिमाप्नोति दीर्घमायुर्हिरण्यद Ms. 4 230. (**-दः**) the ocean (**-दा**) the earth. **-नाभः** 1 the mountain Maināka. -2 N. of Visnu. (**-भम्**) a building having three halls (towards east, west and south). **-बाहुः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the river Sona. **-बिन्दुः** fire. **-रेतस्** *m* 1 fire, द्विषामसह्यः सुतरां तरूणा हिरण्यरेता इव सानिलोऽभूत् R. 18. 25 -2 the sun. -3 N of Śiva. -4 the *Chitraka* or *Arka* plant. **-वर्चस्** *a.* shining with golden lustre. **-वर्णा** a river **-वाहः** 1 the river Sona. -2 N of Śiva

हिरण्यकः Eagerness for gold.

हिरण्यय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) Golden.

हिरण्ययवः 1 A divine treasure. -2 Golden ornament.

हिरण्यिनी A gold-mine.

हिरुक् *ind. Ved.* 1 Without, except. -2 Amongst, in the midst of -3 Near. -4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिलति) To sport amorously, wanton, dally, express amorous desire

हिलिहिल *a.* Sporting, dallying.

हिलमोचिः, -मोचिका, -मोची Enhydra Hingcha (Mar. चाकवत).

हिल्लः A kind of aquatic bird.

हिल्लोलः 1 A wave, billow. -2 The musical mode called Hindola. -3 A caprice, whim. -4 A kind of coitus.

हिल्वलाः *f.* pl. N. of five small stars in the head of the lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्.

ही *ind* An interjection of 1 Surprise (ah!), ही वीर कुरुराजेति ही भीम इति जल्पताम् Mb. 1 135. 2; हतविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाक. Śi 11. 64, or आ, कष्टम्, बत, ही, चित्रम्... Bk 6 11 and ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोक्ते Bk. 14. 39; (often repeated in theatrical language in this sense). -2 Fatigue, despondency or sorrow -3 Reason (cf हि)

हीन *p p.* [हा-क्त तस्य न ईत्वम्] 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken &c.; यो वैश्यः स्याद् बहुपशुर्हीनक्रतुरसोमप। कुटुम्बात् तस्य तद् द्रव्यमाहरेद्यज्ञसिद्धये ॥ Ms 11. 12 -2 Destitute or deprived of, bereft of, without; (with instr. or in comp.), तया (संतत्या) हीनं विधातर्मां कथं पश्यन्न दूयसे R. 1 70, गुणैर्हीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुका Subhās, so द्रव्य°, मति°, उत्साह° &c, अन्नहीनो दहेद्राष्ट्रं मन्त्रहीनस्तु ऋत्विजः। दीक्षितं दक्षिणाहीनो नास्ति यज्ञसमो रिपुः Ms 11 40 (v.1) -3 Excluded, shut out from (with abl) -4 Decayed, wasted -5 Deficient, defective, हीनातिरिक्तगात्रो वा तमप्यपनयेत्तत Ms 3 242 -6 Subtracted -7 Less, lower, हीनान्नवस्त्रवेषः स्यात् सर्वदा गुरुसंनिधौ Ms 2. 194, हीना हीनान् प्रसूयन्ते 10. 31. -8 Low, base, mean, vile. -9 Defeated (in a law-suit) -10 Lost, strayed from (a caravan). **-नः** 1 A defective witness. -2 A faulty respondent, (Nārada enumarates five kinds — अन्यवादी क्रियाद्वेषी नोपस्थायी निरुत्तरः। आहूतप्रपलायी च हीनः पञ्चविधः स्मृतः ॥). -3 Substraction. **-ना** A female mouse, cf दीना. **-नम्** Deficiency, want -**Comp.** **-अङ्ग** *a.* deficient in a limb, crippled, maimed, defective, हीनाङ्गी वाधिकाङ्गी वा या भवेत् कन्यका नृणाम्। भर्तुः स्यात् सा विनाशाय स्वशीलनिधनाय च ॥ Pt. 5. 95; Ms. 4. 141, Y. 1. 222 (**-गी**) a small ant. **-कर्मन्, क्रिय** *a.* neglecting the customary religious rites, Ms 3 7. **-कुल, -ज** *a.* baseborn, of low family. **-क्रतु** *a.* one who neglects his sacrifice; Ms. 11. 12. **-जाति** *a.* 1 of a low caste. -2 excommunicated, outcaste, degraded, हीनजातिस्त्रियं मोहादुद्वहन्तो द्विजातयः। कुलान्येव नयन्त्याशु ससंतानानि शूद्रताम् ॥ Ms 3. 15. **-पक्ष** *a.* unprotected **-प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* faithless. **-यानम्** N of the earliest system of Buddhist doctrine. **-योनिः** *f* low birth or origin. **-रोमन्** *a.* bald. **-वर्ण** *a.* 1 of low caste. -2 of inferior rank **-वादः** a defective statement, contradictory evidence, prevarication **-वादिन्** *a.* 1 making a defective statement. -2 prevaricating. -3 dumb, speechless. -4 cast in law, defeated. **-सख्यम्** associating with low persons **-सामन्तः** a deposed king; Śukra. 1. 189 **-सन्धिः** an agreement made by an inferior king. **-सेवा** attendance on base persons.

हीनक *a.* Deprived of.

हीनित *a* 1 Deprived of one's own. -2 Separated from -3 Subtracted.

हीन्तालः The marshy date tree.

हीरः [हृ-क नि] 1 A snake. -2 A necklace. -3 A lion. -4 N. of the father of Śrīharṣa, the author of the

Naishadha-charita. -5 N. of Śiva. -रः, -रम् The thunderbolt of Indra -2 A diamond, (occurring in the concluding stanza of each canto of नैषधचरित) -Comp. -अङ्कः the thunder-bolt of Indra

हीरकः A diamond.

हीरा 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 An ant

हीलम् Semen virile.

हीलना Injury.

हीलुकम् A kind of rum (distilled from molasses).

हीही *ind.* A particle expressive of surprise or merriment, see ही.

हु 3 P. (जुहोति, हुत, *pass.* हूयते, *caus.* हावयति-ते, *desid* जुहूषति) 1 To offer or present (as oblation to fire); make an offering to or in honour of a deity (with acc), sacrifice, यो मन्त्रपूता तनुमप्यहौषीत् R. 13. 45, जटाधर सन् जुहुधीह पावकम् Ki 1. 44, हविर्जुहुधि पावकम् Bk. 20 11, Ms. 3 87, Y 1. 99. -2 To perform a sacrifice -3 To eat.

हुत *p. p.* [हु-क्त] 1 Offered as an oblation to fire, burnt as a sacrificial offering, हुतं च दत्तं च तथैव तिष्ठति Karnabhāra 1. 22. -2 One to whom an oblation is offered; Ś. 4, R. 2. 71 -तः N. of Śiva -तम् 1 An oblation, offering. -2 An Oblation to fire, द्वे देवानभाजयदिति हुतं च प्रहुतं च Bri. Up. 1 5. 2, Bg. 9. 16. -Comp. -अग्नि *a* who has made an oblation to fire; हुताग्निर्ब्राह्मणाश्चार्च्य प्रविशेत् स शुभा सभाम् Ms 7. 145, यथाविधिहुताग्नीनाम् R 1. 6. (*-m.*) a sacrificial fire -अशः 1 fire -2 N. of the number 'three'. -3 Plumbago Ceylanica (Mar चित्रक). -अशनः 1 fire; समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku 3 21, R. 4 1. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 the Chitraka tree °सहाय an epithet of Śiva. -अशनी the full-moon day in the month of Phālguna (होलिका). -आशः fire; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशम् R. 2. 71. -जातवेदस् *a* one who has made an oblation to fire -भुज् *m.* fire; शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतभुक् Bh. 2 11, नैशस्यार्चिर्हुतभुज इव च्छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा V 1. 7; U 5. 9 °प्रिया Svāhā, the wife of Agni -वहः fire, जनाकीर्णं मन्ये हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Ś 5. 10, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिती हुतवह Gīt. 9, Me. 45, Rs 1. 27. -होमः a Brāhmaṇa who has offered oblations to fire; आश्रमादाश्रमं गत्वा हुतहोमो जितेन्द्रिय Ms 6 34 (-मम्) a burnt offering.

हुतिः *f.* Offering oblations, यज्ञो न मेऽस्ति हुतिदानदयादियुक्त Bhagavaccharaṇa S 10.

हुड् I. 1 P. (होडति) To go -II. 6 P. (हुडति) 1 To collect. -2 To dive, sink.

हुडः 1 A ram. -2 An iron stake for keeping out thieves. -3 A kind of fence. -4 An iron club. -5 A kind of bulwark or fence. -6 A place for voiding excrement on a chariot. -7 A cloud

हुडुः A ram, जम्बुको हुडुयुद्धेन Pt. 1. 162.

हुडुकः 1 A small hour-glass-shaped drum or small cymbal; न ते हुडुकेन न सोऽपि ढक्कया न मर्दलैः सापि न तेऽपि ढक्कया. N. 15 17. -2 A kind of bird (दात्यूह). -3 The bolt of a door. -4 A drunken man. -5 A stick bound with iron.

हुडुत् *n.* 1 Noise of a bull -2 A sound of threat.

हुडुम्बः Parched rice (called हुडुम्), L. D B

हुण्ड् 1 Ā. (हुण्डते) 1 To collect -2 To select, choose.

हुण्डः 1 A tiger. -2 A ram. -3 A blockhead -4 A village-hog. -5 A demon.

हुण्डनम् Becoming benumbed or paralyzed.

हुण्डिः *m., f.* A heap or lump of rice.

हुण्डिका 1 A bill of exchange, bond (Mar. हुंडी), Raj. T. -2 Assignment (for the maintenance of soldiers), *ibid.*

हुम् *ind* A particle (originally an imitative sound) expressing 1 Remembrance or recollection, हुं ज्ञातम् or रामो नाम बभूव हुं तदबला सीतेति हुम्. -2 Doubt; चैत्रो हुं मैत्रो हुम्. -3 Assent, U. 5. 35 -4 Anger -5 Aversion. -6 Reproach -7 Interrogation. (In spells and incantations हुम् is often found used with dat, *e g.* ओं कवचाय हुम्). (हुङ्कृ means 'to utter the sound *hum*', 'to roar, grunt, bellow', as in अनुहुंकृ 'to roar in return', अनुहुंकुरुते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Śi. 16. 25.). -Comp. -कारः, -कृतिः *f* 1 uttering the sound 'hum', पृष्टा पुनः पुन कान्ता हुंकारैरेव भाषते -2 a menacing sound, sound of defiance; क्षतहुंकारशंसिन Ku 2 26; हुंकारेणेव धनुष स हि विघ्नानपोहति Ś 3 1, R 7 58, Ku. 5 54. -3 roaring, bellowing in general. -4 the grunting of a boar. -5 the twang of a bow -कृतम् 1 an incantation -2 the grunt of a wild boar. -3 the roar of thunder.

हुंभा = हंबा; तस्या हुंभारवोत्सृष्टा· पह्नवा शतशो नृप Rām 1. 54. 18.

हुरुट्टकः A kind of bolt or hook (for elephants).

हुर्च्छ् 1 P (हूर्च्छति) 1 To be crooked. -2 To act dishonestly, deceive. -3 To escape; L D B.

हुर्च्छनम् Dishonesty, cunning

हुल् 1 P. (होलति) 1 To go -2 To cover or conceal. -3 To kill.

हुलः A kind of implement or knife.

हुलहुली A kind of inarticulate sound, uttered by women on joyful occasions.

हुलिहुली 1 Nuptial music. -2 Roaring, howling; Mk.

हुलुः A ram

हुहु (हू), हूहू *m.* A kind of Gandharva; मुक्तो देवलशापेन हूहूर्गन्धर्वसत्तमः Bhāg. 8. 4. 3.

हू *ind.* 1 An interjection of calling. -2 Of contempt -3 Of pride. -4 Of grief (oh! ah! alas &c).

हूड् 1 Ā. (हूडते) To go.

हूणः (-नः) 1 A barbarian, foreigner, सद्यो माण्डितमत्तहूणचिबुकप्रस्पर्धि नारङ्गकम्, ग्रासं ग्रासं चरति परित कश्चिदेणाङ्कहूण. Rām. ch. 6. 96. -2 A kind of golden coin, (probably current in the country of the Hūnas) **-णाः** *m* pl. N. of a country or its people, हूणावरोधानाम् R 4. 68.

हूत *p p* [ह्वे-क्त संप्रसारणम्] 1 Called, summoned, invited &c., see ह्वे.

हूतम् The act of calling; P. VIII. 2. 84.

हूतिः *f.* [ह्वे-क्तिन् संप्रसारणम्] 1 Calling, inviting. -2 Challenging -3 A name; as in हरिहेतिहूति q v

हूम् &c See हुम्, (a particle expressing anger), हूं मातर्, दैवतानि धिक् Bk. 6 11.

हूरवः A jackal.

हृ 1 U. (हरति-ते, जहार, जह्रे, अहार्षीत्, अहृत, हरिष्यति-ते, हर्तुम्, हृत, *pass* ह्रियते) 1 To take, carry, convey, lead, (often used with two accusatives in this sense), अजां ग्रामं हरति Sk, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिक्रोधविश्लेषितस्य Me. 7, Ms 4 74. -2 To carry off or away, take or draw to a distance; हरामि रामसौमित्री मृगो भूत्वा मृगयुवौ Bk 5. 47. -3 To take away, rob, plunder, steal, दुर्वृत्ता जारजन्मानो हरिष्यन्तीति शङ्कया Bv 4 45; R. 3. 39; Ku. 2 47, Bk. 2 39, Ms. 7. 43. -4 To strip off, deprive of, despoil, take away, वृन्तात्श्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R 5 69; Bk. 15. 116; Ms 8. 334 -5 To take away, cure, destroy; उत्कण्ठा ता हरिष्यामि मेघलेखामिवानिल· Rām. 7 40. 19; तथापि हरते तापं लोकानामुन्नतो घन Bv. 1. 39; R 15. 24, Me 31. -6 To attract, captivate, win over, influence, subdue, enchant, चेतो न कस्य हरते गतिरङ्गनाया. Bv 2. 157, ये भावा हृदयं हरन्ति 1. 103; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत S. 1. 5; हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 9. 69, 10 83; Rs 6 21; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2 60, 6. 44, Ms. 6. 59. -7 To gain, acquire, obtain, ततो विंशं नृपो हरेत् Ms 8. 391, 153, Y. 2 123; स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् Dk. -8 To have, possess, अङ्गैः सुकुमारतरैः सा कुसुमानां श्रियं हरति Bv. 2. 163 -9 To surpass, eclipse; त्वां हरन्तीं श्रियं श्रिय Bk. 5 71. -10 To marry; पित्रे न दद्याच्छुल्कं तु कन्यामृतुमतीं हरन् Ms. 9. 93. -11 To divide -12 To cast, throw (as an arrow) -13 To accept, receive, inherit. -14 To offer. *-Caus.* (हारयति-ते) 1 To cause to take, carry or convey, send (something) by one, (with acc. or instr.), भृत्यं भृत्येन वा भारं हारयति Sk., जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4, Ms. 8 114, Ku 2. 39 -2 To cause to be taken away, to lose, be deprived of. -3 To give away *-Desid.* (जिहीर्षति-ते) To wish to take &c. -II. 3 P. (जिहर्ति) To take by force.

हृत् *a.* (At the end of comp. only) Taking away, seizing, removing, carrying off, attracting &c

हृत *p. p.* [हृ-क्त] 1 Taken or carried away. -2 Seized. -3 Captivated. -4 Accepted -5 Divided; see हृ. **-तम्** A portion, share **-Comp.** **-अधिकार** *a.* 1 dismissed from authority, turned out. -2 deprived of one's due rights **-उत्तर** *a.* deprived of an answer; हृतोत्तरं तत्वविचारमध्ये Ki 17. 43. **-उत्तरीय** *a* having the upper garments stripped off **-दार** *a.* bereft of one's wife **-द्रव्य, -धन** *a.* spoiled of wealth. **-प्रसाद** *a.* deprived of calmness **-मानस** *a* robbed of one's senses. **-शिष्ट** *a* spared from pillage **-सर्वस्व** *a* stripped of all one's property, utterly ruined. **-सार** *a.* robbed of the best part.

हृतिः *f.* 1 Seizure. -2 Robbing, spoliation. -3 Destruction -4 (In astr) A portion of a particular side of a triangle on the celestial globe.

हृ (हि) णीयते Den. Ā 1 To be angry -2 To feel ashamed (with instr or gen); त्वयाद्य तस्मिन्नपि दण्डधारिणा कथं न पत्या धरणी हृणीयते N. 1. 133, दिवोपि वज्रायुधभूषणाया हृणीयते वीरवती न भूमि Bk. 2 38.

हृणिः *m* 1 Anger -2 Flaming.

हृणी (णि) या 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Shame; निलीय तस्यैव तनौ हृणीयया Rām. ch 2 73. -3 Compassion

हृत्वन् *m* [हृ-क्वनिप् Un 4. 105] 1 A fisherman. -2 N. of Śiva.

हृद् *n.* (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for हृदय after acc dual) 1 The mind, heart, त्यक्तं गृहाद्यपि मया भवतापशान्त्यै नासीदसौ हृतहृदो मम मायया ते Bhagavaccharana S. 15. -2 The chest, bosom, breast, इमा हृदि व्यायतपातमक्षिणोत् Ku. 5. 54 -3 The soul. -4 The interior or essence of anything. **-Comp.** **-आमयः** sickness of heart. **-आवर्तः** a lock or curl of hair on a horse's chest. **-उत्क्लेदः, -उत्क्लेशः** nausea **-कम्पः** tremor of the heart, palpitation **-ग** *a* reaching up to the breast (as water, आचमनजल), हृद्गाभि पूयते विप्र कण्ठगाभिस्तु भूमिप· Ms. 2. 62. **-गत** *a.* 1 seated in the mind, conceived, designed. -2 cherished (**-तम्**) design, meaning, intent. **-ग्रन्थः** a heart-sore. **-ग्रहः** spasm of the heart. **-देशः** the region of the heart. **-घोतन** *a* breaking the heart. **-द्रवः** too quick pulsation **-पिण्डः, -ण्डम्** the heart. **-रोगः** 1 a heart-disease, heartburn -2 sorrow, grief, anguish. -3 love. -4 the sign Aquarius of the zodiac. **-लासः** (**हृल्लासः**) 1 hiccough. -2 disquietude, grief. **-लेखः** (**हृल्लेखः**) 1 knowledge, reasoning; कीर्त्यर्थमल्पहृल्लेखाः पटवः कृत्स्नर्निणया. Mb. 12. 262 27. -2 heart-ache. **-लेखा** (**हृल्लेखा**) grief, anxiety, यदा व्यपेतहृल्लेखं मनो भवति तस्य वै Mb. 12. 294. 31. **-वण्टकः** the stomach. **-शयः** 1 the god of love; अहोरूपमहो धाम अहो अस्या नवं वय· । इति ते तामभिद्रुत्य पप्रच्छुर्जातहृच्छया ॥ Bhāg. 8. 9. 2. -2 love, हृच्छयेनाभिभूतात्मा भीमसेनमकामयत् Mb. 3 12. 95. -3 soul, conscience (अन्तर्यामी), नूनं तयोरनुमते हृदि हृच्छयचोदितः Mb. 12. 334. 13. **-शूलम्** an acute pain in the chest. **-शोकः** heartburn or anguish. **-सारः** courage, अद्राक्षमहमेतत्ते हृत्सारं महदद्भुतम् Bhāg. 7. 3. 18. **-स्तम्भः** paralysis of the heart. **-स्फोटः** breaking of the heart.

हृदयम् 1 The heart, soul, mind, हृदये दिग्धशरैरिवाहत. Ku. 4. 25, so अयोहृदय· R. 9. 9, पाषाणहृदय &c. -2 The bosom, chest, breast, बाणभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषी R. 11 19. -3 Love, affection -4 The interior or essence of anything. -5 The secret science; अश्व°, अक्ष° &c, ऋतुपर्णो नलसखो योऽश्वविद्यामयात्रलात्। दत्वाऽक्षहृदयं चास्मै सर्वकामस्तु तत्सुत· ॥ Bhag. 9. 9 17 -6 True or divine knowledge -7 The Veda -8 Wish, intention, एवं विरिञ्चादिभिरीडितस्तद्विज्ञाय तेषा हृदयं तथैव Bhag 8. 6. 16. -9 = अहंकारम् q v.; मनो विसृजते भावं बुद्धिरध्यवसायिनी। हृदयं प्रियाप्रिये वेद त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Mb 12. 248 1 -Comp. -आत्मन् *m.* a heron. -आविध् *a.* heart-rending, heart-piercing, रोचनैर्भूषिता पम्पामस्माकं हृदयाविधम् Bk. 6. 73. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a husband. (-शा, -री *f*) 1 a wife. -2 a mistress -उदङ्कः heaving of the heart -उद्वेष्टनम् contraction of the heart. -उन्मादकर *a.* bewitching hearts -कम्पः tremor of the heart, palpitation. -क्लमः weakness of the heart. -क्षोभः agitation of the heart. -ग्रन्थिः anything which binds the soul or grieves the heart (as अविद्यारूपसंसारबन्धन), भिद्यते हृदयग्रन्थिश्छिद्यन्ते सर्वसंशयाः Mund. 2 2. 8. -ग्रहः spasm of the heart -ग्राहिन् *a.* heart-captivating. -चोर one who steals the heart or affections. -छिद् *a.* heart-rending, heart-piercing -जः a son -ज्ञ *a* knowing the heart or its secret -दाहिन् *a.* heart-burning. -दीपः, -दीपकः N. of a glossary of materia medica by Vopadeva -दौर्बल्यम् faint-heartedness -पुरुषः beating of the heart -प्रमाथिन् *a* agitating the heart; क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् M. 3 1 -प्रस्तर *a.* cruel -रज्जुः (in geom) a central line -रोगः, -शल्यम् a thorn or wound in the heart, a heart-disease, P. VI 3 51, समुत्खाता नन्दा नव हृदयशल्या इव भुव Mu. 1 13. -लेखः 1 knowledge -2 heart-ache, anxiety. -विध्, -वेधिन् *a* heart-piercing. -विरोधः oppression of the heart -वृत्ति *f.* disposition of the heart. -शैथिल्यम् depression, faintheartedness. -शोषण *a.* heart-withering. -संघट्टः paralysis of the heart. -संमित *a.* breast-high. -स्थ *a* being or cherished in the heart. -स्थानम् the breast, bosom.

हृदयंगम *a.* 1 Heart-stirring, touching, thrilling. -2 Lovely, handsome; Māl. 1 -3 Sweet, attractive, pleasant, agreeable, अहो हृदयंगम परिहास Māl. 3, वल्की च हृदयंगमस्वना R. 19. 13, Ku 2. 16 -4 Fit, appropriate. -5 Dear, beloved, cherished, क नु ते हृदयगमः सखा Ku. 4. 24. -मम् An appropriate speech.

हृदयालु, हृदयिक, हृदयिन् *a.* Tender-hearted, good-hearted, affectionate.

हृदय्य *a* Dear to the heart; पुत्रान् स्मरंस्ता दुहितॄर्हृदय्या Bhāg. 7. 6. 12.

हृदि (दी) कः N. of a Yādava prince.

हृदिस्पृश् *a* 1 Touching the heart -2 Dear, beloved. -3 Agreeable, charming, beautiful.

हृद्य *a.* [हृदि स्पृश्यते मनोज्ञत्वात् हृद्-यत्] 1 Hearty, cordial, sincere. -2 Dear to the heart, cherished, dear, desired, beloved, लोकोत्तरा च कृतिराकृतिरार्तहृद्या Bv 1 69. -3 Agreeable, pleasant; charming; भूम्ना रसाना गहना. प्रयोगा सौहार्दहृद्यानि विचेष्टितानि Māl. 1. 4; 8 4; R. 11. 68. -4 Affectionate, kind. -5 Savoury, dainty, रम्याः स्निग्धा स्थिरा हृद्या आहारा सात्त्विकप्रियाः Bg. 17. 8 -द्या 1 Red arsenic -2 A she-goat -द्यम् 1 White cumin. -2 Thick sour milk. -Comp. -गन्धः the Bilva tree -गन्धा the great-flowered jasmine. -गन्धम् 1 small cumin. -2 sochal salt

हृद्यता, हृद्यत्वम् Heartiness, cordiality, agreeableness.

हृष् 1, 4 P (हर्षति, हृष्यति, हृष्ट or हृषित) 1 To be delighted or rejoiced, be pleased or glad, to exult, rejoice, अद्वितीयं रुचात्मानं मत्वा किं चन्द्र हृष्यसि Bv. 2. 54, Mv 7. 13 -2 To bristle or stand erect, stand on end (as the hair of the body), सुखवेदनाहृषितरोमकूपया Śi. 13. 13, हृषितास्तनूरुहा Dk.; हृष्यन्ति रोमकूपानि Mb. -3 To become erect (said of other things, *e g* the penis) -4 To lie, tell a lie.-*Caus.* (हर्षयति-ते) To please, delight, fill with pleasure.

हृषिः *m., f.* 1 Joy, satisfaction -2 Splendour -3 A liar.

हृषित *p. p* [हृष्-क्त वा० इट्] 1 Pleased, delighted, glad, happy, rejoiced, enraptured. -2 Thrilled, having the hair bristling.-3 Astonished. -4 Bent, bowed. -5 Disappointed. -6 Fresh. -7 Armed, accoutred. -8 Dulled, blunted.

हृषीकम् [हृष्-ईक् Uṇ 4 26] An organ of sense; न मे हृषीकाणि पतन्त्यसत्पथे Bhāg 2 6. 33. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Visnu, or Krisna; पाञ्चजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्तं धनंजय (दध्मौ) Bg 1 15, *et seq* (हृषीकाणीन्द्रियाण्याहुस्तेषामीशो यतो भवान्। हृषीकेशस्ततो विष्णो ख्यातो देवेषु केशव ॥ Mb.)

हृषु *a.* 1 Pleased, rejoiced. -2 Telling lies. -षुः 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 The moon.

हृष्ट *p p* [हृष्-क्त] 1 Pleased, rejoiced (= हृषित). -2 Bristling, erect, standing on end -3 Rigid, stiff. -4 Blunted -5 Surprised. -Comp. चित्त, -मानस *a* rejoiced in mind, glad at heart, happy. -तनु, -तनूरुह, -रोमन् *a* having the hair on the body bristling or thrilling (with joy). -रूप *a.* in a happy mood -वदन *a.* having a cheerful countenance. -संकल्प *a.* contented, pleased -हृदय *a* joyous-hearted, cheerful, merry

हृष्टिः *f* [हृष्-क्तिन्] 1 Delight, happiness, joy, pleasure, वस्ताण्डवं देवि भूयादभीष्टयै च हृष्टयै च न Māl. 5. 23. -2 Pride. -3 Knowledge -Comp. -योनिः a kind of semi-impotent man.

हे *ind.* 1 A vocative particle (oh!, ho!), हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति Bg 11. 41, हे राजानस्त्यजत सुकविप्रेमबन्धे विरोधम् Vikr 18 107 -2 A particle used in challenging. -3 An interjection expressing defiance, envy, ill-will or disapprobation.

हेका Hiccough.

हेट् 1 P. (हेठति) 1 To be wicked -2 To vex, trouble, harass. -3 To strike, hurt, injure -4 To be born or produced. -5 To purify. -6 To cause prosperity, produce happiness

हेठः 1 Vexation -2 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition -3 Injury, hurt.

हेड् I 1 Ā (हेडते) To disregard, slight, neglect, अहेडमानास्त्वरया रम दूता रात्र्या तु ते तत्पुरमेव याता Rām 2 68 22 -II 1 P (हेडति) 1 To surround. -2 To attire

हेडः Disregard, slight -**Comp.** -**जः** anger, displeasure.

हेडावु (डु) कः A horse-dealer

हेतिः *m*, *f*. [हन्-करणे क्तिन् नि॰] A weapon, a missile, समरविजयी हेतिदलित Bh. 2 44; R 10. 12, Ki. 3 56, 14 30 -2 A stroke, injury -3 A ray of the sun -4 Light, splendour. -5 Flame, वहन्ति सर्वभूतानि त्वत्तो निष्क्रम्य हेतय Mb 5.16. 6, Śi 14. 25 -6 An implement, instrument, संन्यस्य नियम्य यतयो यमकर्तहेतिं जहुः स्वराडिव निपानखनित्रमिन्द्र Bhāg. 2 7. 48. -7 Shot, impact (of a bow-string). -8 A young sprout.

हेतुः [हि-तुन् Uṇ. 1. 73] 1 Cause, reason, object, motive; इति हेतुस्तदुद्भवे K. P. 1; Māl. 1. 23, R. 1. 10; नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Me. 25, Ś. 3. 12. -2 Source, origin; स पिता पितरस्तासा केवलं जन्महेतव. R 1. 24 'authors of their being'. -3 A means or instrument -4 The logical reason, the reason for an inference, middle term (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism). -5 Logic, science of reasoning. -6 Any logical proof or argument. -7 A rhetorical reason (regarded by some writers as a figure of speech), it is thus defined —हेतोर्हेतुमता सार्धमभेदो हेतुरुच्यते. -8 (In gram.) The agent of the causal verb; P. I 4. 55. -9 (with Buddhists) Primary cause. -10 (with Pāśupatas) The external world and senses (that cause the bondage of the soul). -11 Mode, manner -12 Condition. -13 Price, cost; दीनाराणां दशशती पञ्चाशदधिकाभवत्। धान्यखारीक्रये हेतुर्देशे दुर्भिक्षविक्षते Rāj. T. 5. 71. (*N.B.* The forms हेतुना, हेतोः, rarely हेतौ, are used adverbially in the sense of 'by reason of', 'on account of', 'because of', with gen. or in comp., तमसा बहुरूपेण वेष्टिता· कर्महेतुना Ms. 1. 49; शास्त्रविज्ञानहेतुना, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2 47; विस्मृतं कस्य हेतो Mu. 1. 1 &c.) -**Comp.** -**अपदेशः** adducing the *hetu* (in the form of the five-membered syllogism). -**अवधारणम्** (in dram.) reasoning. -**आक्षेप** (in Rhet) an objection accompanied with reasons; न स्तूयसे नरेन्द्र त्वं ददासीति कदाचन। स्वमेव मत्वा गृह्णन्ति यतस्त्वद्धनमर्थिन· ॥ इत्येवमादिराक्षेपो हेत्वाक्षेप इति स्मृत। Kāv 2. 167-168. -**आभासः** 'the semblance of a reason', a fallacious middle term, fallacy; (it is of five kinds — सव्यभिचार or अनैकान्तिक, विरुद्ध, असिद्ध, सत्प्रतिपक्ष and बाधित). -**उत्प्रेक्षा**, -**उपमा** a simile accompanied with reasons -**उपक्षेपः**, -**उपन्यासः** adducing a reason, statement of an argument. -**कर्तृ** *m* the causal subject, याजयेदिति हेतुकर्तुरेवैतत् प्रत्यक्षं वचनम्, लक्षणया यजे कर्तु ŚB on MS. 10 8 39. -**दुष्ट** *a*. unreasonable. -**दृष्टिः** scepticism. -**बलिक** *a* strong in argument. -**युक्त** *a*. well-founded. -**रूपकम्** a metaphor accompanied with reasons -**वादः** 1 disputation, controversy. -2 fraud (कपट), न हेतुवादाल्लोभाद्वा धर्मं जह्यां कथंचन Mb 5 91 24. -3 assigning a cause (sceptically), न यक्ष्यन्ति न होष्यन्ति हेतुवादविमोहिता Mb 3 190 26. -**वादिन्** 1 a disputant. -2 a sceptic -**विशेषोक्तिः** a mention of difference accompanied with reasons, एकचक्रो रथो यन्ता विकलो विषमा हया। आक्रामत्येव तेजस्वी तथाप्यर्को नभस्तलम् ॥ सैषा हेतुविशेषोक्तिस्तेजस्वीति विशेषणात् ॥ Kāv 2 328-329 -**शास्त्रम्** a logically-treated work, any heretical work questioning the authority of Smṛtis or revelation; योऽवमन्येत ते मूले हेतुशास्त्राश्रयाद् द्विज Ms 2 11 -**हेतुमत्** *m*. du cause and effect °भाव the relation existing between cause and effect.

हेतुक *a*. 1 Causing, producing (at the end of comp). -2 Destined for. -**कः** 1 A cause, reason. -2 An instrument. -3 A logician, Ms. 12. 111.

हेतुता, -त्वम् Causation, the existence of cause.

हेतुमत् *a*. 1 Having a reason or cause. -2 Having the *hetu* -*m*. An effect

हेतुवन्निगदः A prose (Vedic) statement supplying or stating the purpose; असति हेतौ न ह्यत्रानुयाजान् यक्ष्यन् भवतीति हेतुवन्निगदो नोपपद्येत। ŚB. on MS 4. 1. 41.

हेमम् [हि-मन्] 1 Gold -2 The thorn-apple -**मः** 1 A dark or brown-coloured horse -2 A particular weight of gold -3 The planet Mercury. -**मा** 1 The earth. -2 A handsome woman.

हेमन् *n*. [हि-मनिन्] 1 Gold; हेम्न संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R 1 10. -2 Water -3 Snow. -4 The thorn-apple. -5 The Keśara flower -6 Winter, the cold season. -7 The planet Mercury. -8 The Dhattūra plant; हेमनामकतरुप्रसवेन त्र्यम्बकस्तदुपकल्पितपूज· N. 21 34. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** *a* adorned with gold, Mu. 2. 10 (v 1); see next word. -**अङ्ग** *a*. golden, सुगाङ्गे हेमाङ्गं नृवर तव सिंहासनमिदम् Mu 2 10. (-**ङ्गः**) 1 Garuḍa. -2 a lion. -3 the mountain *Sumeru* -4 N. of Brahman. -5 of Viṣṇu -6 the *Champaka* tree. -**अङ्गदम्** a gold bracelet -**अद्रिः** 1 the mountain *Sumeru* -2 N. of an author of the encyclopædic work चतुर्वर्गचिन्तामणि -**अम्भोजम्** a golden lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (variety yellow); हेमाम्भोजप्रसवि सलिलं मानसस्याददान Me. 64. -**अम्भोरुहम्** golden lotus; हेमाम्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम साम्प्रतम् Ku. 2 44. -**आह्वः** 1 the wild *Champaka* tree. -2 the *Dhattūra* plant. -**कक्ष** *a*. having golden walls. -**क्षः** a golden girdle. -**कन्दलः** coral. -**करः**, -**कर्तृ**, -**कारः**, -**कारकः** a goldsmith; (हृत्वा) विविधानि च रत्नानि जायन्ते हेमकर्तृषु Ms. 12. 61; हेममात्रमुपादाय रूपं वा हेमकारक. Y. 3.

147 -कलशः a golden pinnacle, Inscr. -किंजल्कम् the Nāgakesara flower -कुम्भः a golden jar -कूटः N of a mountain; Ś 7 -केतकी the *Ketaka* plant, bearing yellow flowers (स्वर्णकेतकी) -केलिः 1 an epithet of Agni -2 the Chitraka plant. -केशः N. of Śiva. -गन्धिनी the perfume named Reņukā. -गर्भ *a* containing gold in the interior -गिरिः the mountain *Sumeru*. -गौरः the Aśoka tree -घ्नम् lead -घ्नी turmeric -चन्द्रः N. of a celebrated Jaina lexicographer (of the 11th century) -छन्न *a*. covered with gold (-न्नम्) gold covering -ज्वालः fire -तरुः the thorn-apple -तारम् blue vitriol -दुग्धः, -दुग्धकः the glomerous fig tree. -धान्यकः the $1\frac{1}{2}$ Māsaka weight -धारणम् the 8-Palas weight of gold -पर्वतः the mountain Meru -पुष्पः, -पुष्पकः 1 the Aśoka tree -2 the Lodhra tree -3 the Champaka tree (-*n*) 1 the Aśoka flower -2 the flower of China rose. -पुष्पिका yellow jasmine -पृष्ठ *a*. gilded -ब (व) लम् a pearl. -माला the wife of Yama -माक्षिकम् pyrites मालिन् *m*. the sun -यूथिका the golden or yellow jasmine. -रागिणी *f* turmeric -रेणुः a kind of atom (त्रसरेणु) -वलम् a pearl -व्याकरणम् Hemachandra's grammar. -शङ्खः N. of Visnu -शृङ्गम् 1 a golden horn. -2 a golden summit -सारम् blue vitriol -सूत्रम्, -सूत्रकम् a kind of necklace (Mar. गोफ).

हेमकम् Gold.

हेमलः 1 A goldsmith. -2 A touchstone. -3 A chameleon.

हेम्य *a*. Golden.

हेमन्तः, -न्तम् One of the six seasons, cold or winter season (comprising the months मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), नवप्रबालोद्गमसस्यरम्यः प्रफुल्ललोध्रः परिपक्वशालिः । विलीनपद्मः प्रपततुषारो हेमन्तकाल समुपागत प्रिये ॥ Rs 4. 1. -Comp. -नाथः the wood-apple tree

हेमन्ती Winter.

हेम्नः The planet Mercury.

हेय *a*. Fit to be left or abandoned, स्वप्ने निरुक्त्या गृहमेधिसौख्यं न यस्य हेयानुमितं स्वयं स्यात् Bhāg. 5. 11. 3.

हेरम् [हि-रन्] 1 A kind of crown or diadem. -2 Turmeric. -3 Demoniacal illusion.

हेरकः, हेरिकः A spy, secret emissary

हेरम्बः [हे शिवे रम्बति रम्ब्-अच् अलुक् समा॰ Tv.] 1 N. of Ganeśa; जेता हेरम्बभृङ्गिप्रमुखगणचमूचक्रिणस्तारकारे Mv. 2. 17, हे हेरम्ब, किमम्ब, रोदिषि कथं, कर्णौ लुठत्यग्निभूः Subhās. -2 A buffalo. -3 A boastful hero. -Comp. -जननी N. of Pārvatī (mother of Ganeśa).

हेरुकः 1 An attendant on Śiva. -2 N. of Ganeśa. -3 N. of a Buddha (=चक्रसम्बर).

हेल् 1 Ā. (हेलते) To disregard, see हेड्.

हेलञ्ची A common herb, L. D. B.

हेलनम्, -ना 1 Disregarding, slighting, contempt, insulting -2 Sporting amorously, wanton dalliance.

हेला [हेड्-भावे-इरय ल] 1 Contempt, disrespect, insult, तत्पूर्वमंसद्वयसं द्विपाधिपा क्षण सहेला परितो जगाहिरे Śi. 12 72. -2 (*a*) Amorous sport or dalliance, wanton sport, हेलात्यन्तं समालक्ष्य विकार स्यात् स एव च S. D. 128, भावो हावश्च हेला च त्र्यस्तत्र शरीरजा D. R 2. 32. (*b*) Pleasure, delight, pastime, मुग्धेन्दुसुन्दरतदीयमुखावलोकहेलाविशृङ्खलकुतूहलनिहवाय Māl 9. 43. -3 Strong sexual desire, प्रौढेच्छयाऽतिरूढाना नारीणा सुरतोत्सवे । शृङ्गारशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञैर्हेला सा परिकीर्तिता ॥ -4 Ease, facility, निवेशयामासिथ हेलयोद्धृतम् Śi 1 34; हेलया 'easily', without any difficulty or trouble -5 Moonlight -6 A pause in a note or shaking (as in music).

हेलावत् *a*. Careless, taking things easily.

हेलाबुकः A horse-dealer

हेलिः [हिल् इन्] The sun; व्यतरत्तरुणाय विश्रम सृजते हेलिहयालिकालनाम् N 2 80, 3 80, विक्रीय तं हेलिहिरण्यपिण्ड ताराबराटानियमादित द्यौ N. 22 13, हेलिः केलिसरोजबन्धु Yaśastilaka 3 403, also हेलिक in this sense -*f*. 1 Wanton or amorous sport, dalliance -2 An embrace -3 A marriage-procession in the street.

हे (है) लिहिल *a*. Of a sportive or wanton nature.

हेवाकः Ardent or intense desire, eagerness, (this word, like the word लटभ q v., is used only by later writers like Kalhana, Bilhaṇa, and is probably derived from Persian or Arabic, cf. Mar हेवा), अस्मिन्नासीत्तदनु निबिडाश्लेषहेवाकलीलविह्वद्वाहुक्वणितवलया संततं राजलक्ष्मी Vikr. 18. 101, cf. हेवाकिन् below.

हेवाकस *a*. High, intense, ardent, हेवाकसस्तु शृङ्गारो हावोऽक्षिभ्रूविकारकृत् D. R. 2 31, (might the word here not be derived from हेवाक?).

हेवाकिन् *a*. Ardently desirous of, eager for, (in comp.); जायन्ते महतामहो निरुपमप्रस्थानहेवाकिनां निःसामान्यमहत्त्वयोगपिशुना वार्ता विपत्तावपि Kalhana.

हेष् 1 Ā. (हेषते, हेषित) To neigh (as a horse), to bray, roar (in general).

हेषः, हेषा, हेषितम् Neighing, braying; रथाङ्गसंक्रीडितमश्वहेष. Ki. 16. 8; सरावधूताभ्रविमानसंकुलं कुर्वन्नभो हेषितभीषिताखिल. Bhāg. 10 37. 1.

हेषिन् *m*. A horse.

हेहे *ind*. A vocative particle used in addressing or calling out loudly.

है *ind*. A vocative particle.

हैडिम्बः, -म्बिः Ghaṭotkacha (son of Hidimbā); तत्राद्भुतमपश्याम हैडिम्बस्य पराक्रमम् Mb. 6. 58. 15.

हैतुक *a*. (-की *f*.) [हेतौ प्रसृत ठञ्] 1 Causal, causative. -2 Argumentative, rationalistic. -कः 1 A logical reasoner, an arguer. -2 A follower of the Mīmāmsā

doctrines -3 A rationalist, sceptic; वेदवादरतो न स्यान्न पाखण्डी न हैतुकः । शुष्कवादविवादे न कंचित् पक्षं समाश्रयेत्॥ Bhāg 11. 18. 30 -4 A heretic; हैतुकान् बकवृत्तींश्च वाङ्मात्रेणापि नार्चयेत् Ms. 4. 30

हैम *a* (-मी *f.*) [हिम-हेमन्-अण्] 1 Cold, wintry, frigid. -2 Caused by frost, मृणालिनी हैममिवोपरागम् R 16 7 -2 Golden, made of gold; पादेन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम् R 6 15, Bk 5.89, Ku 6.6 -3 Of a golden yellow colour -मा, -मी Yellow jasmine. -मम् Hoar-frost, dew -मः An epithet of Śiva -Comp. -मुद्रा, -मुद्रिका a golden coin.

हैमन *a* (-नी *f*) [हेमन्त एव हेमन्ते भवो वा अण् तलोप] 1 Wintry, cold; गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमनस्तुहिनयन् सरित पृषता पति Śi. 6. 55, Ki 17 12 -2 Pertaining to winter, *i e* long (as nights), प्रेम्णा मन सु रजनीष्वपि हैमनीषु Śi 6 77 -3 Growing in or suitable for winter, हैमनैर्निवसनैः सुमध्यमा R 19.41 -4 Golden, made of gold. -नः 1 The month Mārgaśīrsa. -2 The winter season (=हेमन्त q.v.). -3 A kind of rice which grows in winter (षष्टिक)

हैमन्तिक *a.* [हेमन्ते काले भव ठञ्] 1 Wintry, cold. -2 Growing in winter -कम् A kind of rice

हैमल See हेमन्त.

हैमवत *a* (-ती *f.*) [हिमवतो अदूरभवो देशः तस्येदं वा अण्] 1 Snowy -2 Flowing from the snowy, *i e* Himālaya mountain; आनन्दशीतामिव बाष्पवृष्टिं हिमस्रुतिं हैमवती ससर्ज R. 16. 44. -3 Bred in, belonging to, or situated on, the Himālaya mountain; यद्यच्चक्रे महाबाहुस्तस्मिन् हैमवते गिरौ Mb. 3.160 4; स्थाण्वाश्रमं हैमवतं जगाम Ku 3.23, 2 67. -तः A kind of poison. -तम् Bhāratavarṣa or India.

हैमवतिक *a.* Living in the Himālaya mountain; स हैमवतिकान् जित्वा कर सर्वानदापयत् Mb. 3. 254 6.

हैमवती 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 Of the river Ganges; एवमुक्त प्रत्युवाच राजा हैमवतीं तदा Mb. 3. 108 16 -3 A kind of myrobalan. -4 A kind of drug. -5 Common flax. -6 A tawny grape.

हैयंगवम्, हैयंगवीनम् [ह्यो गोदोहात् भवं ह्यस् गो ख नि॰] 1 Clarified butter prepared from the preceding day's milk, fresh ghee, हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. 1. 45, Bk 5. 12. -2 Butter prepared a day before it is used, fresh butter; भित्वा मृषाश्रुर्दृषदश्मना रहो जघास हैयंगवमन्तरं गतः Bhāg 10. 9. 6.

हैरण्य *a.* Golden, made of gold. -Comp. -वासस् *a.* clothed in golden feathers (as an arrow).

हैरण्यकः 1 Goldsmith. -2 A guardian of golden treasure.

हैरिकः A thief

हैहय *m.* pl. N. of a people and their country. -यः 1 N. of the great-grandson of Yadu. -2 N. of Arjuna Kārtavīrya (who had a thousand arms and was slain by Paraśurāma q. v.), धेनुवत्सहरणाच्च हैहयस्त्वं च कीर्तिमपहर्तुमुद्यतः R. 11. 74.

हैहेयः Arjuna Kārtavīrya.

हो *ind.* 1 A vocative particle used in calling to a person or in challenging. -2 Of surprise.

होड् I. 1 Ā. (होडते) To disregard, disrespect. -II. 1 P. (होडति) To go

होडः A raft, float.

होड् *m* A robber.

होडम् Stolen goods; न होडेन विना चौरं घातयेद्धार्मिको नृपः Ms. 9. 270

होतृ *a.* (-त्री *f*) [हु-तृच्] Sacrificing, offering oblations with fire, वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्या च होत्री Ś 1. 1. -*m.* 1 A sacrificial priest, especially one who recites the prayers of the Rigveda at a sacrifice, जनकस्य वैदेहस्य होताश्वलो बभूव -2 A sacrificer, इति वादिन एवास्य होतुराहुतिसाधनम् R. 1. 82, Ms 11. 36 -3 An epithet of Agni -Comp. -कर्मन् *a* the function of the होतृ. -प्रवरः the election of a होतृ. -ष (स) दनम् the होतृ's seat; होतृषदनाद्धैवापि दुरुद्गीथमनुसमाहरति Ch Up. 1. 5. 5

होतृकः, होत्रकः An assistant of the Hotri

होत्रम् [हु-ष्ट्रन्] 1 Anything fit to be offered as an oblation (as ghee) -2 A burnt offering -3 A sacrifice

होत्रा 1 A sacrifice -2 Praise, सत्त्वेन कुरुते युद्धे राजन् सुबलवानपि। नोद्यमेन न होत्राभिः सर्वाः स्वीकुरुते प्रजा.॥ Mb.3.33. 69 -3 Ved Speech. -4 The office of होतृक priest.

होत्रिन् *m.* A sacrificing priest who offers the oblations.

होत्री The offerer of oblations, one of the eight forms of Śiva, या हविर्या च होत्री Ś 1 1.

होत्रिय *a.* [होत्राय हितं होतुरिदं वा छ] Belonging to an oblation -यः The priest who offers oblations to gods. -यम् The sacrificial hall.

होत्वन् A sacrificer.

होमः [हु-मन्] 1 Offering oblations to gods by throwing ghee into the consecrated fire, (one of the five daily Yajñas, to be performed by a Brāhmana, called देवयज्ञ q v.); इष्टिर्याग। स एवासिचनाधिको होमः ŚB on MS. 6. 8 7. -2 A burnt offering. -3 A sacrifice; R. 3 38, Mb. 12 165. 26. -Comp. -अग्निः the sacrificial fire -कर्मन् sacrificial act -कल्पः mode of sacrificing.-कुण्डम् a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire -तुरङ्गः a sacrificial horse; नियुज्य तं होमतुरङ्गरक्षणे R. 3. 38. -धानम् a sacrificial chamber. -धान्यम् 1 sesamum. -2 barley. -धूमः the smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. -धेनुः a cow yielding milk for an oblation. -भस्मन् *n.* the ashes of a burnt offering. -भाण्डम् a sacrificial implement. -वेला the time for offering oblations. -शाला a sacrificial hall or chamber.

होमकः See होतृ.

होमिः [हु-इन् मुट् च] 1 Clarified butter. -2 Water. -3 Fire. -4 The Chitraka tree.

होमिन् *m* [होमोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] The offerer of an oblation, a sacrificer in general.

होमीय, -होम्य *a.* Belonging to or fit for an oblation. **-म्यम्** (also हौम्यम्) 1 Ghee -2 Anything for an oblation (होमद्रव्य), अग्नीनामव्ययं ह्येतद्धौम्यं वेदविदो विदु । तस्माद्ददाति यो धेनु स हौम्यं संप्रयच्छति ॥ Mb 13 66. 47.

होरा [हु-रन्] 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign, होरासु गणितेष्वपि Śiva B 10. 35. -2 Part of the duration of a sign -3 An hour. -4 A mark, line. -5 Horoscope; horoscopy.

होलकः Chick-pea or pulse half parched in the pod (Mar. हुळा).

होला The Holi festival.

होलाकः A kind of vapour-bath.

होलाकम् A religious act performed by those that hail from east India; ये प्राच्या इति (समाख्याता) ते होलाकादीन् (करिष्यन्ति) ŚB on MS 1 3 19.-**Comp.-अधिकरणन्यायः** A rule of interpretation according to which in the absence of a श्रुति text supporting what is stated in स्मृतिs and कल्पसूत्रs, the existence of a general श्रुति text in its support may be assumed on the strength of inference. It is not, however, admissible to assume the existence of restricted श्रुति texts (*i. e.* texts restricting a particular act to a particular class or land); सामान्यश्रुतिकल्पनायामस्ति प्रमाणं न विशेषश्रुतिकल्पनायाम् । This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS 1 3. 15-23

होलाका 1 The spring-festival celebrated at the approach of the spring season, during the ten - but particularly three or four - days preceding the full-moon day in the month of Phālguna (commonly called *Holi*). -2 The full-moon day in the month of Phālguna.

होलिका, होली The festival called होलाका q v. above.

होहो, हौ *ind.* A vocative particle (ho! holla!)

हौड् 1 P. (हौडति) 1 To disregard, disrespect. -2 To go.

हौतभुजम् The कृत्तिका constellation.

हौतृक *a.* Belonging to the Hotri priest, sacerdotal.

हौत्रम् [होतुरिदम् अण्] The office of the priest called Hotri q. v.

हौम्यम् Clarified butter.

ह्नु 2 Ā. (ह्नुते-ह्नुत) 1 To take away, rob, abstract, deprive (one) of; अभ्यगीष्टार्थशास्त्राणि यमस्याह्नोष्ट विक्रमम् Bk. 15. 88. -2 To conceal, hide, withhold; Māl. 1. -3 To hide from any one (with dat.); गोपी कृष्णाय ह्नुते Sk.; P. I. 4. 34.

ह्नवः, -वनम् Hiding, concealment.

ह्नुतिः *f.* 1 Abstraction, concealment. -2 Denial.

ह्मल् 1 P. (ह्मलति) 1 To go. -2 To shake, move.

ह्यस् *ind* [गते अहनि नि॰] Yesterday. -**Comp.** -**भव** *a.* what occurred yesterday.

ह्यस्तन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Belonging to yesterday, as in ह्यस्तनी वृत्तिः, ह्यस्तनेन च कोपेन शार्किं वै प्राह्णिणोन्मयि Mb 5. 184 4. -**Comp.** -**दिनम्** yesterday, the previous day.

ह्यस्त्य *a* Belonging to yesterday, hesternal, P IV. 2 105

ह्रग् 1 P. (ह्रगति) To hide, cover, conceal.

ह्रणीया Censure, reproach, shame.

ह्रदः [ह्राद्-अच् नि॰] 1 A deep lake, a large and deep pool of water, आपगा गरुडेनेव ह्रदादुद्धृतपन्नगा Rām.2 47. 17, Ki. 15. 17; ह्रदे गभीरे हृदि चावगाढे शसन्ति कार्यावतर हि सन्त N. 3 53 -2 A deep hole or cavity, नाभिह्रदैः परिगृहीतरयाणि निम्नैः Śi 5. 29. -3 A ray of light -**Comp.** -**ग्रहः** a crocodile.

ह्रदिनी 1 A river, सुशीततोया विस्तीर्णा ह्रदिनीं वेतसैर्वृताम् Mb 3 64 12, Bhāg. 2. 7. 28, 10. 21 9 -2 A lightning.

ह्रद्रोगः The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac (derived from Greek).

ह्रप् 10 P (ह्रापयति) 1 To speak. -2 To sound, creak.

ह्रस् 1 P. (ह्रसति, ह्रसित) 1 To sound. -2 To become small or diminished or lessened, wane, disappear, चक्षुर्भ्रम्यति रूपमेव ह्रसते वक्त्रं च लालायते Pt. 4. 78 -*Caus.* To shorten, lessen, diminish.

ह्रसित *p p.* 1 Sounded -2 Shortened, curtailed.

ह्रसिमन् *m.* Smallness, shortness.

ह्रसिष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of ह्रस्व) Shortest, smallest.

ह्रसीयस् *a* (Compar. of ह्रस्व) Shorter, smaller.

ह्रस्व *a* [ह्रस्-वन्] (compar. ह्रसीयस्, superl. ह्रसिष्ठ) 1 Short, small, little -2 Dwarfish, low or short in stature. -3 Short (opp to दीर्घ in prosody). -4 Minor, very young in age, जाता ह्रस्वा प्रजा प्रमीयते Mb. 3 197. 13. -5 Unimportant, insignificant. -**स्वः** 1 A dwarf. -2 A short vowel. -**स्वम्** Green or black sulphate of iron -**Comp.** -**आग्निः** Calotropis Gigantea = wort (Arka). -**अङ्ग** *a.* dwarfish, short-bodied. (-**ङ्गः**) a dwarf -**गर्भः** the Kuśa grass. -**गवेधुका** Uraria Lagopodioides (Mar. ल्हान चिकणा). -**जात्य** *a.* of a small kind -**दर्भः, -कुशः** the short or white Kuśa grass. -**दा** gum olibanum. -**निर्वंशकः** a small sword. -**पर्णः** Ficus Infectoria (Mar लघुपिंपरी). -**फलः** the date tree. -**बाहुक** *a.* short-armed. -**मूर्ति** *a.* short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy. -**मूलः** the short red cane.

ह्रस्वक *a.* See ह्रस्व.

ह्रासः [ह्रस्-घञ्] 1 Sound, noise. -2 Decrease, diminution, decline, deterioration, decay; अन्ये कलियुगे नृणां युगह्रासानुरूपत Ms. 1. 85; Y. 2. 249. -3 Small number. -4 Paucity, scarcity

ह्रासक *a.* Shortening, diminishing, lessening

ह्रासनम् 1 N. of the seventh *i. e.* the last stage of must of an elephant; Mātanga L. 9. 18. -2 Diminution.

ह्राद् 1 Ā. (ह्रादते) 1 To sound. -2 To roar.

ह्रादः [ह्राद्-भावे घञ्] Noise, sound, दुन्दुभीनां ह्राद: Ki. 16 8, so धनुर्ह्राद &c.

ह्रादिन् *a.* Sounding, roaring.

ह्रादिनी 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Lightning. -3 A river -4 The tree called शल्की

ह्रादुनिः,-नी Hail, ह्रादुनयो विस्फुलिङ्गा Bri Up 6 2 10

ह्राम्, ह्रीम्, ह्रूम् &c. An exclamation of sacred mantras, ओं ह्रां ह्रीं ह्रूं ओं नमो भगवते हृषीकेशाय Bhāg 5 18. 18.

ह्रिणीयते See हृणीयते, प्रतिहतपरिस्पन्द: स्तोता विपद्य ह्रिणीयते Mv. 1. 51 (v 1).

ह्रिणीया 1 Reproach, censure. -2 Shame, bashfulness -3 Pity, cf. हृणीया

ह्री 3 P (जिह्रेति, ह्रीण-ह्रीत) 1 To blush, be modest. -2 To be ashamed (used by itself or with abl. or gen.); जिह्रेम्यार्यपुत्रेण सह गुरुसमीपं गन्तुम् Ś. 7. 6; अन्योन्यस्यापि जिह्रीम: किं पुन: सहवासिनाम् Ki. 11. 58, R. 15. 44, 17. 73, Bk 3 53; 5. 102, 6. 132 -*Caus.* (ह्रेपयति-ते) To put to shame (fig. also); cause to blush, make ashamed, सकौस्तुभं ह्रेपयतीव कृष्णम् R 6. 49, ह्रेपिता हि बहवो नरेश्वरा 11. 40; किं वा जात्या स्वामिनो ह्रेपयन्ति Śi 18. 23, Ki 11. 64, 13 41; Ve. 1. 17.

ह्री *f.* 1 Shame; रतेरपि ह्रीपदमादधाना Ku 3. 57, दारिद्र्याद् ह्रियमेति ह्रीपरिगत: प्रभ्रश्यते तेजस: Mk. 1. 14, R 4 80. -2 Bashfulness, modesty; ह्रीसन्नकण्ठी कथमप्युवाच Ku. 7. 85 -**Comp.** -**जित, -मूढ** *a.* overcome or confounded by shame; ह्रीमूढानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टि: Me 68. -**धारिन्** *a* bashful. -**निरासः** shamelessness -**निषेव** *a.* modest, shy, जाता: कुले ह्यनृशंसा वदान्या ह्रीनिषेवा: कर्मणा निश्चयज्ञा: Mb. 5. 25 5. -**पदम्** cause of shame -**बल** *a.* extremely modest. -**यन्त्रणा** the constraint of bashfulness, ह्रीयन्त्रणामानशिरे मनोज्ञाम् R. 7. 23

ह्रीका [ह्री-कक्] 1 Bashfulness, coyness, shyness. -2 Timidity, fear. -**कः** 1 A father; Un. 3. 47.-2 A mongoose.

ह्रीकु *a.* [ह्री-उन् कुक् च] 1 Bashful, modest, shy. -2 Timid. -**कुः** 1 Tin. -2 Lac. -3 A cat.

ह्रीण, ह्रीत *p p.* 1 Ashamed; तत्रैव दुश्चरितमद्य निवेदयन्ती ह्रीणासि पापहृदये न सखीजनेऽस्मिन् Ve. 2. 12, ह्रीतामिव नभसि वीतमले न विराजते स्म वपुरंशुमालिन: Ki 12 13. -**Comp.** -**मुख** *a.* 1 blushing. -2 bashful, modest; इतीरिता पत्त्ररथेन तेन ह्रीणा च हृष्टा च बभाण भैमी N. 3. 67

ह्रीतिः Shame, modesty.

ह्रेपणम् The act of putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. -2 Embarrassment.

ह्रेपित *a.* 1 Ashamed. -2 Surpassed.

ह्रीछ् (ह्रीच्छति) To be ashamed or modest, blush.

ह्रीवेरम् -रम् A kind of perfume (Mar. वाळा).

हुड्, -हूड् 1 P. (होडति, हूडति) 1 To go. -2 To contract or be contracted.

ह्रेप् 1 Ā. (ह्रेपते) To go.

ह्रेष् 1 Ā. (ह्रेषते) 1 To neigh (as a horse), whinny. -2 To go, creep.

ह्रेषा, ह्रेषितम् Neighing.

ह्रेषिन् *a.* Neighing, whinnying.

ह्रेषुकः A kind of spade.

ह्रौड् 1 P. (ह्रौडति) To go

ह्लग् 1 P. (ह्लगति) To cover, hide.

ह्लत्तिः *f* Joy, gladness; (ह्लत्ति· *f.* also in this sense.)

ह्लप् 10 P (ह्लापयति) 1 To speak -2 To sound, creak -3 To speak well, L D. B.

ह्लस् 1 P (ह्लसति) To sound

ह्लाद् 1 Ā (ह्लादते, ह्लन्न or ह्लादित) 1 To be glad or delighted, rejoice -2 To sound -3 To be pleasant, ह्लादते तनयस्पर्श: L D B -*Caus* (ह्लादयति) To gladden, delight.

ह्लादः, ह्लादकः Pleasure, joy, delight, also ह्लादिका.

ह्लादनम् The act of rejoicing, joy, delight. -2 Refreshing, refreshment.

ह्लादित p. p. Delighted, refreshed.

ह्लादिन् *a* 1 Delighting, pleasing &c. -2 Very noisy or loud.

ह्लादिनी See ह्रादिनी

ह्लीक, ह्लीकु See ह्रीक, ह्रीकु, [Un 3 47] (ह्लीक =लज्जावान्); Un 3 86, (ह्लीकु ह्लीकुश्च लज्जावान्)

ह्लेषा See ह्रेषा

ह्वल् 1 P (ह्वलति) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble -3 To go astray, stumble -*Caus* (ह्वलयति-ह्वालयति-ते but ह्वलयति only with prepositions) To shake, move, cause to tremble; स छिन्नबाहुरपतद् विह्वलो ह्वलयन् भुवम् Bk. 6. 45; (especially with वि).

ह्वला Going astray, failure.

ह्वालः Failure, cessation.

ह्वृ 1 P (ह्वरति) 1 To be crooked. -2 To be crooked in conduct, cheat, deceive. -3 To be afflicted or injured.

ह्वरस् *n.* pl Crookedness, deceit.

ह्वार्यः 1 A serpent -2 A horse.

ह्वे 1 U. (ह्वयति-ते, जुहाव, जुहुवे, अह्वत्-त, अह्वास्त, ह्वास्यति-ते, ह्वातुम्, हूत; *Pass* हूयते, *caus.* ह्वाययति-ते; *desid.* जुहूषति-ते) 1 To call by name, तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बन्धुप्रियां बन्धुजनो जुहाव Ku 1. 26. -2 To call out, invoke, call upon. -3 To call, name. -4 To challenge. -5 To vie with, emulate -6 To ask, beg.

ह्वा A name, appellation. [Saubhari's Dvyākṣaranāmamālā gives other meanings - ह्वा जिह्वा तरुणी सरित् 42.]

ह्वातव्य *a.* To be called.

ह्वानम् 1 Calling -2 A cry, sound. -3 A challenge (for fight); सुग्रीवोऽप्यनदद् घोरं वालिनो ह्वानकारणात् Rām. 4. 12. 15.

ह्वायक *a.* Calling, summoning, challenging etc.

APPENDIX A

SANSKRIT PROSODY

I

Introduction

The earliest and most important work in Sanskrit prosody is the Pingala chhandas-śāstra, attributed to the sage Pingala, which consists of Sutras distributed over eight books The Agni-Purāna also gives a complete system of prosody founded apparently on Pingala's. Several other original treatises have likewise been composed by various authors, such as the Śruta-bodha, Vāṇībhūsana, Vritta-darpana, Vritta-ratnākara, Vritta-kaumudī, Chhandomañjarī &c In the following pages the Chhandomañjarī and Vritta-ratnākara have been chiefly drawn upon, Vedic as well as Prākrita metres being ignored in this Appendix.

Sanskrit composition may be in the form of गद्य 'prose' or पद्य 'verse' or poetry expressed in the form of stanzas.

A stanza or *padya* is a combination of four *pādas* or quarters, which are regulated either by the number of syllables (अक्षर), or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा)

A पद्य is a वृत्त or जाति.

A **वृत्त** is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number and position of syllables in each Pāda or quarter. A **जाति** is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number of syllabic instants in each quarter.

Vrittas are divided into three classes – **समवृत्त** in which the Pādas or quarters composing the stanza are all similar, **अर्धसमवृत्त** in which the alternate quarters are similar; and **विषमवृत्त** in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

A syllable is as much of a word as can be pronounced at once, that is, a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

A syllable is **लघु** 'short' or **गुरु** 'long', according as its vowel is 'short' or 'long'. The vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, and ऌ are short; and आ, ई, ऊ, ॠ, ए, ऐ, ओ, and औ are long. But a short vowel becomes long in prosody when it is followed by an *Anusvāra* or *Visarga*, or by a conjunct consonant, as the vowel अ in गन्ध or ग. (The consonants प्र & ह्र, as also ब्र, & क्र, are said to be exceptions, before which the vowel may be short by a sort of poetical licence, *e. g.* in Ku. 7 11 or Śi. 10 60, where, however, emendations have been proposed by critics to render the metre comformable to the general laws of prosody.) So also the last syllable of a *pāda* is either long or short, according to the exigence of the metre, whatever be its natural length

सानुस्वारश्च दीर्घश्च विसर्गी च गुरुर्भवेत् ।
वर्णः संयोगपूर्वश्च तथा पादान्तगोऽपि वा ॥

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants, one instant or Mātrā is allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one.

For the purpose of scanning metres regulated by the number of syllables, writers on prosody have devised eight 'Gaṇas' or syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables, and distinguished from one another by particular syllables being short or long They are given in the following verse —

मस्त्रिगुरुस्त्रिलघुश्च नकारो
भादिगुरुः पुनरादिलघुर्यः ।
जो गुरुमध्यगतो रलमध्यः
सोऽन्तगुरुः कथितोऽन्तलघुस्तः ॥
आदिमध्यावसानेषु यरता यान्ति लाघवम् ।
भजसा गौरवं यान्ति मनौ तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥

Expressed in symbols (the symbol ◡ denoting a short syllable, and — a long one), the different Gaṇas may be represented as follows :—

य	◡ — —	(Bacchius)
र	— ◡ —	(Amphimacer)
त	— — ◡	(Anti-bacchius)
भ	— ◡ ◡	(Dactylus)
ज	◡ — ◡	(Amphibrachys)
स	◡ ◡ —	(Anapæstus)
म	— — —	(Molossus)
न	◡ ◡ ◡	(Tribrachys)

Similarly ल (◡) is used to denote a short syllable, and ग (—) a long one.

N.B.— Sanskrit prosodists classify Vrittas according to the number of syllables contained in each quarter. Thus they enumerate twenty-six classes of 'Sama-vrittas', as the number of syllables in each quarter of a regular metre may vary from one to twenty-six. Each of these classes comprehends a great number of possible metres according to the different modes in which long and short syllables may be distributed. For example, in the class where each quarter contains six syllables, each of the six syllables may be either short or long, and thus the number of *possible* combinations is 2×2×2×2×2×2 or $2^6=64$, though not even half a dozen are in general use; so in the case of the twenty-six syllabled class, the possible varieties are 2^{26} or 87, 108, 864 ! But if we consider the cases where the alternate quarters are similar or all dissimilar, the variety of possible metres is almost infinite. Pingala, as also the Līlāvatī and the last chapter of Vritta-ratnākara, give directions for computing the number of possible varieties and for finding their places, or that of any single one, in a regular enumeration of them. The different varieties, however, which have been used by poets are few when compared with the vast multitude of possible metres. But even these are too many to be dealt with in an Appendix like this, and we shall, therefore, only give such kinds as are most frequently employed or require particular notice, in the following order :—

Section A	**समवृत्त**
Section B	**अर्धसमवृत्त**
Section C	**विषमवृत्त**
Section D	**जाति** &c.

Note—In the following definitions the letters representing the Ganas such as भ, म, स, &c. as also ल, ग, will often be found to have dropped their vowels for the exigence of metre, *e. g.* भ्रभ्न stands for भ, र, भ, न; so म्तौ, for म, त &c. The first line gives the *Definition* of a metre, the second, the *Scheme in Ganas* with the *Yati* or Cæsura — the pause that may be made in reciting a quarter or verse, and which is usually indicated by the words in the Definition standing in the Instrumental case — denoted in brackets by Arabic figures, and then comes the example, (many of these examples are drawn from the works of Māgha, Bhāravi, Kālidāsa, Dandin &c.).

SECTION A

Metres with 4 Syllables in a quarter

(प्रतिष्ठा)

कन्या

Def. ग्मौ चेत् कन्या ।
Sch. G. ग, म.
Ex. भास्वत्-**कन्या** सैका धन्या ।
यस्याः कूले **कृष्णो**ऽखेलत् ॥

——

Metres with 5 Syllables in a quarter

(सुप्रतिष्ठा)

पङ्क्ति

Def. भ्गौ गिति **पङ्क्ति** ।
Sch. G. भ, ग, ग.
Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपङ्क्तिः ।
यामुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

——

Metres with 6 Syllables in a quarter

(गायत्री)

(1) तनुमध्यमा

Def. त्यौ चेत् तनुमध्यमा ।
Sch. G. त, य.
Ex. मूर्तिर्मुरशत्रोरत्यद्भुतरूपा ।
आस्ता मम चित्ते नित्यं **तनुमध्या** ॥

(2) विद्युल्लेखा

[also called वाणी]

Def. विद्युल्लेखा मो म. ।
Sch. G. म, म (3. 3).
Ex. (a) श्रीदीप्ती ह्रीकीर्ती धीनीती गीःप्रीती ।
एधेते द्वे द्वे ते ये नेमे देवेशे ॥ Kāv. 3. 86.

(b) गोपस्त्रीणां मुख्या **विद्युल्लेखा**रूपा ।
कालिन्दीतीरे सा रेमे श्रीकृष्णेन ॥

(3) शशिवदना

Def. शशिवदना न्यौ ।
Sch. G. न, य
Ex. **शशिवदना**ना व्रजतरुणीनाम् ।
अधरसुधोर्मिं मधुरिपुरैच्छत् ॥

(4) सोमराजी

Def. द्विया सोमराजी ।
Sch. G. य, य (2 4).
Ex. हरे **सोमराजी**-समा ते यशःश्रीः ।
जगन्मण्डलस्य छिनत्त्यन्धकारम् ॥

——

Metres with 7 Syllables in a quarter

(उष्णिक्)

(1) कुमारललिता

Def. कुमारललिता ज्सौ गा ।
Sch. G. ज, स, ग (3. 4).
Ex. मुरारितनुवल्ली **कुमारललिता** सा ।
व्रजैणनयनानां ततान मुदमुच्चैः ॥

(2) मदलेखा

Def. म्सगौ स्यान्मदलेखा ।
Sch. G. म, स, ग (3. 4).
Ex. रङ्गे बाहुविरुग्णाद् दन्तीन्द्रान्**मदलेखा** ।
लग्नाभून्मुरशत्रौ कस्तूरीरसचर्चा ॥

(3) मधुमती

Def. ननगि मधुमती ।
Sch. G. न, न, ग (5. 2)
Ex रविदुहितृतटे नवकुसुमततिः ।
व्यधित **मधुमती** मधुमथनमुदम् ॥

Metres with 8 Syllables in a quarter

(अनुष्टुभ्)

(1) अनुष्टुभ् (also called श्लोक)

There are several varieties of this metre, but that which is most in use has eight syllables in each quarter, but of variable quantity. Thus the fifth syllable of each quarter should be short, the sixth long, and the seventh alternately long and short.

श्लोके षष्ठं गुरु ज्ञेयं सर्वत्र लघु पञ्चमम् ।
द्विचतुष्पादयोर्ह्रस्वं सप्तमं दीर्घमन्ययोः ॥

Ex. वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये ।
जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ ॥ R. 1. 1.

(2) गजगति

Def. नभलगा गजगतिः ।
Sch. G. न, भ, ल, ग (4. 4).
Ex. रविसुतापरिसरे विहरतो दृशि हरेः ।
व्रजवधू**गजगति**र्मुदमलं व्यतनुत ॥

(3) प्रमाणिका

Def. प्रमाणिका जरौ लगौ ।
Sch. G. ज, र, ल, ग (4. 4)
Ex. पुनातु भक्तिरच्युता सदाच्युताङ्घ्रिपद्मयोः
श्रुतिस्मृति**प्रमाणिका** भवाम्बुराशितारिका ॥

(4) माणवक

Def. भात्तलगा माणवकम् ।
Sch. G. भ, त, ल, ग (4. 4).
Ex. चञ्चलचूडं चपलैर्वत्सकुलैः केलिपरम् ।
ध्याय सखे स्मेरमुखं नन्दसुतं **माणवकम्** ॥

(5) विद्युन्माला

Def. मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला ।
Sch. G. म, म, ग, ग (4. 4).
Ex. वासोवल्ली **विद्युन्माला** बर्हश्रेणी शाक्रश्चापः ।
यस्मिन्नास्तां तापोच्छित्त्यै गोमध्यस्थः कृष्णाम्भोदः ॥

(6) समानिका

Def. ग्लौ रजौ समानिका तु ।
Sch. G. ग, ल, र, ज (4. 4).
Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्ममस्ति हृत्-तडागसद्म ।
धी **समानिका** परेण नोचितात्र मत्सरेण ॥

Metres with 9 Syllables in a quarter

(बृहती)

(1) भुजगशिशुभृता

Def. भुजगशिशुभृता नौ मः ।
Sch. G. न, न, म (7. 2).
Ex. हृदतटनिकटक्षौणी **भुजगशिशुभृता** याऽसीत् ।
मुररिपुदलिते नागे व्रजजनसुखदा साऽभूत् ॥

(2) भुजङ्गसङ्गता

Def. सजरैर्भुजङ्गसङ्गता ।
Sch. G. स, ज, र (3. 6).
Ex. तरला तरङ्गरिङ्गितैर्यमुना **भुजङ्गसङ्गता** ।
कथमेति वत्सचारकश्चपलः सदैव तां हरिः ॥

(3) मणिमध्य

Def स्यान्मणिमध्यं चेद्भमसाः ।
Sch G. भ, म, स (5. 4)
Ex. कालियभोगाभोगगतस्तन्**मणिमध्य**स्फीतरुचा ।
चित्रपदाभो नन्दसुतश्चारु ननर्त स्मेरमुखः ॥

Metres with 10 Syllables in a quarter

(पङ्क्ति)

(1) त्वरितगति

Def. त्वरितगतिश्च नजनगैः ।
Sch. G. न, ज, न, ग (5. 5).
Ex. **त्वरितगति**र्व्रजयुवतिस्तरणिसुता विपिनगता ॥
मुररिपुणा रतिगुरुणा परिरमिता प्रमदमिता ॥

(2) मत्ता

Def. ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगसृष्टा ।
Sch. G. म, भ, स, ग (4. 6).
Ex. पीत्वा **मत्ता** मधु मधुपाली
कालिन्दीये तटवनकुञ्जे ।
उद्दीव्यन्तीर्व्रजजनरामाः
कामासक्ता मधुजिति चक्रे ॥

(3) रुक्मवती

(Also called चम्पकमाला).

Def. रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमस्गाः ।

Sch. G. भ, म, स, ग (5. 5).

Ex कायमनोवाक्यैः परिशुद्धै-
र्यस्य सदा कंसद्विषि भक्तिः ।
राज्यपदे हर्म्यालिन्दद्वारा
रुक्मवती विप्र खलु तस्य ॥

Metres with 11 Syllables in a quarter

(त्रिष्टुभ्)

(1) इन्द्रवज्रा

Def. स्यादिन्द्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ ग ।

Sch. G. त, त, ज, ग, ग (5 6)

Ex. गोष्ठे गिरिं सव्यकरेण धृत्वा
रुष्टेन्द्रवज्राहतिमुक्तवृष्टौ ।
यो गोकुलं गोपकुलं च सुस्थं
चक्रे स नो रक्षतु चक्रपाणिः ॥

(2) उपेन्द्रवज्रा

Def. उपेन्द्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा ।

Sch. G. ज, त, ज, ग, ग (5 6).

Ex. उपेन्द्रवज्रादिमणिच्छटाभि-
र्विभूषणानां छुरितं वपुस्ते ।
स्मरामि गोपीभिरुपास्यमानं
सुरद्रुमूले मणिमण्डपस्थम् ॥

(3) उपजाति

Def. अनन्तरोदीरितलक्ष्मभाजौ
पादौ यदीयावुपजातयस्ताः ।
इत्थं किलान्यास्वपि मिश्रितासु
वदन्ति जातिष्विदमेव नाम ॥

Sch. G. When इन्द्रवज्रा and उपेन्द्रवज्रा are mixed in one stanza, the metre is called उपजाति It is said to have 14 varieties.

Ex. अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा
हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः ।
पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य
स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः ॥ Ku. 1 1.

See R. 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 18, Ku 3; Ki. 17, &c.

When other metres also are mixed in one stanza, the metre is still called उपजाति, *e. g.* in the following verse from Māgha there is a combination of वंशस्थ and इन्द्रवंशा

इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिनां प्रगे
गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्बहिः ।
प्रस्थानकालक्षमवेषकल्पना-
कृतक्षणक्षेपमुदैक्षताच्युतम् ॥ Śi. 12. 1.

(4) दोधक

Def. दोधकमिच्छति भत्रितयाद्गौ ।

Sch. G. भ, भ, भ, ग, ग (6. 5).

Ex. या न ययौ प्रियमन्यवधूभ्यः
सारतरागमना यतमानम् ।
तेन सहेह बिभर्ति रहः स्त्री
सा रतरागमनायतमानम् ॥ Śi. 4. 45.

(5) भ्रमरविलसितम्

(भ्रमरविलसिता)

Def. म्भौ न्लौ ग स्याद् भ्रमरविलसितम् ।

Sch G. म, भ, न, ल, ग (4. 7)

Ex प्रीत्यै यूनां व्यवहितनपना
प्रौढध्वान्तं दिनमिह जलदाः ।
दोषामन्यं विदधति सुरत-
क्रीडायामश्रमशमपटवः ॥ Śi 4 62.

(6) रथोद्धता

Def. रात्परैर्नरलगै रथोद्धता ।

Sch G. र, न, र, ल, ग (3 8 or 4. 7).

Ex. कौशिकेन स किल क्षितीश्वरो
राममध्वरविघातशान्तये ।
काकपक्षधरमेत्य याचित-
स्तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते ॥ R 11. 1

See Ku. 8 also.

(7) वातोर्मी

Def. वातोर्मीयं गदिता म्भौ तगौ गः ।

Sch. G. म, भ, त, ग, ग (4. 7).

Ex ध्याता मूर्तिः क्षणमप्यच्युतस्य
श्रेणी नाम्नां गदिता हेलयाऽपि ।
संसारेऽस्मिन् दुरितं हन्ति पुंसां
वातोर्मी पोतमिवाम्भोधिमध्ये ॥

(8) शालिनी

Def. मात्तौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकैः ।

Sch. G. म, त, त, ग, ग (4. 7).

Ex. अंहो हन्ति ज्ञानवृद्धिं विधत्ते
धर्मं दत्ते काममर्थं च सूते ।
मुक्तिं दत्ते सर्वदोपास्यमाना
पुंसां श्रद्धाशालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥

(9) स्वागता

Def. स्वागता रनभगैर्गुरुणा च ।

Sch. G. र, न, भ, ग, ग (3. 8).

Ex. यावदागमयतेऽथ नरेन्द्रान्
स स्वयंवरमहाय महीन्द्रः ।
तावदेव ऋषिरिन्द्रदिदृक्षु-
र्नारदस्त्रिदशधाम जगाम ॥ N. 5. 1.

See Ki. 9; Śi. 10.

Metres with 12 Syllables in a quarter

(जगती)

(1) इन्द्रवंशा

Def. तच्चेन्द्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ ।
Sch. G. इन्द्रवशा is the same as वंशस्थविल or वंशस्थ (see 13 below) except that its first syllable is long — The Ganas are, त, त, ज, र.
Ex. दैत्येन्द्र**वंशा**भिरुदीर्णदीधिति
पीताम्बरोऽसौ जगता तमोपह. ।
यस्मिन् ममज्जु शलभा इव स्वयं
ते कंसचाणूरमुखा मखद्विष ॥

(2) चन्द्रवर्त्म

Def चन्द्रवर्त्म निगदान्ति रनभसै ।
Sch. G र, न, भ, स (4 8).
Ex **चन्द्रवर्त्म** पिहित घनतिमिरै
राजवर्त्म रहितं जनगमनैः ।
इष्टवर्त्म तदलंकुरु सरसे
कुञ्जवर्त्मनि हरिस्तव कुतुकी ॥

(3) जलधरमाला

Def. अब्ध्यङ्गै स्याज्जलधरमालाम्भौ स्मौ ।
Sch G. म, भ, स, म (4. 8).
Ex. या भक्ताना कलिदुरितोत्तप्ताना
तापच्छेदे **जलधरमाला** नव्या ।
भव्याकारा दिनकरपुत्रीकूले
केलीलोला हरितनुरव्यात् सा व. ॥
See Ki. 5. 23.

(4) जलोद्धतगति

Def. रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगति ।
Sch. G. ज, स, ज, स (6 6)
Ex. समीरशिशिर शिरस्सु वसतां
सता जवनिका निकामसुखिनाम् ।
बिभर्ति जनयन्नयं मुदमपा-
मपायधवला बलाहकतती ॥ Śi. 4. 54.

(5) तामरस

Def. इह वद तामरसं नजजा य ।
Sch. G. न, ज, ज, य (5. 7)
Ex. स्फुटसुषमामकरन्दमनोज्ञं
व्रजललनानयनालिनिपीतम् ।
तव **मुखतामरसं** मुरशत्रो
हृदयतडागविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

(6) तोटक

Def. वद तोटकमब्धिसकारयुतम् ।
Sch. G. स, स, स, स (4. 4. 4).
Ex. स तथेति विनेतुरुदारमतेः
प्रतिगृह्य वचो विससर्ज मुनिम् ।
तदलब्धपदं हृदि शोकघने
प्रतियातमिवान्तिकमस्य गुरो· ॥ R. 8. 91.
See Śi. 6. 71.

(7) द्रुतविलम्बित

Def. द्रुतविलम्बितमाह नभौ भरौ ।
Sch. G. न, भ, भ, र (4. 8. or 4. 4 4).
Ex मुनिसुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना
मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मन ।
मनसिजेन सखे प्रहरिष्यता
धनुषि चूतशरश्च निवेशित ॥ Ś. 6.
See R. 9; Śi 6 also.

(8) प्रभा

(also called मन्दाकिनी).

Def स्वरशरविरतिर्नर्नौ रौ प्रभा।
Sch G. न, न, र, र (7. 5)
Ex. अतिसुरभिरभाजि पुष्पश्रिया-
मतनुत रतयेव संतानक ।
तरुणपरभृतः स्वनं रागिणा-
मतनुत रतये वसन्तानक ॥ Śi. 6. 67, also Ki 5. 21.

(9) प्रमिताक्षरा

Def. प्रमिताक्षरा सजससै. कथिता ।
Sch G. स, ज, स, स (5. 7).
Ex विहगाः कदम्बसुरभाविह गा
कलयन्त्यनुक्षणमनेकलयम् ।
भ्रमयन्नुपैति मुहुरभ्रमयं
पवनश्च धूतनवनीपवनः ॥ Śi 4. 36;
Ki. 6; Śi. 9 also.

(10) भुजङ्गप्रयात

Def. भुजङ्गप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः ।
Sch. G. य, य, य, य (6 6).
Ex धनैर्निष्कुलीना· कुलीना भवन्ति
धनैरापदं मानवा निस्तरन्ति ।
धनेभ्य· परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके
धनान्यर्जयध्वं धनान्यर्जयध्वम् ॥

(11) मणिमाला

Def. त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गुहवक्त्रै ।
Sch. G. त, य, त, य (6. 6).
Ex. प्रह्वामरमौलौ रत्नोपलक्लृप्ते
जातप्रतिबिम्बा शोणा **मणिमाला** ।
गोविन्दपदाब्जे राजी नखराणा-
मास्तां मम चित्ते ध्वान्तं शमयन्ती ॥

(12) मालती

(Also called यमुना).

Def. भवति नजावथ मालती जरौ ।
Sch. G. न, ज, ज, र (5 7).
Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने
मधुरससौरभसारलोलुप. ।
कुसुमकृतस्मितचारुविभ्रमा-
मलिरपि चुम्बति **मालती** मुहुः ॥

(13) वंशस्थविल

(Also called वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनित)

Def. वदन्ति वंशस्थविलं जतौ जरौ ।
Sch. G ज, त, ज, र (5. 7)
Ex. तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवं
पिनाकिना भग्नमनोरथा सती ।
निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती
प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता ॥ Ku. 5. 1.

See R. 3 also.

(14) वैश्वदेवी

Def. बाणाश्वैश्छिन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममौ यौ ।
Sch. G म, म, य, य (5 7)
Ex. अर्चामन्येषां त्वं विहायामराणा-
मद्वैतेनैकं विष्णुमभ्यर्च्य भक्त्या ।
तत्राशेषात्मन्यर्चिते भाविनी ते
भ्रातः संपन्नाराधना वैश्वदेवी ॥

(15) स्रग्विणी

Def. कीर्तितैषा चतूरेफिका स्रग्विणी ।
Sch. G. र, र, र, र (6 6).
Ex. इन्द्रनीलोपलेनेव या निर्मिता
शातकुम्भद्रवालङ्कृता शोभते ।
नव्यमेघच्छविः पीतवासा हरे-
र्मूर्तिरास्तां जयायोरसि स्रग्विणी ॥

See Śi. 4. 42.

Metres with 13 syllables in a quarter

(अतिजगती)

(1) कलहंस

(Also called सिंहनाद and कुटजा).

Def. सजसाः सगौ च कथितः कलहंसः ।
Sch. G. स, ज, स, स, ग (7. 6).
Ex. यमुनाविहारकुतुके कलहंसो
व्रजकामिनीकमलिनीकृतकेलिः ।
जनचित्तहारिकलकण्ठनिनादः
प्रमदं तनोतु तव नन्दतनूज ॥

See Śi. 6. 73.

(2) क्षमा

(Also called चन्द्रिका and उत्पलिनी).

Def. तुरगरसयतिर्नौ ततौ गः क्षमा ।
Sch. G. न, न, त, त, ग (7. 6).
Ex. इह दुरधिगमैः किंचिदेवागमैः
सततमसुतरं वर्णयन्त्यन्तरम् ।
अमुमतिविपिनं वेद दिग्व्यापिनं
पुरुषमिव परं पद्मयोनिः परम् ॥ Ki. 5. 18.

(3) प्रहर्षिणी

Def. म्नौ ज्रौ गस्त्रिदशयतिः प्रहर्षिणीयम् ।
Sch. G. म, न, ज, र, ग (3 10).
Ex. ते रेखाध्वजकुलिशातपत्रचिह्नं
सम्राजश्चरणयुगं प्रसादलभ्यम् ।
प्रस्थानप्रणतिभिरङ्गुलीषु चक्रु-
र्मौलिस्रक्च्युतमकरन्दरेणुगौरम् ॥ R. 4. 88

See Ki. 7, Śi. 8.

(4) मञ्जुभाषिणी

(Also called सुनन्दिनी and प्रबोधिता).

Def. सजसा जगौ च यदि मञ्जुभाषिणी ।
Sch. G. स, ज, स, ज, ग (6 7).
Ex. यमुनामतीतमथ शुश्रुवानमुं
तपसस्तनूज इति नाधुनोच्यते ।
स यदाऽचलन्निजपुरादहर्निशं
नृपतेस्तदादि समचारि वार्तया ॥ Śi. 13. 1.

(5) मत्तमयूरम्

Def. वेदै रन्ध्रैर्म्तौ यसगा मत्तमयूरम् ।
Sch. G. म, त, य, स, ग (4. 9).
Ex. दृष्ट्वा दृश्यान्याचरणीयानि विधाय
प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुक्तमपायैः ।
सम्यग्दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्त्वां
यश्चोपास्ते साधु विधेयं स विधत्ते ॥ Ki. 18. 28.

Śi. 4. 44; 6. 76; also R. 9. 75.

(6) रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती).

Def. जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिरा चतुर्ग्रहैः ।
Sch. G. ज, भ, स, ज, ग (4. 9).
Ex. कदा मुखं वरतनु कारणादृते
तवागतं क्षणमपि कोपपात्रताम् ।
अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला
विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति ॥ M. 4. 16.

See Bk. 1. 1; Śi. 17.

Metres with 14 Syllables in a quarter

(शक्वरी)

(1) अपराजिता

Def. ननरसलघुगैः स्वरैरपराजिता ।
Sch. G. न, न, र, स, ल, ग (7. 7).
Ex. यदनवधिभुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा
यदुनिचयचमूः परैरपराजिता ।
व्यजयत समरे समस्तरिपुव्रजं
स जयति जगतां गतिर्गरुडध्वजः ॥

(2) असंबाधा

Def. म्तौ न्सौ गावक्षग्रहविरतिरसंबाधा ।
Sch. G. म, त, न, स, ग, ग (5. 9).
Ex. वीर्याग्नौ येन ज्वलति रणवशात् क्षिप्ते
दैत्येन्द्रे जाता धरणिरियम**संबाधा** ।
धर्मस्थित्यर्थं प्रकटिततनुसंबन्ध
साधूनां बाधा प्रशमयतु स कंसारिः ॥

(3) पथ्या

(Also called मञ्जरी).

Def. सजसा यलौ च सह गेन पथ्या मता ।
Sch. G. स, ज, स, य, ल, ग (5. 9)
Ex. स्थगयन्त्यमूः शमितचातकार्तस्वरा
जलदास्तडित्तुलितकान्तकार्तस्वराः ।
जगतीरिह स्फुरितचारुचामीकरा
सवितुः क्वचित् कपिशयन्ति चामी कराः ॥ Śi. 4. 24.

(4) प्रमदा

(also called कुररीरुता).

Def. नजभजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा ।
Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, ल, ग (6 8).
Ex. अनतिचिरोज्झितस्य जलदेन चिर-
स्थितबहुबुद्बुदस्य पयसोऽनुकृतिम् ।
विरलविकीर्णवज्रशकला सकला-
मिह विदधाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥ Śi. 4. 41.

(5) प्रहरणकलिका

Def. ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिका ।
Sch. G. न, न, भ, न, ल, ग (7. 7)
Ex. व्यथयति **कुसुमप्रहरण कलिका**
प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता ।
विरहविपदि मे शरणमिह ततो
मधुमथनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

(6) मध्यक्षामा

(Also called हंसश्येनी or कुटिल).

Def. मध्यक्षामा युगदशविरमा म्भौ न्यौ गौ ।
Sch. G. म, भ, न, य, ग, ग (4. 10).
Ex. नीतोच्छ्रायं मुहुरशिशिररश्मेरुस्रै-
रानीलाभैर्विरचितपरभागा रत्नैः ।
ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति **हंसश्येनी**
मध्येऽप्यह्नः स्फटिकरजतभित्तिच्छाया ॥ Ki. 5. 31.

(7) वसन्ततिलका

(Also called वसन्ततिलक, उद्धर्षिणी, सिंहोन्नता).

Def. उक्ता वसन्ततिलका तभजा जगौ गः ।
Sch. G. त, भ, ज, ज, ग, ग (8. 6).
Ex. यात्येकतोऽस्तशिखरं पतिरोषधीना-
माविष्कृतारुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः ।
तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्यां
लोको नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु ॥ Ś. 4. 1.

(8) वासन्ती

Def. मात्तो नो मो गौ यदि गदिता वासन्तीयम् ।
Sch. G. म, त, न, म, ग, ग (4. 6. 4).
Ex. भ्राम्यद्भृङ्गीनिर्भरमधुरालापोद्गीतै
श्रीखण्डाद्रेरद्भुतपवनैर्मन्दान्दोला ।
लीलालोला पल्लवविलसद्धस्तोल्लासै
कंसारातौ नृत्यति सदृशी **वासन्तीयम्** ॥

Metres with 15 Syllables in a quarter

(अतिशक्वरी)

(1) तूणक

Def. तूणकं समानिकापदद्वयं विनान्तिमम् ।
Sch G. र, ज, र, ज, र (4. 4. 4. 3, or 7 8).
Ex. सा सुवर्णकेतकं विकाशि भृङ्गपूरितं
पञ्चबाणबाणजालपूर्णहेम**तूणकम्** ।
राधिका वितर्क्य माधवाय मासि माधवे
मोहमेति निर्भरं त्वया विना कलानिधे ॥

(2) मालिनी

Def ननमयययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकैः ।
Sch. G. न, न, म, य, य (8. 7).
Ex. शशिनमुपगतेयं कौमुदी मेघमुक्तं
जलनिधिमनुरूपं जह्नुकन्यावतीर्णा ।
इति समगुणयोगप्रीतयस्तत्र पौराः
श्रवणकटु नृपाणामेकवाक्यं विवव्रुः ॥ R. 6. 85.

(3) लीलाखेल

Def. एकन्यूनौ विद्युन्मालापादौ चेल्लीलाखेलः ।
Sch. G. म, म, म, म, म.
Ex. मा कान्ते पक्षस्यान्ते पर्याकाशे देशे स्वाप्सीः
कान्तं वक्त्रं वृत्तं पूर्णं चन्द्रं मत्वा रात्रौ चेत् ।
क्षुत्क्षामः प्रातर्भ्रान्तश्चेतो राहुः क्रूरः प्राश्नात्
तस्माद् ध्वान्ते हर्म्यस्यान्ते शय्यैकान्ते कर्तव्या ॥
Sar. K.

(4) शशिकला

Def. गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शशिकला ।
Sch. G. न, न, न, न, स (all short syllables except the last).
Ex. मलयजतिलकसमुदित**शशिकला**
व्रजयुवतिलसदलिकगगनगता ।
सरसिजनयनहृदयसलिलनिधिं
व्यतनुत विततरभसपरितरलम् ॥

Metres with 16 Syllables in a quarter

(अष्टि)

(1) चित्र

Def. चित्रसंज्ञमीरितं रजौ रजौ रगौ च वृत्तम्।
Sch. G. र, ज, र, ज, र, ग (8 8. or 4 4 4.4).
Ex. विद्रुमारुणाधरोष्ठशोभिवेणुवाद्यहृष्ट-
वल्लवीजनाङ्गसंगजातसुग्धकण्टकाङ्ग।
त्वा सदैव वासुदेव पुण्यलभ्यपाद देव
वन्यपुष्पचित्रकेश संस्मरामि गोपवेश॥

(2) पञ्चचामर

Def. प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम्।
or जरौ जरौ ततो जगौ च पञ्चचामरं वदेत्।
Sch. G. ज, र, ज, र, ज, ग (8 8 or 4.4 4.4)
Ex सुरद्रुमूलमण्डपे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते
लसद्वितानभूषिते सलीलविभ्रमालसम्।
सुराङ्गनाभवल्लवीकरप्रपञ्चचामर-
स्फुरत्समीरवीजितं सदाच्युतं भजामि तम्॥

(3) वाणिनी

Def. नजभजरैर्यदा भवति वाणिनी गयुक्तै।
Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, र, ग.
Ex. स्फुरतु ममाननेऽद्य ननु वाणि नीतिरम्यं
तवचरणप्रसादपरिपाकतः कवित्वम्।
भवजलराशिपारकरणक्षमं मुकुन्दं
सततमहं स्तवै स्वरचितैः स्तवानि नित्यम्॥

Metres with 17 Syllables in a quarter

(अत्यष्टि)

(1) चित्रलेखा

(Also called अतिशायिनी).

Def. ससजा भजगा गु दिक्स्वरैर्भवति चित्रलेखा
Sch. G. स, स, ज, भ, ज, ग, ग (10. 7).
Ex. इति धौतपुरन्ध्रिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन
श्रियमाप्तवतोऽतिशायिनीमपमलाङ्गभासः।
अवलोक्य तदैव यादवानपरवारिराशेः
शिशिरेतररोचिषाप्यपां ततिषु मङ्क्तुमीषे॥ Śi. 8 71.

(2) नर्दटक

Def. यदि भवतो नजौ भजजला गुरु नर्दटकम्।
Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, ज, ल, ग (8.9).
Ex. तरुणतमालनीलबहुलोन्नमदम्बुधरा
शिशिरसमीरणावधूतनूतनवारिकणाः।
कथमवलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमती-
र्मदकलनीलकण्ठकलहैर्मुखराः ककुभः॥
Mal. 9.18, see 5. 31.

(3) पृथ्वी

Def. जसौ जसयला वसुग्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरुः।
Sch. G. ज, स, ज, स, य, ल, ग (8 9).
Ex. इतः स्वपिति केशवः कुलमितस्तदीयद्विषा-
मितश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखरिणां गणाः शेरते।
इतोऽपि वडवानलः सह समस्तसंवर्तकै-
रहो विततमूर्जितं भरसहं च सिन्धोर्वपुः॥ Bh. 2. 76.

(4) मन्दाक्रान्ता

Def. मन्दाक्रान्ताम्बुधिरसनगैर्मो भनौ तौ गयुग्मम्।
Sch G. म, भ, न, त, त, ग, ग (4 6 7).
Ex. गोपी भर्तुर्विरहविधुरा काचिदिन्दीवराक्षी
उन्मत्तेव स्खलितकबरी निःश्वसन्ती विशालम्।
अत्रैवास्ते मुररिपुरिति भ्रान्तिदूतीसहाया
त्यक्त्वा गेहं झटिति यमुनामञ्जुकुञ्जं जगाम॥
Pad. D. 1

(The whole of the Meghadūta is written in this metre)

(5) वंशपत्रपतित

Def. दिङ्मुनिवंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलगैः।
Sch. G. भ, र, न, भ, न, ल, ग (10 7)
Ex. दर्पणनिर्मलासु पतिते घनतिमिरमुषि
ज्योतिषि रौप्यभित्तिषु पुरः प्रतिफलति मुहुः।
व्रीडमसंमुखोऽपि रमणैरपहृतवसना
काञ्चनकन्दरासु तरुणीरिह नयति रविः॥
Śi. 4. 67.

(6) शिखरिणी

Def. रसै रुद्रैश्छिन्ना यमनसभला गः शिखरिणी
Sch. G. य, म, न, स, भ, ल, ग (6.11)
Ex. दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डाः करटिनः
करिण्यः कारुण्यास्पदमसमशीलाः खलु मृगाः।
इदानीं लोकेऽस्मिन्ननुपमशिखानां पुनरयं
नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः॥
Bv. 1. 2.

(7) हरिणी

Def. नसमरसला गः षड्वेदैर्हयैर्हरिणी मता।
Sch. G. न, स, म, र, स, ल, ग (6. 4. 7)
Ex. सुतनु हृदयात्प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते
किमपि मनसः संमोहो मे तदा बलवानभूत्।
प्रबलतमसामेवंप्रायाः शुभेषु हि वृत्तयः
स्रजमपि शिरस्यन्धः क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया॥
Ś. 7. 24.

Metres with 18 Syllables in a quarter

(धृति)

(1) कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता

Def. स्याद्भूतर्त्वश्वैः कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता म्तौ नयौ यौ
Sch. G. म, त, न, य, य, य (5 6 7).
Ex. क्रीडत्कालिन्दीललितलहरीवारिभिर्दाक्षिणात्यैः
वातैः खेलद्भिः कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता मन्दमन्दम्
भृङ्गालीगीतैः किसलयकरोल्लासितैर्लास्यलक्ष्मीं
तन्वाना चेतो रभसतरलं चक्रपाणेश्चकार॥

(2) चित्रलेखा

Def मन्दाक्रान्ता नपरलघुयुता कीर्तिता चित्रलेखा ।
Sch. G म, भ, न, य, य, य (4 7 7)
Ex. शङ्केऽमुष्मिन् जगति मृगदृशां साररूपं यदासी-
दाकृष्येदं व्रजयुवतिसभा वेधसा सा व्यधायि ।
नैनादृक् चेत् कथमुदधिसुतामन्तरेणाच्युतस्य
प्रीतं तस्या नयनयुगमभूच्चित्रलेखाद्भुतायाम् ॥

(3) नन्दन

Def. नजभजरैस्तु रेफसहितैः शिवैर्हयैर्नन्दनम् ।
Sch. G न, ज, भ, ज, र, र (11. 7).
Ex. तरणिसुतातरङ्गपवनैः सलीलमान्दोलितं
मधुरिपुपादपङ्कजरजःसुपूतपृथ्वीतलम् ।
मुरहरचित्रचेष्टितकलाकलापसंस्मारकं
क्षितितलनन्दनं व्रज सखे सुखाय वृन्दावनम् ॥

(4) नाराच

Def इह ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचक्षते ।
Sch G. न, न, र, र, र, र (8 5 5).
Ex. रघुपतिरपि जातवेदोविशुद्धां प्रगृह्य प्रियां
प्रियसुहृदि विभीषणे संगमय्य श्रियं वैरिणः ।
रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयातः ससौमित्रिणा
भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिरूढः प्रतस्थे पुरीम् ॥
R. 12. 104

(5) शार्दूलललित

Def म सो ज सतसा दिनेशऋतुभिः शार्दूलललितम् ।
Sch. G म, स, ज, स, त, स (12 6).
Ex. कृत्वा कंसमृगे पराक्रमविधिं शार्दूलललितं
यश्चक्रे क्षितिभारकारिषु दूरं चैद्यप्रभृतिषु ।
संतोषं परमं तु देवनिवहे त्रैलोक्यशरणं
श्रेयो नः स तनोत्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतम ॥

Metres with 19 Syllables in a quarter

(अतिधृति)

(1) मेघविस्फूर्जिता

Def. रसर्त्वश्वैर्यमौ न्सौ ररगुरुयुतौ मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात् ।
Sch. G य, म, न, स, र, र, ग (6 6.7)
Ex. कदम्बामोदाढ्या विपिनपवनाः केकिनः कान्तकेका
विनिद्राः कन्दल्यो दिशि दिशि मुदा दर्दुरा दृप्तनादाः ।
निशा नृत्यद्विद्युद्विलसितलसन्मेघविस्फूर्जिता चेत्
प्रिय स्वाधीनोऽसौ दनुजदलनो राज्यमस्मात् किमन्यत् ॥

(2) शार्दूलविक्रीडित

Def सूर्याश्वैर्यदि मः सजौ सततगाः शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् ।
Sch. G. म, स, ज, स, त, त, ग (12.7).
Ex. वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी
यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषयः शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः ।
अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते
स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः ॥
V. 1. 1.

(3) सुमधुरा

Def. म्रौ भ्नौ मो नो गुरुश्चेद् हयऋतुरसैरुक्ता सुमधुरा ।
Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, म, न, ग (7.6 6).
Ex. वेदार्थान् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदसि न च ते जिह्वा निपतिता
मध्याह्ने वीक्षसेऽर्कं न तव सहसा दृष्टिर्विचलिता ।
दीप्ताग्नौ पाणिमन्तः क्षिपसि स च ते दग्धो भवति नो
चारित्र्याच्चारुदत्तं चलयसि न ते देहं हरति भूः ॥
Mk. 9. 21.

(4) सुरसा

Def. म्रौ भ्नौ यो नो गुरुश्चेत् स्वरमुनिकरणैराह सुरसाम् ।
Sch. G म, र, भ, न, य, न, ग (7.7. 5).
Ex. कामक्रीडासतृष्णो मधुसमयसमारम्भरभसात्
कालिन्दीकूलकुञ्जे विहरणकुतुकाकृष्टहृदय ।
गोविन्दो बल्लवीनामधररससुधां प्राप्य सुरसां
शङ्के पीयूषपाने प्रचुरकृतसुखं व्यस्मरदसौ ॥

Metres with 20 Syllables in a quarter

(कृति)

(1) गीतिका

Def. सजजा भरौ सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका ।
Sch. G. स, ज, ज, भ, र, स, ल, ग (5. 7. 8).
Ex. करतालचञ्चलकङ्कणस्वनमिश्रणेन मनोरमा
रमणीयवेणुनिनादरङ्गिमसंगमेन सुखावहा ।
बहलानुरागनिवासरासससमुद्भवा भवरागिणं
विदधौ हरिं खलु बल्लवीजनचारुचामरगीतिका ॥

(2) सुवदना

Def. ज्ञेया सप्ताश्वषड्भिर्मरभनययुता भ्लौ गः सुवदना ।
Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, य, भ, ल, ग (7.7.6).
Ex. उत्तुङ्गास्तुङ्गकूलं स्रुतमदसलिलाः प्रस्यन्दिसलिलं
श्यामाः श्यामोपकण्ठद्रुममतिमुखराः कल्लोलमुखरम् ।
स्रोतः खातावसीदत्तटमुरुदशनैरुत्सादिततटाः
शोणं सिन्दूरशोणा मम गजपतयः पास्यन्ति शतशः ॥
Mu. 4. 16.

Metres with 21 Syllables in a quarter

(प्रकृति)

(1) पञ्चकावली

(Also called सरसी, ध्रुतश्री)

Def. नजभजजा जरौ नरपते कथिता भुवि पञ्चकावली ।
Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, ज, ज, र (7.7.7)
Ex. तुरगशताकुलस्य परितः परमेकतुरङ्गजन्मनः
प्रमथितभूभृतः प्रतिपथं मथितस्य भृशं महीभृता ।
परिचलतो बलानुजबलस्य पुरः सततं धृतश्रिय-
श्चिरगलितश्रियो जलनिधेश्च तदाऽभवदन्तरं महत् ॥
Śi. 3. 82.

(2) स्रग्धरा

Def. म्रभ्नैर्यानां त्रयेण त्रिमुनियतियुता स्रग्धरा कीर्तितेयम् ।
Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, य, य, य (7.7.7).
Ex. या सृष्टि: स्रष्टुराद्या वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्या च होत्री
ये द्वे कालं विधत्त श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम्।
यामाहु: सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति यया प्राणिन प्राणवन्त
प्रत्यक्षाभि: प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीश ॥
Ś. 1. 1.

Metres with 22 Syllables in a quarter

(आकृति)

हंसी

Def. मौ गौ नाश्चत्वारो गो गो वसुभुवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी ।
Sch. G म, म, ग, ग, न, न, न, न, ग, ग
or
म, म, त, न, न, न, स, ग (8. 14).
Ex. साधं कान्तेनैकान्तेऽसौ विकचकमलमधु सुरभि पिबन्ती
कामक्रीडाकृतस्फीतप्रमदसरसतरमलघु रसन्ती ।
कालिन्दीये पद्मारण्ये पवनपतनपरितरलपरागे
कंसाराते पश्य स्वेच्छं सरभसगतिरिह विलसति **हंसी** ॥

Metres with 23 Syllables in a quarter

(विकृति)

अद्रितनया

Def. नजभजभा जभौ लघुगुरू बुधैस्तु गदितेयमद्रितनया ।
Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, भ, ज, भ, ल, ग (11. 12).
Ex. खरतरशौर्यपावकशिखापतङ्गनिभमग्नदृप्तदनुजो
जलधिसुताविलासवसति सता गतिरशेषमान्यमहिमा ।
भुवनहितावतारचतुरश्चराचरधरोऽवतीर्ण इह हि
क्षितिवलयेऽस्ति कंसशमनस्तवेति तमवोचद**द्रितनया** ॥

Metres with 24 Syllables in a quarter

(संकृति)

तन्वी

Def. भूतमुनीनैर्यतिरिह भतनाः स्भौ भनयाश्च यदि भवति तन्वी ।
Sch G भ, त, न, स, भ, भ, न, य (5. 7. 12).
Ex. माधव मुग्धैर्मधुकरविरुतै कोकिलकूजितमलयसमीरै
कम्पमुपेता मलयजसलिलै: लावनतोऽप्यविगततनुदाहा ।
पद्मपलाशैर्विरचितशयना देहजसंज्वरभरपरिदूनै–
र्निश्वसती सा मुहुरातिपरुषं ध्यानलये तव निवसति **तन्वी** ॥

Metres with 25 Syllables in a quarter

(अतिकृति)

क्रौञ्चपदा

Def. क्रौञ्चपदा भ्मौ स्भौ नननाः न्गाविषुशरवसुमुनिविरतिरिह भवेत् ।
Sch. G भ, म, स, भ, न, न, न, न, ग (5 5 8 7)
Ex. क्रौञ्चपदालीचित्रिततीरा मदकलखगकुलकल्कलरुचिरा
फुल्लसरोजश्रेणिविलासा मधुमुदितमधुपरवरभम्मकरी ।
फेनविलासप्रोज्ज्वलहासा ललितलहरिभरपुलकितसुतनु
पश्य हरेऽसौ कस्य न चेतो हरति तरलगतिरहिमकिरणजा ॥

Metres with 26 Syllables in a quarter

(उत्कृति)

भुजङ्गविजृम्भित

Def. वस्वीशाश्वैश्छेदोपेतं ममतननयुगरसलगैर्भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम् ।
Sch G म, म, त, न, न, न, र, स, ल, ग (8. 11 7)
Ex. हेलोद्धन्न्यस्तत्पादप्रकटविकटनटनभरो रणत्करतालक-
श्वारुप्रेङ्खच्चूडाबर्हं श्रुतितरलनवकिसलयरतरङ्गितहारवृक् ।
त्रस्यन्नागस्त्रीभिर्भक्त्या मुकुलितकरकमलयुग कृततुतिरच्युत.
पायाद् वश्छिन्दन् कालिन्दीहृदकृतनिजवसति-
बृहद्**भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम्** ॥

दण्डक

Metres with 27 or more letters in each quarter are designated by the general name दण्डक. The highest number of syllables in a quarter of this species of metre is said to be 999 In each quarter there must be first two *naganas* or six short syllables, and the remaining may be either *raganas* or *yaganas*, or all the feet may be *saganas*. The classes of दण्डक usually mentioned are चण्डवृष्टिप्रयात, प्रचितक, मत्तमातङ्गलीलाकर, सिंहविक्रान्त, कुसुमस्तवक, अनङ्गशेखर, सम्राम &c Māl 5. 23 is an instance of this last species of Dandaka.

SECTION B

अर्धसमवृत्त (Half-equal Metres)

(1) अपरवक्त्र

(Sometimes called वैतालीय)

Def. अयुजि ननरला गुरु समे
तदपरवक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ ।
Sch. G. न, न, र, ल, ग (odd quarter)
न, ज, ज, र (even quarter).
Ex. स्फुटसुमधुरवेणुगीतिभि-
स्तम**परवक्त्र**मवेत्य माधवम् ।
मृगयुवतिगणैः समं स्थिता
व्रजवनिता धृतचित्तविभ्रमाः ॥

(2) उपचित्र

Def विषमे यदि सौ सलगा दले
भौ युजि भाद् गुरुकावुपचित्रम् ।
Sch G स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter)
भ, भ, भ, ग, ग, (even quarter).
Ex. मुरवैरिवपुस्तनुता मुदं
हेमनिभांशुकचन्दनलिप्तम् ।
गगन चपलामिलितं यथा
शारदनीरधरैरुपचित्रम् ॥

(3) पुष्पिताग्रा

(Also called औपच्छन्दसिक)
Def अयुजि नयुगरेफतो यकारो
युजि तु नजौ जरगाश्च पुष्पिताग्रा ।
Sch. G न, न, र, य (odd quarter)
न, ज, ज, र, ग (even quarter)
Ex. अथ मदनवधूरुपप्लवान्त
व्यसनकृशा परिपालयाबभूव ।
शशिन इव दिवातनस्य लेखा
किरणपरिक्षयधूसरा प्रदोषम् ॥
Ku. 4. 46.

(4) वियोगिनी

(Also called वैतालीय or सुन्दरी)
Def. विषमे ससजा गुरु समे
सभरा लोऽथ गुरुर्वियोगिनी ।
Sch G स, स, ज, ग (odd quarter)
स, भ, र, ल, ग (even quarter)
Ex सहसा विदधीत न क्रिया-
मविवेक परमापदा पदम् ।
वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिण
गुणलुब्धा स्वयमेव सपद ॥ Ki. 2. 30

(5) वेगवती

Def सयुगात् सगुरू विषमे चेद्
भाविह वेगवती युजि भाद्गौ ।
Sch. G. स, स, स, ग (odd quarter)
भ, भ, भ, ग, ग (even quarter)
Ex. स्मरवेगवती व्रजरामा
केशववंशरवैरतिमुग्धा ।
रभसान्न गुरून् गणयन्ती
केलिनिकुञ्जगृहाय जगाम ॥

(6) हरिणप्लुता

Def सयुगात्सलघू विषमे गुरु-
र्युजि नभौ भरकौ हरिणप्लुता ।
Sch G. स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter)
न, भ, भ, र (even quarter).
Ex. स्फुटफेनचया हरिणप्लुता
बलिमनोज्ञतटा तरणे· सुता ।
कलहंसकुलारवशालिनी
विहरतो हरति स्म हरेर्मन ॥

N. B. Metres like अपरवक्त्र or औपच्छन्दसिक and वैतालीय or वियोगिनी are usually treated as *Jatis*, (see Section D) But they are sometimes defined in the Gana scheme, and are, therefore, given under the class of Vrittas.

SECTION C

विषमवृत्त (Unequal Metres)

The most common metre of this class is called उद्गता
Def. प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च
नसजगुरुकाण्यनन्तरम् ।
यद्यथ भनजलगा स्युरथो
सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुद्गता ॥
Sch. G. स, ज, स, ल, (first quarter)
न, स, ज, ग (second ,,)
भ, न, ज, ल, ग, (third ,,)
स, ज, स, ज, ग, (fourth ,,)
Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन
रुचिरवदनस्त्रिलोचनम् ।
क्लान्तिरहितमभिराधयितुं
विधिवत्तपासि विदधे धनञ्जय· ॥ Ki. 12. 1

See Śi 15 also

Another variety of उद्गता is mentioned, wherein the third quarter has भ, न, भ, ग instead of भ, न, ज, ल, ग,

Other kinds of metre in which every quarter of the stanza differs in the number of syllables, are included under the general name 'Gāthā'. The same name is applicable to stanzas consisting of any number of quarters other than four. As in the case of उपजाति, any two or more quarters of a regular metre may be combined to form अर्धसमवृत्त or विषमवृत्त.

SECTION D

जाति (Metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants).

(*a*) The most common variety of such metres is आर्या. It is said to have nine sub-divisions —

पथ्या विपुला चपला मुखचपला जघनचपला च ।
गीत्युपगीत्युद्गीतय आर्यागीतिर्नवैव वार्याया ॥

Of these nine kinds the last four are generally used and deserve mention.

(1) आर्या

Def. यस्या पादे प्रथमे द्वादशमात्रास्तथा तृतीयेऽपि ।
अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थके पञ्चदश सार्या ॥ Śrut. 4.

The first and the third quarters must each contain 12 mātrās or syllabic instants (one being allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one), the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex प्रतिपक्षेणापि पतिं सेवन्ते भर्तृवत्सलाः साध्व्यः ।
अन्यसरिता शतानि हि समुद्रगा प्रापयन्त्यब्धिम् ॥
M. 5. 19

The whole of Govardhana's आर्यासप्तशती is written in this metre.

(2) गीति

Def. आर्यापूर्वार्धसमं द्वितीयमपि भवति यत्र हंसगते ।
छन्दोविदस्तदानीं **गीतिं**ताममृतवाणि भाषन्ते ॥

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 18 each

Ex. पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् ।
यत् पिंषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् ॥
Bv 1 12.

(3) उपगीति

Def. आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।
कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः ॥ Śrut. 6.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 15 each

Ex. नवगोपसुन्दरीणां रासोल्लासे मुरारातिम् ।
अस्मारयदुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरङ्गीदृशां गीतेः ॥

(4) उद्गीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरीते पुनरिहोद्गीतिः ।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllablic instants each, the second 15, and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य सततमुद्गीतिः संस्मृतिर्भक्त्या ।
अर्चायामासक्तिर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे तरणिः ॥

(5) आर्यागीति

Def. आर्याप्राग्दलमन्तेऽधिकगुरु तादृक् परार्धमार्यागीतिः ।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the third and fourth 20 each.

Ex. सवधूकाः सुखिनोऽस्मिन्ननवरतममन्दरागतामरसदृशः ।
नासेवन्ते रसवन्ननवरतममन्दरागतामरसदृशः ॥ Śi. 4 51.

Note — All these five sorts are sometimes defined in the Gana scheme

(b) वैतालीय

Def षड्विषमेऽष्टौ समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युर्नो निरन्तराः ।
न समाऽत्र पराश्रिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रलौ गुरुः ॥

This is a stanza of four quarters, the first and third of which contain the time of fourteen short syllables, and the second and fourth sixteen. Again, the first and third quarters of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants, and the second and fourth 8 each, followed by a रगण (— ⏑ —) and a short and a long vowel (⏑ —) The rules further require that the syllabic instants in the even quarter should not be all composed of short syllables or long syllables, and that even syllabic instant in each quarter (i e the 2nd, 4th and 6th) should not be formed conjointly with the next (i e 3rd, 5th, and 7th).

Ex. कुशलं खलु तुभ्यमेव तद् वचनं कृष्ण यदभ्यधामहम् ।
उपदेशपराः परेष्वपि स्वविनाशाभिमुखेषु साधवः ॥
Śi 16. 41.

(c) औपच्छन्दसिक

Def. पर्यन्ते यौ तथैव शेषमौपच्छन्दसिकं सुधीभिरुक्तम् ।

This is the same as वैतालीय except that at the end of each quarter there must be a रगण and यगण instead of रगण and ल, ग only, in other words, it is the same as वैतालीय with only a long syllable added at the end of each quarter.

Ex. वपुषा परमेण भूधराणामथ संभाव्यपराक्रमं विभेदे ।
मृगमाशु विलोकयांचकार स्थिरदंष्ट्रोग्रमुखं महेन्द्रसूनुः ॥
Ki. 13. 1

So in the next 52 verses of the same canto. See Śi 20 also.

It will be noticed that वियोगिनी or सुन्दरी and अपरवक्त्र are only particular cases of वैतालीय, and पुष्पिताग्रा and मालभारिणी, of औपच्छन्दसिक. Prosodists treat both these classes of metres in the Gana scheme as well as in the Mātrā scheme; hence they have been noticed here as well as in Section C.

(d) मात्रासमक

The metre called मात्रासमक consists of four quarters each of which contains 16 syllabic instants The most general variety is that in which the ninth syllabic instant is composed of a short syllable, and the last is a long syllable. It is defined as मात्रासमकं नवमो ल्गान्त्यं ।

But there are several varieties of this metre arising from particular syllabic instants being short or long. For example, if the 9th and 12th moments are formed by short syllables, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, and the rest are optional, it is called वानवासिका If the 5th, 8th, and 9th are formed by short syllables and the 15th and 16th by a long one, it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short, as also the 9th and 10th and 15th and 16th are long, it is called उपचित्रा. And if the 5th, 8th, and 12th are short, 15th and 16th long, and the rest indeterminate, it is called विश्लोक. Sometimes two or more of these varieties are combined in the same stanza, and in that case the measure is called पादाकुलक, in which there is no other restriction than that each quarter should have sixteen syllabic instants.

Ex. मूढ जहीहि धनागमतृष्णां कुरु तनुबुद्धे मनसि वितृष्णाम् ।
यल्लभसे निजकर्मोपात्तं वित्तं तेन विनोदय चित्तम् ॥ Moha M.

II

A Classified List of Sanskrit Metres

(1) Ganas with their definitions and symbols

मस्त्रिगुरुस्त्रिलघुश्च नकारो, भादिगुरु पुनरादिलघुर्य· ।
जो गुरुमध्यगतो रलमध्य सोऽन्तगुरु कथितोऽन्तलघुस्त ॥
गुरुरेको गकारस्तु लकारो लघुरेकक ।
क्रमेण चैषा रेखाभि· संस्थानं दर्श्यते यथा ॥

छन्दोमञ्जरी, प्रथम· स्तवक 8-9

Ancient symbols	Gana	Modern symbols
ऽऽऽ	मगण (All long)	— — —
।।।	नगण (All short)	⏑ ⏑ ⏑
ऽ।।	भगण (First letter long)	— ⏑ ⏑
।ऽऽ	यगण (First letter short)	⏑ — —
।ऽ।	जगण (Middle letter long)	⏑ — ⏑
ऽ।ऽ	रगण (Middle letter short)	— ⏑ —
।।ऽ	सगण (Third letter long)	⏑ ⏑ —
ऽऽ।	तगण (Third letter short)	— — ⏑
ऽ	ग (The long letter)	—
।	ल (The short letter)	⏑

(2) Works cousulted

The classification of metres as arranged by Prof. H. D Velankar, M. A, in the Jayadāman is reproduced herewith for ready reference. An effort has been made to give Sanskrit definitions in the same metre wherever they are available. The number of letters varies from one letter to 45 letters in a pāda. The main section is given as a Heading with a figure on the right, which represents the number of varieties The Ganas of the metres are arranged alphabetically, followed by the यति and the definitions and the names of the metres given in the different works. The readers are requested to make use of the symbols either ancient or modern, given at the top of this section.

The metres listed are collected from the following 11 old and important treatises on Sanskrit metres, arranged in an approximate chronological order —

1. Chhandassāstra of Pingala (P) published in the Kāvyamālā Series No. 91 (3rd edition), Bombay, 1938.

2. Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata (Bh) published in the Kāśī Sanskrit Series No. 60, Benares, 1929.

3. Jayadevachhandas of Jayadeva (Jd) published in Jayadāman.

4. Vrittajātisamuchchaya of Vīrahanka (Vjs) published in the Journal BBRAS, 1929 and 1931.

5. Ratnamañjūṣā of an unknown Digambara Jain author (Rm) published by the Bharatīya Jnāna-Pītha, Durgākunda, Benares.

6. Svāyambhūchhandas of Svāyambhū (Sb) published in the Journal BBRAS, 1935.

7. Vrittaratnākara of Kedāra (Vr) critically edited in Jayadāman

8. Chhandonuśāsana of Jayakīrti (Jk) published also in Jayadāman

9. Chhandonuśāsana of Hemchandra (H) with brief footnotes (Hc) both published in the Jayadāman.

10. Prākrita Paingala (Pp) published in the Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta, 1902

11 Jānāśrayi (Js) published in the Trivendrum Sanskrit series

A few additional metres which are not given in these older works are added in this list (the choice being purely subjective) from the following five works which, with the exception of the first, are comparatively modern

1 Utpala's commentary on Varāhamihira's Brihatsamhitā ch. 103, quoted by verses (Utpala, V), published in the Vizianagaram Sanskrit series Vol. X Benares 1895 onwards.

2. Kavidarpana of an unknown author who knows Hemachandra (Kd); published in the Annals BORI 1935-36

3 Chhandomañjarī of Gangādasa (Chm.) published in the Kāśī Sanskrit Series No 55, 1927.

4. Mandāramarandachampū (Mm) published in the Kāvyamālā Series, No 52, Bombay, 1895.

5 Chhandahkaustubha (Ckau) from a manuscript No. 894 of 1886-92 in the Bhāndārkar Research Institute, Poona.

6. Vānībhūsana of Damodar published in the Kāvyamālā Series No. 53 (VB)

Prākrit metres defined in some of these works (Nos 4. 6. 9. 10) are not included in the Jayadāman. A list and an index of Prakrit metres collected from eight old works (including the abovementioned ones) prepared on a similar plan is published in the Journal BBRAS., 1946.

वर्णवृत्तानि-समचतुष्पदी

[The arrangement is as follows —The capital letters in the beginning denote the Scheme of Ganas The portion within the rectangular brackets gives the definitions of the metres with their source. The words after the bracket denote the different names given to the वृत्त by the various authors. The cæsura, when indicated, is shown within circular brackets immediately after the Scheme of Ganas]

1 उक्ता

ग [ग· श्री H 2 6] गी, गौ, श्री

2 अत्युक्ता (4)

गग [गौ स्त्री H 2 7] आशिस्, काम, नौ, पद्म, स्त्री.
गल [ग्ले तु यत्र जातु जत्रु Jk. 2 6] जत्रु, दु ख, सार
लग [लगौ यदा तदा सुखम् Jk 2. 5] मही, सुख.
लल [लौ मद II. 2. 8] पुष्प, मद, मधु, वलि

3 मध्या (8)

ज [सुविद्धि सुवस्तु Jk. 2. 13] मृगेन्द्र, सुवस्तु.
त [तैनैव सेनेति Jk 2. 12] पञ्चाल, सेना
न [नगणयुगथ दृगिनि जगति Jk. 2. 15] कमल, दृक्
भ [यद्यविभोय च हृद्यमिहोच्यति Jk. 2 14] मन्दर, हृद्य
म [मो नारी H. 2 11] ताली, नारी, श्यामाङ्गी.
य [यः केशा H. 2 12] केशा, धूः, वृति, मनोज्ञ, वन, शशी.
र [रो मृगी H. 2. 13] चञ्चला, तडित्, प्रिया, मृगी, सुधी.
स [सो मदन. H. 2 14] प्रवर, मदन, रजनी, रमण.

4 प्रतिष्ठा (16)

जग [जगौ जया Jk. 2. 21] जया, नगानिता (०णिका), लासिनी, विलासिनी
जल [जपा जलि Jk. 2 29] जपा
तग [तारा तगौ Jk 2. 20] तारा, सोमप्रिया
तल [ताल्लि त्रपु Jk 2. 28] त्रपु.
नग [मधु नगौ Jk. 2 23] कुसुमिना, मधु, मृगवधू, सती.
नल [नलि दधि Jk. 2. 31] दधि
भग [भृगौ सुमुखी Jk. 2. 22] ललिता, सुमुखी.
भल [भाल्लि जतु Jk. 2. 30] जतु.
मग [म्गौ कन्या H. 2. 15] कन्या, गीति, तीर्णा.
मल [वल्ली माल्लि Jk. 2 24] वल्ली
यग [युगौ व्रीडा H. 2 20] वृद्धि, व्रीडा.
यल [यलौ सद्म Jk. 2 25] सद्म
रग [गौं समृद्धि· H 2. 18] ऋद्धि, पुण्य, पुष्प, समृद्धि.
रल [वर्त्म राल्लि Jk 2 26] धारी, वर्त्म
सग [सुमति स्गौ Jk. 2 19] भ्रमरी, सुमति.
सल [कदली स्लि Jk. 2. 27] कदली.

5 सुप्रतिष्ठा (14)

जगग [सती जगौ ग Jk 2 35] शिखा, सती
तगग [तिष्ठद्गु ताद्गौ Jk. 2. 39] तिष्ठद्गु, हारि.
तलग [नन्दा तलगैः Jk. 2. 37] नन्दा, मन्दा
नलग [नलगि धृतिः Jk. 2 41] अभिमुखी, कमलमुखी, धृति, मृगचपला.
नलल [नललि यमकम् Pp 2. 39] यमक.
भगग [भो गौ पङ्क्ति H. 2 25] अक्षरोपपदा, अक्षरपङ्क्ति, काञ्चनमाला, कुन्तलतन्वी, पङ्क्ति, भूतलतन्वी, हंस
भलग [शर्म भलगा Jk. 2 36] रति, शर्म
मगग [मगगा विद्युद्भ्रान्ता Bh 32 68] विद्युद्भ्रान्ता, संमोहा.
मलग [म्लगा सावित्री II 2 30] सावित्री.
यलग [यलगा जया Kd 4. 8] जया
रगग [रो गौ प्रीति H 2 23] प्रीति.
रलग [राल्गौ धृति Jk. 2 34] धृति, भामिनी, वागुरा, विद्रवक.
सगग [सो गौ घनपङ्क्ति H. 2 31] घनपङ्क्ति, सुदती.
सलग [सलगै रमा Jk 2 38] प्रिया, रमा

6 गायत्री (24)

जज [जजौ सुमालती Pp 2. 54] सुमालती
तत [मन्थानस्तौ Pp 2 50] कामावतार, मन्थान
तय [त्यौ चेत् तनुमध्या Jk. 2 44] तनुमध्या
तर [त्रौ जला II 2. 47] जला
तस [त्सौ चेद् वसुमती Vr. 3 9] वसुमती
नन [ननौ दमनकम् Pp 2 56] दमनक.
नय [न्यौ शशिवदना H. 2 39] कनकलता, चतुरंशा, मकरशीर्षा, मुकुलिता, शशिवदना
नर [मणिरुचिर्नरौ Jk. 2. 48] गिरा, मणिरुचि, शफरिका
भम [भ्मौ विक्रान्ता H 2 49] विक्रान्ता
भय [भ्यौ कामलतिका H 2 41] कामलतिका, कामललिता
भर [भ्रौ लघुमालिनी H 2. 45] मालिनी, लघुमालिनी.
मम [मौ सावित्री H. 2 33] विद्युल्लेखा, शेषराज, सावित्री
मय [तटी म्यौ Jk 2. 42] तटी, रम्या, सुनन्दा
मर [म्रौ तटी II. 2. 34] तटी, नदी.
मस [म्सौ मुकुलम् H 2 42] पङ्क्ति, मुकुल, वीथी, (v. l. अनुकूल, सोमकुल).
यम [य्मौ शिखण्डिनी H 2 51] शिखण्डिनी
यय [यौ सोमराजी II. 2. 38] द्रुत, शङ्खनारी, सोमराजी.
रन [र्नौ कच्छपी H 2 44] कच्छपी.
रम [र्मौ मालिनी H. 2 40] नीलतोया, मालिनी.
रर [हंसमाला ररौ Jk. 2. 51] द्वियोधा, स्रग्विणी, हंसमाला.
सभ [स्भौ गुरुमध्या H. 2 37] गुरुमध्या.
सम [स्मौ सूचीमुखी H 2. 50] सूचीमुखी.
सय [स्यौ विमला H. 2. 46] विमला.
सस [सौ रमणी II 2 35] कुमुद, तिल्ल, तिलक, नालिनी, रमणी.

7 उष्णिक् (25)

जरग [ज्रौ ग सुभद्रा H. 2 67] विलम्बिता, सुभद्रा.
जसग (3 4 or 2 5) [ज्सौ ग कुमारललिता H. 2. 54] कुमारललिता.
तनग [त्नगा मधुकरिका H. 2. 65] मधुकरिका, वज्र.
तभग [चूडामणिस्तभगाः Vr. 3. 12. 1] चूडामणि.
तसग [त्सौ गो भ्रमरमाला H. 2 57] भ्रमरमाला, वक्रक.
नजल [नजला सुवास. Pp. 2. 60] सुवास
ननग [मधुमती ननगा Vr. 3. 12. 2] चपला, द्रुतगति, मधुमती, लटह, हरिविलसित.
नभग [मधुमती नभगा Vr. 3 12. 3] मधुमती.
नयग [न्यौ गः कुमुद्वती H. 2. 68] कुमुद्वती, कुसुमवती.

नरग [न्रौ गो मनोज्ञा H. 2. 70] प्रकाशिता, मनोज्ञा.
नसल [नसलाः करहश्वी Pp. 2 62] करहश्वी
भजग [भ्जौ ग शारदी H. 2 64] धुनी, पञ्चमगति, शारदी
भनग [चित्रमिह भनगै Jk. 2 59] चित्र
भभग [भौ ग कलिका H 2 59] कलिका, भोगवती, सोपान.
भसग [भ्सौ गो विधुवक्त्रा H 2. 60] मदलेखा, विधुवक्त्रा
मभग [म्भौ ग सरलम् H 2 61] सरल.
ममग [मौ गा गान्धर्वी H 2 52] गान्धर्वी, शीर्षरूपक
मसग [म्सौ गो मदलेखा H 2. 55] मदलेखा
यसग [य्सौ गो मुदिता H 2 69] मुदिता
रजग [जौं ग उष्णिक् H 2 53] उष्णिक्, कामिनी, खेटक, गोमिनी, रक्ता, शिखा, समानिका.
ररग [रौ गो हंसमाला H 2 58] हंसमाला.
रसग [सौं ग उद्धता H. 2. 56] उद्यता, उद्धता.
सजग [रजौ गो विमला H 2. 66] विमला
सरग [स्रौ गो दीप्ता H 2. 71] दीप्ता, हंसमाला

8 अनुष्टुभ् (35)

जतगग [जतगा ग वितानम् Vr. 3 19] वितानम्.
जरगल [जरगला सुचन्द्रप्रभा Ckau 2 27] सुचन्द्रप्रभा
जरलग [प्रमाणिका जरौ लगौ Vr.3 18] नगस्वरूपिणी, नाराचक, प्रमाणिका, बालगार्भिणी, मत्तचेष्टित, स्थिर.
तजलग [आनुष्टुभि ताज्जलगा Jk 2 62] अनुष्टुभ् –
ततगग [तौ गौ यदा केतुमाला Jk 2. 71] केतुमाला
तमगल [तो मोगला मृत्युञ्जय. । अ० वृ० र० 8 69] मृत्युञ्जय
तरगग [त्रौ गौ विभा H 2 72] विभा
तरलग [नाराचकं तरौ लगौ Jk 2 70] नाराच (नाराचिका).
तसगग [तसगा ग श्यामा Vjs. 5 10] श्यामा.
नजगग [नजगा ग चित्तविलासितम् Bh 15 26] चित्तविलासित
नजलग [नूजौ लूगौ ललितगति H 2 80] ललितगति
ननगग [नौ गौ रतिमाला H. 2. 86] रतिमाला, तुङ्ग, मधुकरसदृशाख्या.
ननलग [ननलगा कुसुमम् Vjs. 5. 14] कुसुम, सुविकासितकुसुम.
नभलग [नभलगा गजगति Chm 2 21] गजगति.
नरलग [नरलगै सुमालती Jk 2 72] सुमालती
नसगग [न्सौ गौ गुणलयनी H 2 15] गुणलयनी.
नसलग [नसलगा मही Bh 32. 133] कमल, मही.
भतलग (4. 4) [माणवकं भात्तलगा Jk 2 69] माणवक, माणवकक्रीडितक.
भनलग [भनलगैर्नदी Bh 32. 139] नदी.
भभगग [चित्रपदा भौ गौ P. 6. 5] चित्रपदा, वितान
भरलग [नागरकं भरौ लगौ Vr. 3. 19] नागरक.
मनगग [म्नौ गौ हंसरुतम् H. 2. 79] हंसरुत.
ममगग (4. 4) [मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला Chm 2. 18] विद्युन्माला, विद्युल्लेखा, सोमकान्त.
मरलग [म्रौ लगौ चेद्वक्ष्यते क्षमा Jk 2. 63] क्षमा.
यरगल [सुचन्द्राभा यूरौ गूलौ Ckau. 8 146] सुचन्द्राभा.
रजगग [जौं गौ सिंहलेखा H. 2. 81] मानिनी, मालिनी, समानिका, सिंहलीला, सिंहलेखा.
रजगल [रान् ज्गलै समानी Jk. 2. 66] समानी.
रयलग [रो यलौ गुरु स्याल्लता P 6 4] अनुष्टुभ्, लता, हंसिनी.
ररगग [पद्ममाला च रौ गौ Ckau. 2. 26] पद्ममाला, पद्मिनी.
रसगग [गाथो रसगगैः Vjs. 4. 57] गाथ.

सनलग [विमलजला सनलगै· Bh 32 128] विमलजला.
सभगग [सभगा गो यदि मोद अ० वृ० र० 8 52] मोद
सरगल [सुविलासा सरौ गूलौ Ckau 2. 28] सुविलासा
ससलग [सौ लूगौ मही H 2 85] मही
8 Short letters [वसुलमचलम् P 6 4] अचल.

9 बृहती (30)

जतर [जतौर्यदा चारुहासिनी Jk 2 77] चारुहासिनी
तनम [तन्मा मकरलता H 2. 102] कनकलता, मकरलता.
तभय [तभ्या रुचिरा H 2 100] रुचिरा
नजय [नजूया शशिलेखा H 2 103] शशिलेखा
नजर [नजरा बुद्बुदम् Bh 32 284] बुद्बुद
ननम [भुजगशिशुभृता नौ म Vr 3 21] मधुकरिका, भुजगशिशुभृता, भुजगशिशुसृता
ननर [ननरयुतमुपच्युतम् Jk 2. 82] उपच्युत
ननस [नौ सो लघुमणिगुणानिकर H. 2. 104] कमला, लघुमणिगुणनिकर.
नयस [नयसै साराङ्गिका Pp 2 79] साराङ्गिका.
नरर [कुसुमिता नरौ रो यदा P. 6 7] कुसुमिता, बृहतिका.
नसय [नस्या विशाला H 2 101] गुर्वी, बिम्ब, विशाला, शलभविचलिता.
भजस [भजसा उदयम् H. 2. 92] उदय.
भभर [भौ रपरौ तदनूत्सुकम् Jk. 2 80] उत्सुक.
भमम (5-4) [स्निग्धा स्याद् भममा यत्र हराननयुगैर्यति Mm 10. 6] वक्त्र, स्निग्धा.
भमस [स्यान्मणिमध्यं चेद् भमसा Ckau. 9. 199] मणिबन्ध, मणिमध्या, सिहाक्रान्ता.
मतय [मात् त्यौ स्तश्चेत् सुन्दरलेखा Jk. 2 74] सुन्दरलेखा.
मनय [मनयैर्मकरलता Kd. 4. 21] मकरलता.
मभस [मभ्सा सिंहाक्रान्ता H 2 105] सिंहाक्रान्ता, पवित्रा
ममम [ममौ मो रूपमाला Pp. 2. 88] रूपमाला, कर्पूर.
मसस [म सौ कनकम् H. 2 77] कनक, गाथा
ययय [बृहत्यं त्रयो या Jk 2 73] बृहत्य.
रजर [रजूरा कामिनी H. 2 106] कामिनी, तरङ्गवती, भाविनी.
रनर [नैरा भद्रिका H 2 94] भद्रिका.
रनस (3-6) [रान्सौ खलु हलमुखी Jk 2 76] हलमुखी.
ररर [ररैर्महालक्ष्मी Pp 2. 76] महालक्ष्मी.
सजज [सजौ जस्तोमरम् Pp 2 86] तोमर.
सजर [सजरैर्भुजङ्गसगता Ckau. 2 32] भुजङ्गसंगता.
सजस [बृहतीजमाक्षि सजसैः Jk. 2. 75] अक्षि.
ससम [सौ मस्तारम् H 2. 98] तार.
ससस [सि· सौम्या H. 2. 99] सौम्या.

10 पङ्क्ति (36)

जजजग [जिगावुषिता (जजजा ग उषिता) H. 2. 116] उषिता.
तजजग [तो जौ ग उपस्थिता H. 2. 120] उपस्थिता.
ततरग (5-5) [आन्दोलिका ततरगा· सायकैर्यति· Mm. 16. 8] आन्दोलिका.
तयभग [तयभगा सुषमा Pp 2. 96] सुषमा.
तयसग [त्यौ सूगाविति चेत् सा मदिराक्षी Jk 2 88] मदिराक्षी.
नजनग (5-5) [कुलटा स्यान्नजनगा पञ्चभिः पञ्चभिर्यति· Mm. 16. 11.] अमृतगति, कुलटा, त्वरितगति.

नजयग [नज्यगा विपुलभुजा H. 2 125] विपुलभुजा

ननतग [निगौ निलया (ननना गो निलया) H 2. 115.] निलया

नरजग (6-4) [नरजगैर्भवेन्मनोरमा शास्त्रसागरै Ckau. 10. 344] मनोरमा.

भतनग [भत्नगा मृगचपला H 2 122] मृगचपला, मुरदयिता.

भनमग [भ्नौ मगौ बन्धूकम् H 2. 118] बन्धूक

भभभग [भत्रितयाद्गिति चित्रगति Jk 2 89] चित्रगति, दोधक, वृत्त, सारवती.

भभमग [भौ मगुरू यदि बन्धूकाख्यम् Jk 2 91] बन्धूक.

भमजग [दीपकमाला भो मजौ गुरु Vr 3 28 2] दीपकमाला

भमतग [दीपकमाला चेद् द्वौ भ्मौ तगौ Vr 3 28. 3] दीपकमाला

भमनग [भमनगैर्वृत्तसमृद्धा Bh 32. 204] वृत्तसमृद्धा

भमसग (5-5) [रुक्मवतीयं भाति भमस्गै (शरैर्बाणैर्यति) Jk. 2 86] चम्पकमाला, पुष्पसमृद्धि, रुक्मवती, रूपवती, सुभावा

मनजग [म्नौ ज्गौ चेति पणवनामकम् Vr 3 28 5] पणव.

मननग [मो नौ ग कुमुदिनी H. 2 123] कुमुदिनी, कुसुमसमुदिता.

मनयग (3-7) [मान्यौ ग पणवकमाह ज्ञ Jk. 2 85] कुवलयमाला, पणव

मभनग (4-6) [हंसी मभनगै प्रोक्ता यतिर्वेदैर्गुहानने Mm. 13. 4] हंसी.

मभभग (4-6) [हंसक्रीडा मभभा गयुता Jk. 2. 95] हंसक्रीडा.

मभसग (4-6) [ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगयुक्ता Vr. 3. 26] मत्ता, विलासिता

मसजग [पङ्क्तौ शुद्धविराण्मसौ जगौ Jk. 2. 84] शुद्धविराट्.

मससग [म सौ ग उद्धतम् H. 2. 124] उद्धत

रजरग [स्यान्मयूरसारिणी रजौ गौं Jk 2. 92] मयूरसारिणी.

रमसग [र्मस्गा कलिका H. 2 121] कलिका.

रयजग (5-5) [मौक्तिकं रयौ चेजगोत्तरौ Jk 2 93] पङ्क्तिका, मौक्तिक, पथ्या, मरालिका

रसजग [रसजगा लालिनी Mm. 20 3] लालिनी.

रससग [रः सौ गो मणिरङ्ग H. 2. 117] मणिरङ्ग, मणिराग.

सजजग (5-5) [कमला स्यात् सजजगा विच्छिन्ना सायकैः शरै Mm. 13. 10] कमला, संयुता.

सजसग [सुजसुगा माला H. 2. 126] प्रमिता, माला.

सतयग (5-5) [कलगीतं सतयगा शरैर्बाणैर्यतिर्भवेत् Mm. 13. 7] कलगीत.

ससजग [ससजगा एकरूपम् Ind. Stu. VIII. p. 370] एकरूप.

सससग [त्रिसगा अपि मेघवितानम् Vr. 3 28. 8] मेघवितान, वितान.

ररग [रत्रयश्चेत् त्रयीनामकं ग अ० वृ० र०] त्रयी.

11 त्रिष्टुभ् (45)

जतजगग (5-6) [उपेन्द्रवज्रा जतजा गुरू चेत् Jk. 2. 116 (बाणर्तुभिर्यति.) Mm] उपेन्द्रवज्रा

जरजगग [विलासिनी जरौ जगौ ग P 6 26] विलासिनी

जसतगग [उपस्थितमिदं ज सस्तगौ ग । वृत्तसार] उपस्थित, शिखण्डित.

जसयलग [जसयलगा सारिणी Rm. 5 33] सन्नता, सारिणी.

जसरगग [शिखण्डितमिदं ज्सौ रगौ गश्चेत् Vr 3. 43 2] शिखण्डित.

तजजगग [ताज्जौ ग्गुरुणेवमुपस्थिता स्यात् Jk. 2. 103] उपस्थिता.

तजजलग [स्यान्मोटनकं तजजाश्च ल्गौ P 6 15] मोटक, मोटनक

ततजगग [स्यादिन्द्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ ग· Chm. 2 41] इन्द्रवज्रा.

तततगग [विध्वङ्कमाला भवेत्तौ तगौ ग । वृ० र० परि० 11. 293] लयग्राहि, विध्वङ्कमाला.

तननलग [तो नौ लगौ मुखचपला H. 2 149] अभिहिता, मुखचपला

तनरलग [तनरा लगौ उद्यता Bh. 32 308] उद्यता.

तभजलग [तभजल्गा उत्थापनी H 2 148] उत्थापनी, विश्लोक.

नजजलग (5-6) [नजजलगैर्गदिता सुमुखी Vr 3. 32 (पृषत्कऋतुभिर्यति)] द्रुतपादगति, सुमुखी.

नतनलग [अमुविलासो नतनलगव Vr 3 43 5] अमुविलास

नननगग [नननगा ग दमनकम् Pp 2 109] दमनक.

नननलग [नननलगैर्दमनकम् Mu 3. 133] दमनक

ननरगग [कुपुरुषजनिता ननौ गौं ग Vr 3. 43. 6] कुपुरुषजनिता.

ननरलग [ननरलगयुतैव भद्रिका Jk 2 104] भद्रिका, अपरवक्त्र, सुभद्रिका (चान्द्रिका).

ननसगग [ननसगगुरुरचिता वृन्ता Vr. 3 40] चित्रा, वृत्ता, वृत्ताङ्गी, वृन्ता, पृथ्वी.

नयनलग [न्यनल्गा· कमलदलाक्षी H. 2 150] कमलदलाक्षी, रुचिरमुखी

नयभगग (6-5) [अनवसिता न्यौ भ्गौ गुरुरन्ते Vr. 3 43 8] अनवसिता, पतिता, श्री, माणिक्यमाला.

नयसगग [नयसगा ग. Br. Sanhita 33. 29; 35. 8] —The same as above.

नररलग (6-5) [राजहंसी नरौ रो ल्गौ यतिः स्याद्दतुसायकैः Mm. 9. 11.] राजहंसी, विभूषणा.

नसनगग [नस्ना गावशोका H. 2. 152] अशोका, गतविशोका.

भतनगग (5-6) [स्यादनुकूला भतनगगाश्चेत् Chm. 2. 11. 8] अनुकूला, प्रत्यबोध, मौक्तिकमाला, श्री, कुड्मलदन्ती, रुचिरा, सान्द्रपद, भद्रपद.

भतनगल [सान्द्रपदं भ्तौ नगलघुभिश्च Ckau.] सान्द्रपद.

भभभगग [दोधकमिच्छति भत्रितयाद् गौ Chm. 2. 51] दोधक, भित्तक

भभरगग [भौ रो गौ रोचकम् H 2 127] रोचक.

मतजगग (4-7) [म्तौ ज्गौ ग स्यादब्धिनगैर्गुणाङ्गी अ० वृ० र० 11 353] गुणाङ्गी

मतनगग (4-7) [विश्रामोऽब्धौ शालिनी मेन तौ गौ Jk. 2 100] शालिनी

मभतगग (4-7) [वातोर्मी माद्भतगा गेन युक्ता Jk. 2. 111] वातोर्मी, ऊर्मिमाला, वातोर्मिमाला

मभनलग (4-7) [मात् भ्नौ ल्गौ चेद् भ्रमरविलसितम् Jk 2 101] भ्रमरविलसित.

मभभगग (4-7) [मो भौ गौ वा वातोर्मी H 2 137] वातोर्मी.

मभसगग [मभसा गौ पीनश्रोणि Bh 32 202) पनिश्रोणि

मममगग । मत्रितयाद् गौ मालती Pp. 2 112] मालती.

मसजगग (6-5) [म्सौ ज्गौ गो रसखं सदैकरूपम् Jk 2 113] एकरूप, मणि, मेरुरूपा.

रजरलग [श्रेणिरभ्यभाणि राजरौ लगौ Jk 2 102] ताल, नि श्रेणिका, श्येनी (वैतिका), श्रेणि, सेनिका

रजसलग (5-6) [रेण जेन सेन लगयोर्द्रुता Chm 2 63] द्रुता, रञ्जिता.

रनभगग [स्वागता रनभगैर्गुरुणा च Chm 2 50] दीपक, स्वागता

रनरलग [रान्नरौ लगयुतौ रथोद्धता Jk. 2 90] रथोद्धता.

रससलग [अच्युतं रससल्गुरुणोच्यते Jk 2. 107] अच्युत

सजयलग [सज्या ल्गौ सारणी H. 2. 153] सारणी.

सभरलग [सभरल्गे अपरान्तिका भवेत् Jk. 2. 105] अपरान्तिका.

समनलग [स्मनल्गा विमला H. 2 151] विमला.

सससलग [उपचित्रमिदं ससमा लगौ Vr. 3. 43. 13] उपचित्र, विदुषी.

12 जगती (53)

जजजज [चतुर्जगणं वद मौक्तिकदाम Vr 3. 64. 1] मौक्तिकदाम.

जतजर (6-6) [वदन्ति वंशस्थविलं जतौ जरौ Chm. 2 66; गुहास्यर्तुभिर्यिति Ckau. 2 61] अभ्रवंशा, वंशस्था, वंशस्थविल, शुद्धविराट्.

जभजर [जभौ जरौ वदति पञ्चचामरम् Vr. 3. 64. 3] पञ्चचामर, प्रियंवदा

जभसय (4-8) [कृतोयति· स्मृतिरिति जाद्भसौ य Jk 2.147] स्मृति.

जरजर [जरौ जरौ वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vr. 3. 64. 1] पञ्चचामर, प्रमाण, वसन्तचत्वर, वसन्तचामर, विभावरी.

जरभर [जरौ भरौ च हंसाख्यम् Bh. 32. 321] हंसाख्य.

जसजस (6-6) [ऋतौ जसजसा जलोद्धतगति Jk. 2. 127] जलोद्धतगति

जसस्य [जूसौ स्यौ कोल· H 2 193] कोल.

ततजर [स्यादिन्द्रवंशा ततजै रसंयुतै. Vr. 3 46] इन्द्रवंशा.

ततलत [कामावतारस्तकारैश्चतुर्भिस्तु Jk. 2 119] कामावतार, सारंगरूपक.

तभजर [धीरैरभाणि ललिता तभौ जरौ Vr. 3. 57] ललिता.

तभसय (4-8) [ज्ञाता श्रुतिर्गतियातिभाक्तभौ स्यौ Jk 2. 146] श्रुति.

तयतय (6-6) [त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गुहवक्त्रै Chm. 2 79] अब्जविचित्रा, मणिमाला, पुष्पविचित्रा

तयमय (7-5) [वाहिनी त्यौ म्याग्नषिकामशरा P. 6. 42] वाहिनी.

नजजय (8-4) [अभिनवतामरसं नजजाद्य P. 6 27; Vr 3. 64] अभिनवतामरस, कमलविलासिनी, तामरस, ललितपदा.

नजजर (6-6, 5-7) [भवति नजावथ मालती जरौ Vr. 3 63] तति, मालती, यमुना, वरतनु.

नजभय (8-4) [इह नवमालिनी नजभरौ भ्यौ Vr 3. 62, वसुसमुद्रैर्यति P 6. 43] (7-5) [अर्वसायकैश्छिन्ना M M] } नवमालिका, नवमालिनी, वनमालिनी.

ननजस [ननजसा इह कमललोचना Bh 32. 225] कमललोचना.

ननतन [नचतुष्कं तरलनयना Pp 2 137] तरलनयना.

ननभर [ननभरसहिताभिहितोज्ज्वला Vr. 3 59] चलनेत्रिका, उज्ज्वला

ननमय (8-4) [पुटो नौ म्यौ वसुसमुद्रा P. 6 32] पुट

ननमर [ललितमभिहितं नौ म्रौ नामत Chm. 2. 87] तत, ललित.

ननरय (5-7) [भवति ननरयैस्तु कामदत्ता Jk 2. 141] कामदत्ता.

ननरर (7-5) [ननररघटिता तु मन्दाकिनी Chm. 2 75] गौरी, चञ्चलाक्षी, प्रमुदितवदना, मन्दाकिनी.

ननरर (7-5) [स्वरशरविरतिर्नौ रौ प्रभा Vr 3 64. 9] प्रभा.

नभजय (5-9) [नभजयैश्च मुखरं कलहंसा Jk. 2 132] कलहंसा, द्रुतपद, मुखर.

नभजर [भुवि भवेन्नभजरै प्रियंवदा Chm. 2. 82] प्रियंवदा, मत्तकोकिल

नभनय [द्रुतपदं भवति नभनयाश्चेन् Chm. 2 88] द्रुतपद.

नभभर [द्रुतविलम्बितमाह नभौ भरौ Vr. 3. 48] द्रुतविलंबित, सुन्दरी, हरिणप्लुता, उज्ज्वला.

नयनय (6-6) [नयसहितौ न्यौ कुसुमविचित्रा (भिद्रसै रसै) Vr. 3. 51] कुसुमविचित्रा, गजललित.

नयरय (6-6) [कुमुदनिभा भवति नयरयै Bh. 16. 40] कुमुदनिभा

नरनर (6-6) [मता नरौ नरौ भिन्ना वज्रकोणैर्गुहाननै P. 6.27.9] मता, बहुमता.

नररर [नो रिर्मेघावली H. 2. 188] मेघावली, वसन्ता.

भतनस (5-7) [ललना भ्तौ नमाविन्द्रियर्षय P. 8. 6] रति, ललना.

भभभभ (3-3-3-3) [मोटकनाम समस्तभमीरय (त्रिभिर्यनिचतुष्टयम्) Chm 2. 93] भामिनी, मोटक, मोदक.

भभमस (4-8) [जलमाला भभमसा सागरैर्वसुभिर्यतिः Mm. 17 13] जलमाला

भमसम [कान्तोत्पीडा भ्मौ स्मौ P. 6. 40] कान्तोत्पीडा.

भमसस (5-7) [पञ्चमुनी भ्मो सात्सयुता ललना Vr. 3 64. 12] ललना, ललिता.

मभरय (4-8) [माद्भ्रौ य यं पुरधाग्नि पुण्डरीकम् Jk. 2. 136] पुण्डरीक.

मभसम (4-8) [अब्ध्यष्टैर्जलधरमाला म्भौ स्मौ Vr 3. 61] जलधरमाला.

ममसम [सर्वे मा यस्मिन् सोऽयं विद्याधर स्यात् Chm. 2. 89] कल्याण, काञ्चन, विद्याधर.

ममसस [ममसैः विक्रान्ता Bh. 32 12] विक्रान्ता.

मयमय (5-7) [वैश्वदेवी मौ याविन्द्रियर्षय P 6-41] चन्द्रकान्ता, चन्द्रलेखा, वैश्वदेवी.

यययय [भुजङ्गप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः Chm. 2. 69] अप्रमेया, भुजङ्गप्रयात.

रजरज [रजौ रजौ समानम् Rm. 5. 1] समान.

रनभस [चन्द्रवर्त्म भवतीह रनभसैः Jk. 2 131] चन्द्रवर्त्म, वितान.

रभजर [द्रुघवृत्तं रभजरैरुदीरितम् P 6. 27 5] द्रुव

रयनय [र्यैन्याः कुमुदिनी H. 2. 185] कुमुदिनी.

ररर [रैश्चतुर्भिर्मता वाग्विदैः स्रग्विणी Jk. 2 120] पद्मिनी, लक्ष्मीधर, स्रग्विणी.

सजसस [प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता Chm. 2. 73] प्रमिताक्षरा.

सयसय [शिबिका सयौ स्यौ च महेन्द्रवक्त्रा Jk. 2. 137] केकिरव, शिबिका, महेन्द्रवक्त्रा.

सससस [इह तोटकमाह चतु सचितम् Jk. 2. 121] छित्तक, तोटक, नन्दिनी, भ्रमरावलि.

13 अतिजगती (46)

जतसजग (5-8) [ज्तौ सजौ गो भवति मञ्जुहासिनी Chm 2. 107] मञ्जुभाषिणी, मञ्जुवादिनी–हासिनी, मन्दभाषिणी, सन्धिवर्षिणी.

जभसजग (4-9) [जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिराब्धिविश्रमा Jk 2. 163] कलावती, प्रभावती, रुचिरा, अतिरुचिरा, सदागति.

जसतसग [उपस्थितमिदं ज्सौ त्सौ सगुरुकौ चेत् P. 7. 1. 12 or Vr. 3. 70. 2] उपस्थित.

तभजजग [त्भौ जौ गोऽभ्रकम् H. 2. 215] अभ्रक.

तभरजग (4-9) [वेदैर्ग्रहैस्तभरा जगौ प्रभावती Vr 3. 70. 3] प्रभावती.

तभसजग (4-9) [लक्ष्मीर्भवेत्तभसजगैर्यति श्रुतौ Jk. 2. 154] प्रभावती, रुचि, लक्ष्मी

नजजरग [भवति मृगेन्द्रमुखं नजौ जरौ ग P. 7 1 9] मृगेन्द्रमुख, सुवक्त्रा, अचल.

नजततग (7-6) [कुटिल (कुटज) गतिर्नजौ सप्तभिरतौ गुरु Vr 3. 70 6] कुटिल (कुटज) गति.

नजनसग [नजनसगैरपि मदकलिता स्यात् Jk. 2. 115] मदकलिता

नजमतग (7-6) [कुटजगतिर्नजौ सप्तर्तुर्म्तौ गुरु Chm 2 108] कुटजगति.

नजसजग [नजसजगैर्भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी Jk. 2. 156] मञ्जुभाषिणी

नततग [अतिजगत्या नतौ तौ गुरु कौमुदी Jk 2. 140] कौमुदी, उर्वशी.

नततरग (7-6) [उर्वशी नरततरगा राज्याष्टैर्ऋतुभिर्यतिः Mm. 1. 19] उर्वशी.

ननततग (7-6) [कुटिलगतिर्नौतौग् स्वरर्तव P 8. 8] कुटिलगति, क्षमा, चन्द्रिका, विद्युत्.

ननतरग (4-9) [नौ त्रौ ग क्षमा H 2 200] क्षमा.

ननतसग [नौ त्सौ गो गौरी H 2. 213] गौरी

ननननग [नीगौ त्वरितगति H. 2. 219] चपला, त्वरितगति, लघुगति.

ननसग [गौरी नौ न्सौ ग् P 7. 4] गौरी.

ननमरग (7-6) [नौ म्रौ ग क्षमा H. 2 203] क्षमा.

ननरयग [नौ र्यौ गश्चन्द्रिका H. 2. 205] चन्द्रिका

ननसरग [भवति भुवि ननसरैर्गेन गौरी Vr 3. 70 8] गौरी

ननससग [नयुगलसयुगलैर्गिति चण्डी Chm 2. 98] कमललोचना, कमलाक्षी, चण्डी.

नसजजग [न्सौ जौ गो लय. H. 2. 208] लय.

नसततग [न्सौ तौ गो विद्युन्मालिका H. 2 209] विद्युन्मालिका.

नसततग (6-7) [ऋतुमुनियतिर्विद्युन्नसौ तौ गुरु Vr. 3 70. 9] विद्युत्.

नसररग (6-7) [नसरयुगगैश्चन्द्रलेखर्तुलोकैः Vr 3. 70. 10] चन्द्रलेखा.

भनजजल [भनजा जलौ पङ्क्तावली Pp. 2. 118] पङ्क्तावली.

भभभभग [गन्तभकारचतुष्कयुताङ्गरुचिः Jk. 2. 161] अङ्गरुचि.

मतयसग (4-9) [मत्तमयूरं म्तौ य्सौ ग् समुद्रनवकौ P. 7. 3] मत्तमयूर.

मतसरग (5-8) [म्तौ स्रौ गः कौडुम्भो हैः H. 2. 216] कौडुम्भ.

मनजरग (3-10) [म्नौ ज्रौ ग· पुरविरतिः प्रहर्षिणी स्यात् Jk. 2. 150] प्रहर्षिणी, मयूरपिच्छ.

मभभग (4-9) [मोहप्रलाप श्रुतिभिर्ग्रहैर्भिन्नो मभत्रिगा Mm. 1. 60 2] मोहप्रलाप.

ममजग (4-9) [मौ जौ ग श्रेयोमाला H. 2. 201] श्रेयोमाला.

ममतनग [ममता नगौ विद्युन्माला Bh. 32 164] विद्युन्माला.

यमररग (6-7) [यमौ रौ विख्याता चञ्चरीकावली ग Vr. 3. 70 11] चञ्चरीकावली, चन्द्रिका, चन्द्रिणी, मञ्जरीकावली.

ययययग [इदं कन्दुकं यत्र येभ्यश्चतुर्भ्यो ग P 7 1 2] कन्दुक.

ययययल [यचतुष्कात् ल कन्द Pp. 2. 145] कन्द.

सजसजग (5-8) [सजसा जगाविति जयाऽथ नन्दिनी Jk 2. 159] कनकप्रभा, जया, नन्दिनी, प्रबोधिता, मञ्जुभाषिणी, मनोवती, विलम्बिता, सुनन्दिनी, सुमङ्गली

सजसमग [सुनन्दिनी सजसा मगौ ग० पु० 1. 209. 21] सुनन्दिनी.

सजससग [कुटजं वदन्ति कवय सजसस्गैः Jk 2 152] कलहंस, कुटज, नन्दिनी, नवनन्दिनी, भ्रमरी, सिंहनाद, सुमङ्गलिका.

सनसतग [सनमा तगौ बुद्बुदकम् Bh. 32. 310] बुद्बुदक.

सभनसग (4-9) [चतुर्भिर्नवभिश्छिन्ना रति सभनसा गुरु· Mm. 17 26] रति.

सयसजग [मणिकुण्डलं स्यौ सजगान्वितौ यदा Jk 2. 158] मणिकुण्डल, सुदन्त.

ससससग [इह तारकमाह चतु सचितं गम् Pp 2. 143] [or यदि तोटकवृत्तपदे गुरुरेको भवतीह तदा किल तारकवृत्तम्; वाणीभूषण 2. 151] तारक.

14 **शक्वरी** (44)

जभनयगग (4-10) [युगादिभि· कुटिलमिति मतं ज्भौ न्यौ गौ Vr. 3. 77. 1] कुटिल.

जसरनगग (7-7) [ज्सौ र्नौ गौ राजरमणीयम् H 2 229] राजरमणीय.

तभजजगग (8-6) [प्राहुर्वसन्ततिलका तभजा जगौ ग Jk. 2. 169] इन्दुमुखी, उद्धर्षिणी, कर्णोत्पला, मधुमाधवी, शोभावती, वसन्ततिलका, सिंहोद्धता, सिंहोन्नता.

तयसभगग (6-8) [कलहंसी तयसभा गौ यती रससिद्धिभिः Mm 18 2] कलहंसी.

नजभजगग (8-6) [नजभजगैर्गुरुश्च वसुषट् कुमारी Vr. 3. 77. 3] कुमारी.

नजभजलग [नजभजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा Chm 2. 124] धृति, प्रमदा, मणिकण्टक.

ननतजगग (7-7) [ननतजगुरुगैः सप्तयतिर्नदी स्यात् Vr. 3. 77. 2] नदी.

ननततगग (7-7) [स्वरभिदि यदि नौ तौ च नान्दीमुखी गौ Chm. 2. 117] नान्दीमुखी, वसन्त.

नननगग (8-6) [त्रिननगगिति वसुयति सुपवित्रम् Vr. 3. 77. 5] उपचित्र, सुपवित्र.

ननभनलग (7-7) [ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिता Vr. 3 73] प्रहरणकलिका–ता

ननमयलग (7-7) [नौ म्यौ ल्गौ करिमकरभुजा H. 2. 223] करिमकरभुजा.

ननरसलग (7-7) [ननरसलघुगैः स्वरैरपराजिता Vr. 3. 72] अपराजिता.

ननससगग [ननसा सगगा विभ्रमा Bh. 32. 168] विभ्रमा.

नभनतगग [न्भन्ता गौ शरभललितम् H. 2. 239] शरभललित.

नभनतगग (4-6-4) [तत् (न्भन्ता गौ) शरभा चचैः (चतुर्भिः-षड्भि) H. 2. 240] शरभा.

नमरसलग (7-7) [नम्रसल्गा सिंह· H. 2. 228] सिंह.

नरनरलग [नरनैरल्गै च रचितं सुकेसरम् Vr. 3 77 6] सुकेसर.

भजसनगग [इन्दुवदना भजसनै सगुरुयुग्मै Chm. 2. 118] इन्दुवदना, कान्ता, महिता, वनमयूर, वरसुन्दरी, विलासिनी, स्खलित.

भजसनलग [भजसनात् ल्गौ चेदिन्दुवदना H. 2. 238] इन्दुवदना.

भननलग [चक्रपदमिह भननननलगुरुभि P. 7 5. 17] चक्रपद.

भभरसलग [दर्दुरकं भगणद्वयेन रसौ ल्गौ Jk 2 178] दर्दुरक.

भसततगग [भाद्भवति हि लक्ष्मी· सात् ततौ गौ च रुद्रा Jk 2. 168] रुद्रा, लक्ष्मी.

मतनमगग [मात्तो नो मो गौ यदि गदिता वासन्तीयम् Chm. 2. 115] वासन्ती.

मतनसगग (5-9) [असम्बाधा म्तौ न्सौ गाविन्द्रियनवकौ P. 7. 5] असम्बाधा.

मतयनलग [मतयना लगौ वदन्ति भूतलतन्वीम् Bh. 32 166] भूतलतन्वी, कुसुमवती.

मतयसगग (4-10) [वेदैर्दिग्भिर्मात्तयसा गोवृष उक्तो गौ; अ०वृ० र०] गोवृष.

मभनमगग (4-10) [मध्यक्षामा युगदशविरामा म्भौ न्मौ गौ P. 7. 5. 2] मध्यक्षामा, हंसश्येनी.

मभनयगग (4-6-4) [मो भो न्यौ गौ यदि कुटिलकमुक्तं वृत्तम्, अ० वृ० र०, वेदरससमुद्रा P 8. 10] कुटिला, कुटिल, कुटिलक.

मभनयगग (4-10) [हंसश्यामा मभनयगगभाक् खं चाब्धौ Jk. 2. 167] हंसश्यामा, हंसश्येनी, मध्यक्षामा.

मभनयलग [म्भौ न्यौ ल्गौ चेदिह भवति च चन्द्रौरस. P. 7 5. 14] चन्द्रौरस.

मरततगग (7-7) शक्वर्यां म्रौ च तौ गौ चन्द्रशालाऽद्रियत्याम् Jk. 2. 166] चन्द्रशाला, लक्ष्मी.

मरमयलग (7-7) [म्रम्यत्गा ज्योत्स्ना छै (सप्तभिर्यतिः) H. 2. 227] ज्योत्स्ना

मररसलग (7-7) [मो रौ सो ल्गो जया H. 2. 226] जया.

मसतनगग [लक्ष्मीरन्तविरामा म्सौ तनगुरुयुग्मम् P. 7 5 10] लक्ष्मी

मसतभगग [लक्ष्मीरन्तविरामा म्सौ तभौ गुरुयुग्मम् Vr 3. 77. 9] लक्ष्मी.

मसमभगग (7-7) [द्विसप्तच्छिदलोला म्सौ म्भौ गौ चरणे चेत् P 7 5 8] अलोला, लोला

रनभभगग [शोभते वनलता रनभा भगुरू ग. Jk 2 180] लता, वनलता, वल्ला

सजनरलग (5-9) [सजनर्लगा शरविरति सुदर्शना Jk. 2 174] सुदर्शना.

सजसयलग (5-9) [सजसा यलौ गिति शरप्रैर्मञ्जरी P. 7 5. 12] मञ्जरी, वसुधा, पथ्या, प्रथिता.

सजसयलग (10-4) [पथ्या सजसयलगै स्यात् ककुभि श्रुतिभिर्यतिः Mm. 18 3] पथ्या.

सभनयगग (4-10) युगविरति कुटिलमिति मतं स्भौ न्यौ गौ Vr. 3 77 12] कुटिल

सभसजगग (4-10) [सभसा ज्गौ गिति गतिविश्रमा सुनन्दा Jk 2. 181] सुनन्दा.

15 अतिशक्वरी (34)

जसनभय [मयूरललितं भवति जात्सनभयाश्चेत् Jk. 2. 194] मयूरललित.

तजससय [त्जससया शिशु H. 2 259] शिशु

तभजजर [छन्दो भवेत्तभजजै रयुतैर्मृदङ्गकम् Vr 3 84 1] मृदङ्ग

नजजभर [नजजभैररविन्दकं कलभाषिणी Jk. 2. 192] अरविन्दक, कलभाषिणी

नजभजर [भवति नजौ भजौ रसहितौ प्रभद्रकम् P. 7. 11. 8] प्रभद्रक, सुकेसर, सुखेलक

ननतभर (8-7) [ननतभरकृताष्टस्वरैरुपमालिनी P. 7. 11. 9] उपमालिनी

नननस (7-8) [चन्द्रावर्ता नौ नौ स् (सप्तभिर्यतिः) P 7 11] चन्द्रवर्त्म, चन्द्रावर्ता, शशिकला

नननस (6-9) [नो नौ स् माल्र्तुनवकौ चेत् P 7. 12] माला, शरभ, स्रक्.

नननस (8-7) [वसुमुनियतिरिति मणिगुणनिकरः Chm. 2. 133] मणिगुणनिकर.

नननस (4-1-4-6) [इयमपि गतिगतियतिरिह रुचिरा Jk 2. 187] रुचिरा

ननभमर [नाद्नभम्रा गौ H. 2. 257] गौ.

ननमयय (8-7) [लसति वसुविरामा मालिनी नौ मयौ यः Jk. 2 188] मालिनी, नान्दीमुखी.

ननमरर (8-7) [नौ मो रौ चन्द्रोद्योत H. 2 247] चन्द्रोद्योत

ननरयय [नौ रो यौ भोगिनी H 2 258] भोगिनी

नसनरर [विपिनतिलकं नसनरेफयुग्मैर्भवेत् Chm 2. 136] विपिनातिलक

भजसनर [शंस निशिपालकमिदं भजसनाश्च र Chm 2 147] निशिपालक

भभमसस [भभमा ससौ संगतकम् Vjs. 4 64] सगतक

भमसभस [भमसा भसौ भूतलतन्वी Bh 37 170] भूतलतन्वी

भयससय [भ्यसस्याः केतनम H. 2 260] केतन

मममम (4-4-4-3) [मा बाणा रयुर्यस्या सा कामक्रीडाभेजा ज्ञेया Vr 3 84 1] कामक्रीडा, ज्योतिस्, मित्र, लीलाखेल, सारङ्गी.

मममयय (8-7) [चित्रानामच्छन्दश्चित्रं चेत् त्रयो मा यकारो P 7 11. 2] चञ्चला, चित्रा, मण्डकी.

मरमयय (7-8) [म्रौ म्यौ यान्तौ भवेना सप्ताष्टभिश्चन्द्रलेखा P 7. 11. 3] चन्द्रलेखा, चन्द्रसेना.

रजरजर (7-8) [राजरौ जरौ यदा महोत्सवो गताङ्गनम Jk. 2. 190] उत्सव, उत्साह, तूणक, महोत्सव

रनभभर (5-10) [सुन्दरं त्विह रनौ भभरा मणिभूषणम Jk 2. 191] सुन्दर, मणिभूषण

रनभभर (3-12) [खं पुरे रनभभा ग्युता रमणीयकम् Jk. 2. 196] रमणीयक, उत्सर.

रजजजर (7-8) [चामरं रो रजजरा वा द्वीपवसुभिर्यतिः Mm. 18. 10] चामर, तूणक

ररतम (8-7) [चन्द्रलेखाऽष्टद्वकूच्छेदा ररौ तौ मयुक्तौ चेत Jk. 2 195] चन्द्रलेखा.

ररतयय (7-8) [ररता ययौ चन्द्रकान्ता Ckau 2 120] चन्द्रकान्ता.

ररमयय (7-8) चन्द्रकान्ताभिधा रौ म्यौ यो विगम रवगष्टौ Vr 3. 84. 6] चन्द्रकान्ता, चन्द्रलेखा

ररमसय (7-8) [चन्द्रकान्ता मता गै म. रयौ विरति स्वराष्टौ P. 7. 11. 4] चन्द्रकान्ता

रररर [चन्द्रलेखाभिधानं भवेत् पञ्चभी रै स्फुटम Vr. 3 84. 7] चन्द्रलेखा.

सजननय (5-10) [सजना नयौ शरदशयतिरियमेला P 7. 11. 6] अतिरेखा, एला, रेखा

सजजभर [कथयन्ति मानसहंसनाम सजौ ज्भराः Chm 2. 145] मानसहंस, मनोहस.

सजससय [ऋषभाख्यमेतदुदितं सजसा सयौ चेत् P. 7. 11. 5] ऋषभ, वृषभ.

ससससस [सगणै शिववक्त्रमितैर्गदिता नलिनी P. 7. 11. 12] नलिनी, भ्रमरावलि, श्री.

16 अष्टिः (33)

जरजरजग [जरौ जरौ जगाविदं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Jk 2 203] नाराच, पंचचामर, महोत्सव

तनभतयग [तो नो भतयगकारयुतश्चेदिह बालाख्या Chm. 2. 162] बाला

तमयरतग (4-4-4-4) [मन्दाकिनी त्मयर्तां गो वेदैर्वेदयतिर्भवेत् Mm 18 14] मन्दाकिनी

नजभजतग [गरुडरुतं नजौ भजतगा यदा स्युस्तदा Chm. 2. 156] गरुडरुत

नजभजरग (7-9) [नजभजरगसंयुक्ता सप्तभिरश्वैश्च वाणिनी छिन्ना Mm. 18 19] वाणिनी

नजरभभग [नजरभभेन गेन च स्यान्मणिकल्पलता Chm. 2. 159] इन्दुमुखी, चिन्तामणि, मणिकल्पलता

ननजसग (5-11) [कमलदलमिषुविरति नौ नजसगाश्चेन् Jk. 2 201] कमलदल, ललितपद

नननननग [नुगौ चलधृति H 2 268 (नु=नपञ्चकम्)] चलधृति

नननननल [द्विगुणितवसुलघुभिरचलधृतिरिह Chm. 2 155] अचलधृति, गीत्यार्या

नभजजजग (4-12) गतियतिर्नभजजा ज्गिति मङ्गलमङ्गना Jk 2. 200] मङ्गलमङ्गना

नमजसनग (4-4-4-4) [न्मौ जस्नगा सुललिता युगैर्युगयतिर्भवेत् Mm 18-16] सुललिता.

नयनयसग (12-4) [नयनयमाद्र खरखरखं चेद् भुवि कान्तम् Jk. 2. 206] कान्त.

भभभभभग [पञ्चभकारयुताऽश्वगतिर्यदि चान्त्यगुरु· Chm 2.15 8] अश्वगति, अश्वाक्रान्ता, खगति, नील, पद्ममुखी, संगत, सोपानक.

भभभभसग [अष्टिभवा भचतुष्कसगै स्मरशरमाला Jk 2. 198] शरमाला, स्मरशरमाला

भरननगग (7-9) [भ्रत्रिनगैर्मुने खमृषभगजविलसितम् Jk 2 202] ऋषभगजविलसित, गजवरविलसित, गजतुरगविलसित, मत्तगजविलसित

भरनभभग (5-6-5) [भाति हि भामिनी भरनभद्वयगैर्भुवने Jk. 2. 208] भामिनी, शैलशिखा.

भरनरनग (10-6) [संकथिता भरौ नरनगाश्च धीरललिता Chm. 2. 157] धीरललिता, प्रमुदिता, महिषी, ललिता.

भरयननग (10-6) [भो रयना नगौ च यस्या वरयुवतिरियम् Chm. 2 161] वरयुवति.

भसमतनग (8-8) [भात्समतनगैरष्टच्छेदे स्यादिह चकिता Chm 2. 150] चकिता.

मतसततग (4-5-7) [म्तौ स्तौ त्गौ कोमलता घवै (घ=चतुर्; व = पञ्च) H 2 285] कोमलता

मनसततग [म्नस्तर्गौ सुरतललिता H. 2. 280] सुरतललिता.

मभनमनग (4-6-6) म्भौ नो म्नौ गो मदनललिता वेदै षड्ऋतुभिः Chm 2 152] मदनललिता

मममममग [यस्मिन् सर्वे गा राजन्ते ब्रह्माद्यं तद् रूपं नाम Chm. 2. 160 or मुगौ कामुकी H 2 266] कामुकी, ब्रह्मरूप.

यमनसरग (6-10) [जयानन्दं यान्म्नौ सुललितमृतुच्छित्सरौ ग· Jk. 2. 205] जयानन्द, सुललित, प्रवरललित

रजरजरग [चित्रसंज्ञमीरितं समानिकापदद्वयं तु Chm. 2 148] चित्र.

रजरजरल [रजौ रजौ रलौ चञ्चला Pp 2. 172] चञ्चला, चित्रशोभा.

रननननग [नांगा ललना H 2 283 (नी-नचतुष्कम्)] ललना.

सजससजग [सजसाः सजौ ग उद्गता Bh 32 313] उद्गता.

सतयसभग (4-4-4-4) प्रमदा सत्यसभगा वर्णैर्वर्णयतिर्भवेत् Mm. 18-15] प्रमदा

सभमसभग [सभमा सभगा स्खलितविक्रमा Bh. 16 32] स्खलितविक्रमा

ससननमग [सौ नौ मो गो वेल्लिता H 2 284] वेल्लिता.

सससससग [सुगौ कामुकी H 2. 267 (सु-सपञ्चकं)] कामुकी, सोमडक.

17 अत्यष्टिः (21)

जसजसयलग (8-9) जसौ जसयला वसुग्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरु· Vr. 3. 88] पृथ्वी, विलम्बितगति

नजजयनलग [नजज्यना लगौ रुचिरमुखी Bh. 32. 175] रुचिरमुखी

नजभजजगग (7-10) नजभजजेषु गौ यदि वदन्ति च वाणिनीं ताम् Vr. 3 93. 3] नर्कुटक, वाणिनी

नजभजजलग (7-10) [हयदशभिर्नजौ भजजला सगु नर्कुटकम् P. 7 16. 6] अवितथ, कुटक, नर्कुटक, नर्दटक

नजभजजलग (7-6-4) [मुनिगुहकार्णवैः कृतयति वद कोकिलकम् । नर्कुटकमेव यतिभेदात् कोकिलकम् P 7. 15 7] कोकिलक.

नजभजभलग (12-5) [समदविलासिनी नजभजैर्भ्लैगैरिनशरै Vr. 3 93 1] विलासिनी, समदविलासिनी.

नननननगग (5-12) [शरविरतिरिषुनगणगगिति वसुधारा Jk 2. 216] वसुधारा.

ननभसरलग (7-6-4) [कथितं च घनमयूरं ननभसरलगं स्वरै रसैश्छिन्नम् Mm. 18 25] घनमयूर

ननमरसलग (6-4-7) [रसयुगहययुङ् नौ म्रौ सो लगौ हि यदा हरि· P 7. 16. 4] हरि.

नसजसयलग [नसजा· सयला गो मालाधर Pp. 2 178] मालाधर.

नसमततगग (6-4-7) [न· स्मौ तौ गौ पद्मम् H. 2. 294] पद्म.

नसमभयलग (6-4-7) [नस्मम्यल्गा रोहिणी H. 2. 295] रोहिणी.

नसमरसलग (6-4-7) [नसमरसला ग षड्वेदैर्हयैर्हरिणी मता Chm. 2. 167] हरिणी, वृषभचरित, वृषभललित.

भरनभनलग (10-7) [दिशयति वंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलगैः Jk. 2. 213] वंशदल, वंशपत्रपतित, वंशपत्र, ललित.

मभनततगग (4-6-7) [मन्दाक्रान्ता गतिऋतुयतिर्मात्भनौ तौ च गौ चेत् Jk 2 210] मन्दाक्रान्ता, श्रीधरा

मभनमयलग (4-6-7) [वेदर्तुश्वैर्मभनमयला गश्चेत्तदा हारिणी Chm 2 170] हारिणी.

मभनरसलग (4-6-7) [भाराक्रान्ता मभनरसला गुरु श्रुतिषड्हये. Chm. 2 171] भाराक्रान्ता

यतनसभलग [कलातन्त्रं यस्तनसभलघुभिर्गेन सहितम् P 7 17 8] कलातन्त्र.

यभनरसलग (4-6-7) [भवेत् कान्ता युगरसहयैर्यभौ नरसा लगौ P. 7 17. 5] कान्ता, भाराक्रान्ता.

यमनसभलग (6-11) [रसे रुद्रैश्छिन्ना यमनसभला ग शिखरिणी Chm 2 163] शिखरिणी.

ससजभजगग (10-7) [ससजा भजगा गु दिक्स्वरैर्भवति चित्रलेखा P 7. 17. 1] अतिशायिनी, चित्रलेखा

18 **धृति** (37)

नजभजरर (11-7) [नजभजरैरतु रेफसहितै शिवैर्हयैर्नन्दनम् Chm 2 177] नन्दन

ननमतभर (7-4-7) [नौ म्तौ भ्रौ ललितम् H 2. 308] ललित.

ननममयय (7-4-7) [नौ मौ यौ चन्द्रमाला H. 2. 307] चन्द्रमाला.

ननरभरर (10-8) [भवति नयुगलं रभौ रौ दशभिर्गिरीन्द्रैर्लता Vr. 3-94. 1] लता.

ननरभरस (10-8) [भवति नयुगलं रभौ र्सौ दशभिर्गजेन्द्रलता Chm. 2. 190] गजेन्द्रलता

ननरररर (10-8) [इह ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचक्षते (दशवसुभिर्यति) Chm. 2. 178] नाराच, महामालिका, लालसी, निशा, वरदा, लालसा, सिंहविक्रीडित.

ननरररर (13-5) [त्र्यधिकदशयतिर्ननौ रौ भवेतां ररौ तारका Vr. 3. 94 4] तारका, निशा, प्रिया.

ननससतय (4-9-5) [गतिनिधियतिरिति नौ यदि सौ त्यौ पङ्कजमुक्ता Jk. 2. 253] पङ्कजमुक्ता, पङ्कजवक्त्रा.

नसमतभर (6-4-8) [न्सौ म्तौ भ्रौ हरिणीपदं चषैः (षट्चतुर्भि) यति H. 2. 318] हरिणीपद

नसममयय (6-5-7) [न्सौ मौ यावनङ्गलेखा चषै (षट्पञ्चभिः) यति· H. 2. 312] अनङ्गलेखा.

भभभभनय (6-4-8) [भीन्या भङ्गि (भी=चतुर्भकाराः) H. 2. 319] भङ्गि, विच्छित्ति.

भभभभभस [पञ्चभकारकृताश्वगतिर्यदि चान्तसरचिता Vr. 3. 94. 5] अश्वगति.

भभभभभस (11-7) [धूर्जटिविश्रमणं मणिमाला भाङ्कौ भभस्युतौ Jk 2 222] मणिमाला

भरननस (9-9) [भादूरनना नसौ भ्रमरपदकमिदमभिहितम् Vr. 3 94 6] भ्रमरपदक.

भसनजनर (6-5-7) [हीरकमुदितं भसनजनैरिह रगणोऽन्तत Chm. 2. 195] हीरक.

मतनजभर (5-7-6) [म्तन्जभ्रा कुराङ्गिका ङछै (पंचसप्तभि) H 2 311] कुराङ्गिका.

मतनययय (5-6-7) [कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता म्तौ न्यौ याविन्द्रियर्तुस्वरा· P 7. 21] कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता, चन्द्रलेखा, चित्रलखा.

मतनययय (4-7-7) [म्त्ना यि घछै (चतुर्भि.सप्तभि) चित्रलेखा H. 2. 303] चित्रलेखा.

मननततम (4-7-7) [वर्णाश्वैर्मननततमकै कीर्तिता चित्रलेखेयम् Chm 2. 184] चित्रलेखा

मभनजभर (4-7-7) म्भौ न्जौ भ्रौ चेच्चलमिदमुदितं युगैर्मुनिभिः स्वरै Chm 2. 188] चल

मभनययय (4-7-7) [वेदाङ्गान्तैर्मभनययययुगैः स्यादियं चन्द्रलेखा Chm. 2 194] चन्द्रलेखा.

मभनयरर (4-7-7) [अर्थाश्वाश्वैर्मभनयरयुगैर्वृत्तं मतं केसरम् Chm 2. 187] केसर, केशर

ममभमयय (5-6-7) [तद् भूतर्त्वश्वैर्मौ भ्मौ विरतिश्चेत्सिंहविस्फूर्जितं यौ Chm. 2. 191] सिंहविस्फूर्जित.

ममभमसम (9-9) [ममभा मसमा मञ्जीरा Pp. 2. 180] मञ्जीरा.

मरभनतस (7-11) [म्रौ भ्नौ त्सौ स्वररुद्रैर्यतिर्निरतिर्नि महासेनमुदितम् P 7 21 17] महासेन.

मरभयरर (11-7) [धृत्या म्रभ्या रो काञ्ची टै (एकादशभि) यति H. 2 300] काञ्ची, वाचालकाञ्ची.

मसजजभर (8-5-5) [मात्सो जौ भरसंयुतौ करिबाणखैर्हरिणप्लुता Chm 2. 181] हरिणप्लुता, हरनर्तक.

मसजसतस (12-6) [म सो ज सतसा दिनेशऋतुभि शार्दूलललितम् Chm. 2. 180] शार्दूलललित.

मसजसरम (12-6) [शार्दूलं वद मासषट्कयति म· सौ जसौ रो मश्चेत् Chm. 2 186] शार्दूल.

मससररर (3-6-8-1) [विलासो म ससौ गश्च गुणषड्वसुभिर्यतिः Mm. 19 5] विलास.

यमनसतस (6-6-6) [सुधा तर्कैस्तर्कैर्भवति ऋतुभिर्यो मो नगनसा. Chm 2. 183] क्रीडा, मुक्तामाला, सुधा.

यमययय [इदं क्रीडाचक्रं यमाभ्यां समरतैर्यकारै समेतम् Chm. 2 193] क्रीडाचक्र.

रसजजभर (8-5-5) [सौं जजौ भरसंयुतौ करिबाणखैर्हरनर्तनम् Chm. 2. 192] उज्ज्वल, चर्चरी, मालिकोत्तरमालिका, विबुधप्रिया, हरनर्तन.

रसजयभर (6-5-7) [सौं जयौ भरसंयुतावृतुबाणाश्वैर्वरकृत्तनम् Vr. 3. 94. 15] वरकृत्तन.

सजसजतर [स्जौ स्जौ त्रौ बुद्बुदम् H 2 320] बुद्बुद

सतनययय (5-6-7) [सतना यौ य शररसयतिर्भाति मन्दारमाला Jk. 2. 221] मन्दारमाला.

सनजनभस (3-5-5-5) [सुरभि पुरशरयोर्यतिरिति सान्नजनभसा Jk 2. 225] सुरभि, शुभ.

19 **अतिधृतिः** (26)

जनभसनजग (5-5-5-4) [शरत्रयैर्युगैश्छिन्ना जन्भस्नज्गा वरुथिनी Mm. 19 7] वरूथिनी

जसजसजसग (6-6-7) [जसौ त्रिरमुकौ गुरुश्च रसयोर्यतिश्च रतिलीला Jk 2. 230] रतिलीला

जसजसतभग (8-4-7) [गजाब्धितुरगैर्जसौ जसतभा गश्चेत् समुद्रतता Vr. 3 96 1] समुद्रतता.

नजभयभजग (7-12) [नजभयभा जगौ च रचना मुन्यर्कयातिरत्र सा Vr 3. 96. 3] रचना

नजभयसजग (11-8) नजभयसा जगौ च रचना शूलिककुब्भिरत्र सा Vr. 3 96 2] रचना

ननजननल [ननना जनना लश्चन्द्रमाला Pp 2 190] चन्द्रमाला.

नननतनग [नचतुष्कात् तनगा कनकलता Bh 32. 177] कनकलता.

ननननननग [नषट्कगा धवला Pp. 2. 244] धवला.

ननरजरजग [नयुगलगलघू निरन्तरौ यदा स पञ्चचामर. Chm. 2. 201] पञ्चचामर.

ननजरजरल [नयुगलल्गुरुर्निरन्तरं यदा स पञ्चचामर P. 7 22. 6] पञ्चचामर

नभरसजजग (9-10) [नवाभिर्दशाभिश्छिन्नं सरलं न्भ्रसजा जगौ Mm. 19 8] तरल, सरल

मतनसततग (5-7-7) [वृत्तं बिम्बाख्यं शरमुनितुरगैर्म्तौ न्सौ ततौ चेद् गुरु Chm. 2 202] चन्द्रबिम्ब, बिम्ब, वञ्चित, विचित.

मतनसररग (5-7-7) [भूताश्वाश्वान्तं मतनसररगै कीर्तितं पुष्पदाम Vr 3 96. 6] पुष्पदाम, फुल्लदाम

मरभनयनग (7-7-5) [म्रौ भ्नौ यो नो गुरुश्चेत्स्वरमुनिकरणैराह सुरसाम् Chm 2 199] सुरसा

मरभससजग (7-12) [म्रौ भ. सौ ज्गौ माधवीलता छै (छ=7) H. 2. 332] माधवीलता.

मसजसततग (12-7) [सूर्याश्वैर्मसजस्तताः सगुरव शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् Chm. 2 198] शार्दूलविक्रीडित

मसजसनजग (12-7) [म्सौ ज्सौ न्जौ गो वायुवेगा H 2. 322] वायुवेगा

यभनयजजग (12-7) [इनाश्वै स्याद् यभनयजजगा· कीर्तिता मणिमञ्जरी Chm 2. 204] माणिमञ्जरी.

यमननररग (6-7-6) [य्मौ नौ रौ गो मुग्धकं चछै. (च = षट्; छ = सप्त) H. 2. 329] मुग्धक.

यमनसजजग (6-6-7) [रसै षड्भिर्लोकै यमनसजजा गुरुर्मकरन्दिका Chm 2 203] मकरन्दिका

यमनसततग (5-7-7) [य्मौ न्सौ तौ गश्छाया H 2 325] छाया

यमनसभतग (6-6-7) [इयं छाया ख्याता ऋतुरसहयैर्यो मनसा भ्तौ गुरु Vr 3 96. 9] छाया.

यमनंसररग (6-6-7) [रसर्त्वश्वै· य्मौ न्सौ ररगुरुयुतौ मेघाविस्फूर्जिता स्यात् Chm 2 196] मेघविस्फूर्जिता, चन्द्रकान्ता, रम्भा, विस्मिता, सुवृत्ता.

रभजततग (10-9) [भौं जतौ तौ सगुरुकौ यदा दिग्ग्रहच्छेदभाग्वल्लकी Vr. 3 96 10] वल्लकी

रससतजजग (10-9) [दिग्विरामि रसौ सतजा ज्गौ शार्ङ्गि भवेच्च गतागतम् Jk 2 229] शार्ङ्गि, ऊर्जित

सतयभममग (10-9) [दशबाणार्वैर्यतिधारी स्तौ यभमा मो ग शम्भु Pp 2. 194] शम्भु

सससससससग [सूगौ तरुणीवदनेन्दु (सू=सषट्कम्) H. 2 333] तरुणीवदनेन्दु.

20 **कृतिः** (17)

तभजभजभलग [त्भौ ज्भौ ज्भौ ल्गौ शशाङ्करचितम् H. 2 344] शशाङ्करचित

नजनभसनलग [मदकलनी नजनभसा नलगा Mm 19. 10] मदकलनी.

ननननननलग [कनकलता सा कथिता षण्नैर्युक्ता तथा लगाभ्याच Mm 19. 11] कनकलता.

नभभमससलग (11 9) [नभभमा ससला गिति मुद्रा रुद्रयतिः क्वचिदुज्ज्वलम् Jk. 2. 236] मुद्रा, उज्ज्वल.

भनयननरलग (3-6-11) [भ्नौ य्नौ न्रौ ल्गौ दीपिकाशिखा गचैः H 2 343] दीपिकाशिखा

भभभभरसलग [भत्रितयाद्रसाल्गुरू यदि भासते भुवि भासुरम् Jk. 2 235] नन्दक, भासुर.

भरनभभरलग (9-11) [भ्रन्भभ्रल्गा ग्रहे रुद्रैर्विच्छिन्नोत्पलमालिका Mm. 19 12] उत्पलमालिका, कामलता.

मनसनमयलग (5-8-7) [म्नौ स्नौ म्यौ ल्गौ सद्रत्नमाला बजैः (पञ्चाष्टाभिर्यति) H. 2. 340] सद्रत्नमाला.

मरभनततगग (7-6-7) [म्रौ भ्नौ तौ गौ चित्रमाला छचै H. 2. 339] चित्रमाला, सुप्रभा, सुवंशा.

मरभनयभलग (7-7-6) [ज्ञेया सप्ताश्वषड्भिर्मरभनययुता भ्लौ गः सुवदना Chm. 2. 206, Vr. 3. 97] सुवदना.

मरभनससगग (7-6-7) [ख्याता पूर्वै· सुवंशा यदि मरभनाः सद्वयं गो गुरुश्च Chm. 2 210] सुवंशा.

यमननततगग (6 7-7) [रसैरश्वैर्यमननततगैर्गैन शोभेयमुक्ता Vr. 3. 98 2] शोभा.

रजरजरजगल [वृत्तमीदृशं तु नामतो रजौ रजौ रजौ गुरुर्लघुश्च Chm. 2. 208] वृत्त, गण्डका.

रजरजरजलग [रजत्रयलगैर्युक्तं मालवं केचिदूचिरे Mm 19 14] मालव.

रससससलग [रात्सपञ्चकमन्तलगं पुटभेदमत्र गतागतम् Jk 2 237] पुटभेद

सजजभरसलग [सजजा भरौ सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका Chm 2 207] गीतिका, गीता, प्रमदानन

सभरनमयलग (13-7) [सभरा न्म्या लगिति त्रयोदशयतिर्मत्तेभ-विक्रीडितम् Vr 3 98 4] मत्तेभविक्रीडित

21 **प्रकृतिः** (13)

तरभनजभर (7-7-7) [त्रौ भ्नौ ज्भौ र कथागति छन्दे H 2 316] कथागति

नजजजजभर [नगणजकारचतुष्कभरैरपि रञ्जिता वनमञ्जरी Jk 2 240] वनमञ्जरी

नजभजजजर [नजभजजा जरौ यदि तदा गदिता सरसी कवीश्वरैः Chm 2 213] चित्रलता, चम्पकमालिका, रुचिरा, सरसी, सल्लिलनिधि, सिद्धि, ध्रुतश्री, सिद्धक.

नजभजजजर (11-10) [नजभजजाज्जरौ हरहरिद्विरति खलु पञ्चकावली Vr 3 99.2] पञ्चकावली, शशिवदना.

भभभभभभर [भौ भभभाश्च भरौ यदि कीर्तय पुत्रक मत्तविलासिनीम् Vr 3 99 3] मत्तविलासिनी

भरननजजय [भरौ ननौ जजौ यो नरेन्द्रम् Pp 2.202] नरेन्द्र.

भरनरनरर (10-11) [भ्रौ न्रौ न्रौ रो ललितविक्रमो भैः H 2. 317] ललितविक्रम.

ममतननननस (8-5-8) [मौ तनिसा मत्तक्रीडा जद्वैः H. 2 318] मत्तक्रीडा.

मरभनयय (7-7-7) [म्रो भ्नौ यौ य प्रकृत्था स्वरगिरिविरतिः स्रग्धरा नाम वृत्तम् Jk 2 238] स्रग्धरा

रजतननननस [जैतनिमाश्चन्दनप्रकृति H 2 319] चन्दनप्रकृति, श्रेणि

रनरनरनर [त्री नौं रस्तरङ्गः H 2 352] तरङ्ग, तरङ्गमालिका

रनरनरनर (6-6-6-3) [सुरनर्तकी रनरना रनरा विरती रसर्तु-शास्त्रगुणैः Mm. 19. 17] सुरनर्तकी.

रसनजनभर (11-10) [पद्मसद्म रसान्नजनभरं हरविरतिश्च गता-गतम् Jk. 2 243] पद्मसद्म.

22 **आकृतिः** (12)

तभयजसरनग (7-15) [मत्तेभाख्यं तभयजसरनगयुक्तं स्वरार्व-फणिभिश्नम् Mm 19 18] मत्तेभ.

नजभजभजभग [नजौ भजौ भजभगा अश्वललितम् Bh. 16. 100-101] अश्वललित.

नभजभजभजग [नगणतो भजगणौ त्रिधा गुरुपरौ यदा मदन-सायक. Jk. 2. 247] मदनसायक.

भभभभभभभग [सप्तभकारयुतैकगुरुर्गदितेयमुदारतरा मदिरा Chm. 2. 213] मदिरा, लताकुसुम, संगता.

भरनरनरनग (10-12) [मद्रकं भ्रौ न्रौ न्रौ न्गौ दिगादित्या P 7. 26] मद्रक, विशुद्धचरित, भद्रक, प्रभद्रक

मतयननननग [मत्यनौ(नचतुष्क)गा वरतनु. H 2 356] क्रौञ्चा, वरतनु

ममतननननसग [मो गौ नाश्चत्वारो गो गो वसुभुवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी Chm 2 212] हंसी

मसजयभभनग [लालित्यं भुजगेन्द्रभाषितमेतच्चेन्मसजयभभनगुरुभिः Vr 3 100 3] लालित्य

मसजसजसजग (12-10) [म्सौ ज्सौ ज्सौ ज्गौ दीपार्चिष्टे H 2 357] दीपार्चि

मसरसतजनग [लालित्य भुजगेन्द्रेण भाषितमेतच्चेन मसरस्तजनगुभि Chm 2 215] लालित्य

सजतनसररग (8-7-7) [सजता नसौ र्रो ग. फणितुरगहयै स्यान्महास्रग्धरा Chm 2 216] महास्रग्धरा

सततनसररग (8-7-7) [सतनाश्च सश्च रौ ग फणितुरगयति स्यान्महास्रग्धरास्या Jk. 2. 245] महास्रग्धरा.

23 **विकृतिः** (12)

जसजसयययलग [ज्सौ ज्सौ यिल्गा वृन्दारकम् H. 2. 364] वृन्दारक.

तजजजजजजलग [गङ्गाख्यमिदं भगवद्वदितं तगणाज्जगणा षड्तो लगुरू Jk 2 252] गङ्गा

नजजजजजजलग [नगणजषट्कलाद्गिति हंसगतिश्च महातरुणीदयितम् Jk 2 248] हंसगति, महातरुणीदयित, सुधालहरी

नजभजभजजलग (11-12) [नजौ भजौ भजो जलगा अश्वललितं रुद्रादित्यैः H 2 358] अश्वललित, हयलीलगति

नजभजभजभलग (11-12) [नजभजभा जभौ लघुगुरू बुधैस्तु गदितेयमद्रितनया Chm 2 217] अद्रितनया, अश्वललित, ललित.

नजभजसजनलग (11-12) [नजभजसजनलगयुतं रुद्रार्कैर्भिन्न-मश्वललिताख्यम् Mm 19 23] अश्वललित.

भभभभभभभगग (12-11) [भैरथ सप्तभिरत्र कृता गुरुणा गुरुणा च मयूरगति स्यात् Vr. 3 102 1] मयूरगति, मदिरा.

भमनभननननगग [भमौ नभौ ननना गौ पुष्पसमृद्धा Bh. 32. 290] पुष्पसमृद्धा

भमसभननननलग [भ्मौ स्भौ निलूगाश्चपलगति H. 2. 363] चपलगति.

ममतनननननलग (8-5-10) [मत्ताक्रीडं मौ त्नौ नौ न्लौ गुरुरपि च विषधरशरविरमणम् Jk. 2. 250]मत्ताक्रीड, विद्युन्माला, मन्दक्रीडा.

रनरनरनरलग [चित्रकं क्व च रनौ त्रिधा रलगमत्र भात्युरुतरङ्ग-मालिका Jk. 2. 251] चित्रक, उरुतरङ्गमालिका.

ससभसतजजलग [इह सुन्दरिका पिङ्गलमुनिनोक्ता सद्वयतो भसता ज्जलगाः Chm. 2. 219] सुन्दरी, सुन्दरिका.

24 सङ्कृतिः (12)

ननभनजननय (7-7-10) [इह ललितलता स्वरगिरिविरतिर्नन-भनजननयशोभा Jk. 2 254] ललितलता

ननरररररर [नौ र्मेघमाला (र=रषट्कम्) H 2 367] मेघमाला, भृङ्गाब्जनीलालका.

नभजभजभजर [अथ महामदनसायको नगणतस्त्रिधाभजगणौ रनैवनौ Jk 2 256] महामदनसायक.

नयभतननस [न्यौ भ्तौ निसौ संभ्रान्ता (नि = नात्रिकम्) H. 2. 370] संभ्रान्ता

भतनसभभनय (5-7-12) [भूतमुनीनैर्यतिरिह भतना· स्भौ भनयाश्च यदि भवति तन्वी Chm 2 220] तन्वी.

भभभतननस [भितनिसा द्रुतलघुपदगति H. 2.369] द्रुतलघुपद-गति, स्खलित.

भभभभभभभभ [नाम किरीटमिदं भगणा यदि पिङ्गलनागमुनीन्द्रमतं किल Chm 2 221] किरीट, सुभद्र.

भमसभनननय (5-5-8-6) [हंसपदं स्याद्भाच्च गणा. स्युर्मेत-शरवसुयति मसभनना न्यौ Jk. 2 255] हंसपद.

मभयमनभनस (8-8-8) [वेश्याप्रीति मभयमनभनसयुक्ताऽहि-फणिगजैश्छिन्ना Mm. 19 26] वेश्याप्रीति.

मसजसततभर [म्सौ ज्सौ तौ भ्रौ विभ्रमगति H. 2. 371] विभ्रमगति.

रररररररर (8-8-8) [स्वैरिणीक्रीडन प्रोक्तमष्टभी रगणैर्युतम् Mm. 19. 25] स्वैरिणीक्रीडन.

ससससससससस (8-8-8) [सगणैरिह वृत्तवरं वसुभि· किल दुर्मिलमुक्तमिदं कविभि Chm. 2. 222] घोटक, दुर्मिल.

25 अतिकृतिः (6)

तयभभननननग (10-15) [त्यौ भौ नौ (न-चतुष्कम्) गौ हंसपदा कैः (दशभि·) H 2. 374] हंसपदा.

नजजयनननग [न्जज्या नीगौ चपलम् H 2. 375] चपल.

ननननसभभभग (8-7-10) [अभिकृतिभवमिति गतिन-स-पुर-भग् हंसलयं भुजगाद्रियति· Jk. 2. 257] हंसलय.

भमसभनननग (5-5-8-7) [क्रौञ्चपदा स्याद् भो मसभाश्चेदिषु-शरवसुमुनियतिरिनलघुगै· Chm. 2 223 or क्रौञ्चपदं भात् किंच मसौ भ्नौ त्रिनगणगुरुशरशरवसुयतयः Jk. 2. 258] क्रौञ्चपद-दा.

मममममतयमग (4-4-5-12) [मन्तेभाख्यं मौ मौ मात् त्यौ मश्चान्ते ग. स्याद् विश्रामोऽब्धौ चतुरस्मिन् बाणेऽप्येवम् Jk. 2. 259] मन्तेभ.

सजनजभनरनग (8-8 9) [कलकण्ठाख्यं सजनजभनरनगाश्चाहि-भोगिनिधिभिन्ना Mm. 19. 27] कलकण्ठ.

26 उत्कृतिः (12)

नजनसभननलग [न्जौ न्सौ भनिल्गा वेगवती H. 2. 379] वेगवती.

नजभजजजभजलग (14-12) [मनुविरतिर्नजौ भजगणत्रितयं भजला गुरुर्यदि सुधाकलश Jk 2. 264] सुधाकलश.

नननननननगग (8-8-10) [वसुवसुयतिरथ गुरुयुगपरवसु-नयुगिति वनलतिका स्यात् Jk. 2. 262] वनलतिका

नयनयनननगग (6-6-8-6) [नयनयनात्रयमपि गौ चेद्रसरस-वसुयतिरिति मकरन्दम् Jk. 2. 263] मकरन्द.

भनजनसननभगग (7-7-7-5) [भ्नज्नस्नन्भगगैर्वार्वार्वेषुभिदि रञ्जनम् Mm. 20. 2] रञ्जन.

भननसमननलग (13-13) [भो नौ स्मौ निल्गा आपीडो वैः H 2. 378] आपीड.
(14-12) [-do- Rm 7. 30]

मननननननसगग (9-6-6-5) [मो ना षट् सगगिति यदि नव-रसरसशरयतियुतमपवाहाख्यम् Chm. 2. 225] अपवाह.

ममतननरसलग (8-11-7) [वस्वीशाश्वैश्छेदोपेतं ममतननयुग-रसलगैः भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम् Chm. 2. 224] भुजङ्ग-विजृम्भित.

मयनतननरयलग (8-11-7) [म्यौ न्तौ नौ रयौ लगौ यदि चाहुर्वसुमदनदहनर्षिभिर्भुजङ्गेरितम् Vr 3. 106. 2] भुजङ्गेरित

मयनतननरसलग (8-11-7) [म्यौ न्तौ नौ रसौ ल्गौ यदि च आहुर्वसुमदनदहनर्षिभिर्भुजङ्गेरितम् Vr. 3. 106. 1] भुजङ्गेरित.

ययययययययलग [चेटीगतिश्च गायत्री या लगौ छिदिनैर्मृगैः Mm. 20. 1] चेटीगति.

ननभनजननगल (9-7-10) [यरया नकारयुगलं परतो भकारः
तस्माज्जजौ च नगणत्रयतो गलौ स्तः ।
खण्डैर्नगैर्दशभिरत्र यतिर्विशाला
सा पिङ्गलेन कथिता कमलाऽतिरम्या ॥
वृत्तचन्द्रिका 2. 139] कमला.

शेषजातिः

27 .. (5)

ननननभनभनस (13-6) [गतिनगणभनभनसकलितं त्रिपदललितं तदनुयतिमिलितम् Jk. 2. 267] त्रिपदललित.

नसभनतजतसय (7-7-13) [नसभनतजाङ्गी तसयभृदुपाङ्गी लसतीति नद्धङ्गविरति त्रिभङ्गी Jk. 2. 268] त्रिभङ्गी.

मततततननयय (11-16) [मतिनायि मालाचित्रं दैः H. 2. 381] मालाचित्र, मालावृत्त.

मभननननननस (4-8-8-7) [मालावृत्तं गतिवसुवसुयति मभ-रसमितन-स-विकसितकुसुमम् Jk. 2. 265] विकसित-कुसुम.

ममतनभममभम (8-11-8) [मालावृत्तं मालावृत्तेष्वथ वसुधूर्जटि-यत्तन्वीतं ख्यातं मौ तनभा मौ भ्मौ Jk. 2. 266] मालावृत्त

28 ... (2)

जरजरजरजरजग [जरौ जरौ जरौ जरौ जगौ क्रमेण चेद्यदा।
तदा भुजङ्गनायको मनोजशेखरं जगौ ॥ वृ.चं.] मनोजशेखर.

रजरजरजरजरल [रजौ रजौ रजौ रजौ रलौ क्रमेण चेद्यदा। अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी समीरिता फणीश्वरै· ॥ वृ चं] अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी.

29 .. (4)

तननननननननलग [तगणात् परतो यत्र नगणाष्टकमुज्ज्वलम्। ततो लगौ भुजङ्गेन प्रोक्तं शाल्रमद्भुतम् ॥ P 7.36.3] शाल्र.

ननननननननलग (8-8-8-5) [त्रिवसुगयतिरथ नवनगणलगिह सुविहितगतिरिति भवति कला Jk. 2 270] कला.

ननभनजननननलग (7-7-8-7) [ननभनजननैर्ननलगामिह चेन् मुनिगिरिवसुयतिरिति मणिकिरण Jk. 2. 269] मणिकिरण.

मतयतननरसलग (4-7-11-7) [म्तौ य्तौ निर्सलगाः प्रमोदमहोदयो घछटै H 2. 382] प्रमोदमहोदय.

30 ... (2)

भजसनभजसनभय [वृत्तललितं ललितनृत्तमपि सुन्दरलयात्तवरनं भजसना भजसना भ्यौ Jk. 2 271] वृत्तललित, ललितनृत्त

ममतनननननजभर (8-15-7) [मातनीजभ्रा पिपीलिका जणैः H. 2. 385.] पिपीलिका.

31 ... (2)

ननननननननननग (8-8-8-7) [नगणदशकमपि सगुरु सयति यदि सुगमरति लसति जगति लहरिका Jk 2. 272] लहरिका.

× × × × × × × (16-15) [विचारचर्चा गलयोर्गणानां न यत्र भूपैस्तिथिभिर्यतिर्गुरुः। अन्ते धरापावकवर्णपादा समीरितासौ फणिना घनाक्षरी ॥ P. 7. 36. 4] घनाक्षरी.

32 .. (1)

[भूपैर्भूपैर्विराम· स्याद्गणभेदगल्रोज्झितै
ज्ञेयान्ते लघुना युक्ता रूपपूर्वा घनाक्षरी ॥ P. 7. 36. 5]
रूपघनाक्षरी.

33 ... (1)

भननभननभननभय [त्रिर्भननमुपरि च विदुर्भयुतयगणमवनेर्भवति ललितपदगर्भमिह चक्रे Jk. 2. 273] चक्र.

34 ... (2)

भननभननभननभनग [चित्रलयमतिनिबिडमत्र भुवि भननगणवत् त्रिरिदमिह बुध परत्र भनगुरुभाक्। Jk. 2 274] चित्रलय.

ममतननननननसजजग [Rm. 7. 32] मेघदण्डक, अतिच्छन्दस्.

35 ... (1)

ममतननननननललजरभर [एषैव (पिपीलिका) नीपरत· पञ्चलवृद्धा क्रमेण जभ्रा पिपीलिकाकरभम् H. 2. 386.] पिपीलिकाकरभ.

38 .. (1)

ननननननननननननलग (10-10-10-8) [द्वादश ना ल्गौ ललितलता त्रिर्भैं H 2. 384] ललितलता.

40 (1)

ममतनननननननलजभर [मातनी दशलवृद्धा जभ्रा. पिपीलिकापणव· H 3 386] पिपीलिकापणव

45 . (1)

ममतननननननननननजभर [मातनी पञ्चदशलवृद्धा जभ्रा· पिपीलिकामाला H 2. 386] पिपीलिकामाला.

II वर्णवृत्तः – दण्डक

Any number of लग pairs [ल्गावनङ्गशेखर H 2. 397] अनङ्गशेखर.

4 ल + any Ganas [नगणाद्वितयादेवमेकैकगणवर्धनात् कुसुदाब्जतरङ्गादिनाम्ना भेदाश्च पूर्ववत् ॥ Mm. 21. 8-9] अब्ज.

6 ल + 8 रगणs [नद्वयादष्टरैः अर्णः Mm. 20 8] अर्ण.

6 ल + 9 रगणs [नद्वयाद् नवरैः अर्णव. मत Mm 20. 8] अर्णव.

Any number of गल pairs [यत्र दृश्यते गुरो. परो लघु क्रमात् स उच्यते बुधै अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी इति Chm. 2. 232] अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी.

6 ल + any Pañchamātras [नाभ्या पञ्चमात्रै. उत्कलिका H. 2. 401] उत्कलिका.

6 ल + 13 रगणs [नद्वयादुद्दामो विश्वरैर्मत Mm. 21. 2] उद्दाम.

नग + 13 रगणs [नरभ्या त्रयोदशरा· कङ्केलि· मता H. 2. 390] कङ्केलि

Any number of तगणs + गग [ताः गौ कामबाण H. 2. 399] कामबाण.

Any number of सगणs [यथेष्टं सा कुसुमास्तरण. H. 2 395] कुसुमास्तरण, कुसुमस्तवक.

नग + 12 रगणs [नरभ्या द्वादशरा केलि· उक्ता H 2. 390] केलि.

5 ल + any Ganas [शरला यथेष्ट गणा. चण्ड Jk. 6. 33] चण्ड

5 ल + any रगणs [लोर्यथेष्टं रा. चण्डकाल· H. 2 391] चण्डकाल, चण्डपाल.

6 ल + 7 रगणs [नद्वयात् सप्तरै. चण्डवृष्टिप्रयाताख्य दण्डकः Mm. 20. 6] चण्डवृष्टि, चण्डवृष्टिप्रयात.

6 ल + any यगणs [नाभ्या याः चण्डवेग Sb. 1. 162] चण्डवेग.

6 ल + 11 रगणs [नद्वयाज्जीमूतो रुद्ररैः मत Mm. 20.1] जीमूत.

नग + 9 रगणs [नगभ्या नवरै. दम्भोलि. दण्डक. H. 2. 390] दम्भोलि.

नग + 8 रगणs [नगभ्यामष्टरैः पन्नगो नाम दण्डकः H. 2. 390] पन्नग.

6 ल + 7 यगणs [नाभ्यां सप्तया (प्रचित इति नयुग्मतो यैः) Jk. 6. 33] प्रचित.

6 + 16 रगणs [नद्वयात् षोडशरै भुजङ्ग.] भुजङ्ग.

Any number of भगणs + गग [भा गौ भुजङ्गविलास· H. 2. 400] भुजङ्गविलास.

Any number of रगणs [यथेष्टं रा मत्तमातङ्ग H. 2. 394] मत्तमातङ्ग.

नग + 11 रगणs [नभ्या एकादशरा मालती H 2. 390] मालती.

6 ल + 3 ग + Any यगणs [लगिभ्या या. मेघमाला H. 2 393] मेघमाला.

6 ल + 12 रगणs [नद्वयात् लीलाकर सूर्यरैः उक्त· Mm. 21. 2] लीलाकर.

नग + 14 रगणs [नभ्या चतुर्दशराः लीलाविलासः H. 2. 390] लीलाविलास.

6 ल + 7 भगणs + गग [रसलात् सप्तभा गौ वर्णक· Utpala. v. 62] वर्णक.

7 ल + any Ganas [लसप्तकात् यथेष्टं गणा. वात Jk. 6. 33] वात.

6 ल + 10 रगणs [नद्वयाद् दशरै· व्याल उदीरितः Mm. 21. 1] व्याल.

6 ल + 14 रगणs [नद्वयात् मनुरै शङ्खनामा दण्डको मत· Mm 21. 3] शङ्ख.

6 ल + 15 रगणs [नद्वयात् तिथिरै पद्मको मत Mm. 21. 2] पद्मक, समुद्र.

6 ल + 4 रज pairs + रलग [नद्वयात् रजयो चतुष्कयुता रलगा. समुद्र ईरित. Utpala. v 63] समुद्र.

3 ल + any Ganas [गातिलघ्वादिका गणा. सिंहाह्वय Jk. 6. 33] सिंह.

Any number of यगणs [यथेष्टं या सिंहक्रीड H. 2. 396] सिंहक्रीड.

5 ल + Any यगणs [लैर्यथेष्टं या· सिंहविक्रीड H. 2. 396] सिंहविक्रीड.

नग + 10 रगणs [नभा दशरै· हेलावली उक्ता H. 2. 390] हेलावली.

III वर्णवृत्तः – अर्धसमचतुष्पदी

(The figures within the brackets refer to the number of letters in the 1st and 2nd lines forming the half.)

र, जरलग (3-8) [ओजे (विषमे पादे) र ; युजि (समे पादे) ज्रलगाः कामिनी H 3. 20] कामिनी.

र, जरजर (3-12) [ओजे र, युजि ज्रज्रा शिखी H 3. 21] शिखी.

र, जरजरजग (3-16) [ओजे र., युजि ज्रज्रा ज्गौ नितम्बिनी. H. 3. 22] नितम्बिनी.

र, जरजरजरलग (3-20) [ओजे र., युजि त्रिज्रौं ल्गौ वारुणी H. 3-23] वारुणी.

र, जरजरजरजर (3-24) [(विषमे) रः (समे) चतुर्ज्रौ वर्तसिनी H. 3. 24] वर्तसिनी.

सलग, ससलग (5-11) [(ओजे) स्लगा, (युजि) सिल्गा. इला H. 3. 26] इला.

सलग, 8 स (5-24) [(ओजे) स्लगा, (समे) सूः (सकाराष्टकं) मृगाङ्कमुखी H 3. 27] मृगाङ्कमुखी

रजग, जरलग (7-8) [(ओजे) राजगौ, (युजि) जरौ लगौ यदा तदा प्रवर्तकम् Jk. 3. 9] प्रवर्तक.

जरलग, र (8-3) [कामिन्याद्या व्यत्यये वानरी H. 3 25] वानरी.

रसलग, सजजग (8-10) [सौं लगौ विषमे यदि। सजजा गुरुललिता समे Vr. 4. 1. 1] ललिता

ससस, भभभग (9-10) [(ओजे) सससा; (अनोजे) भभभा ग Vjs. 3. 51] भामिनी.

तजरग, मसजगग (10-11) [ओजे भद्रविराड् तज्रा गोऽनोजे मसजा गौ Mm. 21. 14] भद्रविराट्.

सजसग, भरनगग (10-11) [ओजे केतुमती सज्सा गोऽनोजे भरना गौ Mm. 21. 15] केतुमती.

ससजग, सभरलग (10-11) [विषमे ससजास्ततो गुरु·। समपादे मुरली सभर्लगा। Vr. 4.5.1] अपरवक्त्र, प्रबोधिता, मुरली, ललिता, विबोधिता, वियोगिनी, शिखामणि, सुन्दरी.

ससग, भभभगग (10-11) [सद्द सत्रितयेन गुरुश्चेत्। भत्रितयेन च वेगवती गौ Jk. 3. 4] वेगवती, सारसिका.

भभभग, सससस (10-12) [(ओजे) भभभगाः, अनोजे तु सचतुष्कम् Vjs. 3 52] प्रसन्ना.

मससग, सभभस (10-12) [(ओजे) मसागा., (अनोजे) सभासाः करिणी H 3. 13] करिणी.

जतजगग, ततजगग (11-11) [जतौ जगौ गो विषमे, समे स्यात् तौ ज्गौ ग एषा विपरीतपूर्वा Vr. 4 7] विपरीताख्यानकी, हंसी.

ततजगग, जतजगग (11-11) [आख्यानकी तौ जगुरू गमोजे, जनावनोजे जगुरू गुरुश्चेत्॥ Vr. 4. 6] आख्यानकी, भद्रा.

ससलग, भभभगग (11-11) [उपचित्रं ससौ सल्गा ओजे भभभा गुरू Mm. 21 11] उपचित्र.

ननरलग, नजजर (11-12) [अयुजि ननरला गुरु, समे यदपरवक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ Pp. 2. 3. 18] अपरवक्त्र, पल्लविताग्र.

भभभगग, नजजय (11-12) [भत्रयमोजगतं गुरुकौ चेत् युजि च नजौ ज्ययुतौ द्रुतमध्या Okau.] द्रुतमध्या, चलमध्या.

ससजगग, सभरय (11-12) [समजा प्रथमे पदे गुरू चेत् । सभरा येन च मालभारिणी स्यात् Vr. 4. 9. 1] मालभारिणी, वसन्तमालिका, औपच्छन्दसिक, सुबोधिता, प्रिया.

ससलग, नभभर (11-12) [सयुगात् सलघू विषमे गुरु. । युजि नभौ च भरौ हरिणप्लुता Vr. 4. 8] हरिणप्लुता.

भमतलग नजनसग (11-13) [भाति नरा भगणाभ्या तलगै । नजनसगैरपि विलसितलीला Jk. 3-17] विलसितलीला.

ततजगग, तभजजगग (11-14) [चूडामणिस्तद्वयजा गुरू चेद् । प्रज्ञामहोदयमता तभजा जगौ गः Jk. 3. 25] चूडामणि

जरजर, र (11-3) [ज्रज्रा र· शिखिव्यत्यये शिखण्डी H 3. 25] शिखण्डी.

ननजय, ममग (12-7) [पुरमितनगणयमथ, मौ ग । क्षान्ति· प्रोक्ता चूडेयम् ॥ Jk. 3 18] क्षान्ति, चूडा.

भभभभ, भभभगग (12-11) [आमलकी भचतुष्टयमत्र तु । भत्रयगा गित सैव च चुक्षा । Jk. 3. 20] आमलकी, चुक्षा.

जतजर, ततजर (12 12) [(विषमे) जतौ जरौ शङ्खनिधि. । (समे) तु तौ जरौ। श्रीपाल्यकीर्तीशमते सुनन्दिनी Jk. 3. 21.] शङ्खनिधि, सुनन्दिनी.

जभसय, तभसय (12-12) [तथोदिता यतिरिह जाद्भसौ य । ताद्भ सयावपि विपरीतभामा Jk. 3. 24] विपरीतभामा.

ततजर, जतजर (12-12) [तौ ज्रौ तथा पद्मनिधिर्जतौ जरौ । स्वयम्भुदेवेशमते तु नन्दिनी ॥ Jk. 3. 22] पद्मनिधि, नन्दिनी.

तभसय, जभसय (12-12) [भामा भवेद्भुवि गतिभाग्विरामा । तभौ यदा सयमथ जाद् भसौ यः । Jk. 3. 23] भामा.

ननभभ, ननरर (12-12) [अयुजि ननभभाः समकेऽपि तु । नयुगरयुगलं तदा कौमुदी ॥ Vr. 4. 10. 1] कौमुदी.

नजजर, सजयजग (12-13) [यदि विषमे भवतो नजौ जरौ । सजया समे जगुरू मञ्जुसौरभम् Vr. 4. 10. 2] मञ्जुसौरभ.

ननरय, नजजरग (12-13) [नगणयुगरयेण पुष्पिताग्रा । नजजरगैर्विदिता जिनव्रताशै Jk. 3. 12) पुष्पिताग्रा.

रजरज, जरजरग (12-13) [ओजे परावती रज्रा जोऽनोजे तु जरौ ज्रगा] परावती, यवध्वनि, यवमती, यववती.

रजरज, तरजरग (12-13) [रो जरौ जसंयुतौ पदे पदेऽथ । युग्मे तरौ जरौ गुरुर्मृगी यवानी Vr 4 10. 3.] मृगी, यवानी.

नभभर, नभभभर (12-15) [(ओजे) नभभ्रा, (अनोजे) नभिरा मकरावली H 3 12] मकरावली.

जरजरग, रजरज (13-12) [ज्रज्रगा यववनीव्यत्यये र्जज्र्जौ षट्पदावली H 3. 11] षट्पदावली.

सजसजग, सजसस (13-12) [ओजे सज्सजगा युक्ते सज्ससा मितभाषिणी । Mm. 22 5] मितभाषिणी.

रजरजग, जरजरग (13-13) [(ओजे) रजौ रजौ गो, (अनोजे) जरौ जरौ गो यववती Rm. 2. 27] यवमती.

नननस, ननभनलग (15-14) [विषधरविरमणमुदधिनगणसा यतियातिरुरुगी ननभनलघुगा । Jk 3 19] उरुगी.

जरजरजग, र (16-3) [(ओजे) ज्रज्रा ज्गौ नितम्बिनीव्यत्यये, (अनोजे) र· सारसी H. 3 22] मारसी

तभरजरगग, रजरय (17-12) [ओजे तपरौ भरौ जरौ गुरू समे जौं यौं । कीर्तिता बुधैरियं तु पट्पदाख्या Vr. 4. 12. 1] षट्पदा.

भरनजनलग, नजभजनस (17-18) [(ओजे) भ्रन्जनल्गा वै (अनोजे) न्जभ्जनसाष्टै. मानिनी H. 3. 19] मानिनी.

भरनभनलग, नजभजनस (17-18) [(ओजे) स्यादिह मानिनी दिशि यति भरनभनलगा । (युजि) नजभजना गणा ससहिता यदि हरविरति Jk. 3. 14] मानिनी.

जरजरजरलग, र (20-3) [(ओजे) त्रिर्ज्रौ ल्गौ वारुणीव्यत्यये रोऽपरा H. 3. 25] अपरा.

सभतयसभगग, सभतयसस (20-18) [सभतैर्यसभैर्गाभ्या युक्ता विषमपादयो· । सभतैर्यससैर्युक्ता कलिकाललिता युजो· । Mm. 22. 7-8] कलिकाललिता

जरजरजरजर, र (24-3) [(ओजे) चतुर्ज्रौ वर्तसिनीव्यत्यये रो (युजि) हसी । H. 3. 25] हंसी

IV वर्णवृत्तः – विषमचतुष्पदी

(Figures within brackets indicate the number of letters regardless of their quantity)

[वक्त्रं नाद्यान्नसौ स्यातामब्धेर्योऽनुष्टुभि ख्यातम् Vr. 2. 21.] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्.

(4 ग + लगगग) × 4 [Bh. 16. 131-132] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्.

(रगगग, मरगग, यसगग, जसगग) [Utpala. v 56] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्

(4 ग + लगगग) in 2 and 4 Only [युजोश्चतुर्थतो जेन पथ्यावक्त्रं प्रकीर्तितम् Chm 5 3] पथ्यावक्त्र.

(4 ग + लगगग) × 4 [Sb. 3. 16] सुवक्त्र.

(4 + लगगग) in 1 and 3 only [जगणोऽब्धेर्यदौजयोर्यगणो युग्मयोश्चेत्थम् । विपरीतोक्तलक्षणाद्विपरीतादि पथ्या स्यात् Jk 4 4 or ओजयोर्जेन वारिधेरनदेव विपरीतादि Vr 2 23] विपरीतपथ्या.

(ससगग, ससलग) × 2 [Bh. 16. 121] पथ्यावृत्त

(ससलग, ससगग) × 2 [Bh. 16. 122-123] विपरीतपथ्या.

(4 + न + 1) in 1 and 3 only [चपलावक्त्रमयुजोर्नकारश्चेत् पयोराशे Vr 2. 24] चपलावक्त्र

(6 + ल + 1) either in 2 and 4 or in all 4 and other varieties of विपुला like तविपुला [यस्या ल· सप्तमे युग्मे सा युग्मविपुला मता Vr. 2. 25] विपुलावक्त्र.

(8-12-16-20) [प्रथमोऽयमष्टवर्ण (अनुष्टुप्) द्वादशवर्णो द्वितीयकः पादः । षोडशवर्णोऽथ तृतीयो, विंशत्यक्षरस्तुर्य· । यस्य तदेतत्पदचतुरूर्ध्वं नानागति त्रयोदशधा ॥ Jk. 4. 16] पदचतुरूर्ध्वं,

(6 ल + गग; 10 ल + गग; 14 ल + गग; 18 ल + गग) (8-12-16-20) [आपीड सर्वेल प्रोक्त पूर्वपादन्तगद्वय· (G. P P K. 211-2)] आपीड, पदरुचि, दामावारा.

(गग + 6 ल; गग + 10 ल; गग + 14 ल, गग + 18 ल) (8-12-16-20) [आदौ गुरू न चान्ते चेत् प्रत्यापीडो भवेदयम् Mm. 28. 14] प्रत्यापीड, अनुपदरुचि

(गग + 4 ल + गग, गग + 8 ल + गग, गग + 12 ल + गग, गग + 16 ल + गग) (8-12-16-20) [तदादौ द्विग अन्ते च H 3 42] प्रत्यापीड, संपीड.

(12-8-16-20) [आद्यपादस्य द्वितीयपादविपर्यासेन कलिका मञ्जरी वा H. 3 44] कलिका, मञ्जरी, मञ्जरी.

(16-12-8-20) [प्रथमस्य तृतीयस्य विपर्यासे लवली P. 5. 24] लवली, आपीड

20 12. 16. 8 [आपीडस्यादिमस्तुर्य

8 12. 20. 16 (आपीडस्य) तुरीयश्चेत् तृतीयक

8. 16 12. 20 (आपीडस्य) तृतीयोऽपि द्वितीयोऽङ्घ्रि·

12 8. 16 20 (आपीडस्य) द्वितीय प्रथम (अङ्घ्रि.) यदि उक्ता साम्रतधारेति मञ्जरीत्यपि कैश्चन Mm. 19. 21] अमृतधारा, आपीड, मञ्जरी.

सजसल, नसजग, भनजलग, सजसजग (10-10-11-13) [प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च, नसजगुरुकाण्यनन्तरे। यद्यथ भनजलगा स्यु अथो सजसा जगौ प्रभवतीयमुद्गता ॥ Pp 2. 324] उद्गता.

सजसल, नसजग, रनभग, सजसजग (10-10-10-13) [उद्गतायास्तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि रनभगै सहितो यदि। तदा सौरभकं ब्रूतेऽन्ये सौरलकमूचिरे ॥ Mm 23. 3-4] सौरभक, सौरलक.

सजसल, नसजग, ननसस, सजसजग (10-10-12-13) [उद्गतायास्तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि· नन्ससैर्ललितं मतम् Mm 23 5] ललित.

सजसल, नसजग, भनजलग, ननजग (10-10-11-12) [उद्गतायाश्चतुर्थोऽङ्घ्रि नजगै सरलं मतम् Mm 23 6] सरल.

सजसल, नसजग, नभजलग, सजसजग (10-10-11-13) [उद्गताया तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि नभजलगै भवति कीर्ति] कीर्ति.

मसजभगग, सनजरग, ननस, नननजय (14-13-9-15) [आद्ये मसजभैर्गाभ्या द्वितीये स्नजगैर्युतम्। तृतीये ननसैर्युक्तं तुर्ये त्रिनजयैर्यदि ॥ उपस्थितप्रकुपितं तमाहु पूर्वसूरय· । Mm. 23. 10. 11] उपस्थितप्रचुपित, उपस्थितप्रकुपित.

मसजभगग, सनजरग, ननसननस, नननजय (14-13-18-15) [अस्यैवाङ्घ्रिस्तृतीयश्चेत् ननसैर्ननसैर्युत । तदा तु वर्धमानाख्यं वृत्तं पूर्वे बभाषिरे ॥ Mm. 23. 13-14] वर्धमान.

मसजभगग, सनजरग, तजर, नननजय (14-13-9-15) [तार्तीयीकस्तु तस्याङ्घ्रिस्तजरै· संयुता यदि। वृत्तं वदन्ति तच्छुद्धविराडर्षभनायकम् ॥ Mm. 23.13 14] शुद्धविराडृषभ.

तमयग, ततजग, सतम, ससलग (10-10-9-11) [Utpala. v. 53] विलास.

तमम, तरजग, सतम, ससलग (9-12-9-11) [Utpala. v 53] विलास

उपेन्द्रवज्रा + इन्द्रवज्रा [उपेन्द्रवज्रास्फुरदिन्द्रवज्रा, पादौ विमिश्रौ यदि तौ भवेताम्। नानाविकल्पैरुपजातिरेषा, प्रकल्पितार्यैः क्वचिदिन्द्रमाला ॥ Jk 2 117] उपजाति, इन्द्रमाला, उपेन्द्रमाला.

A mixture of any of the metres under section I [सर्वजातीनामपि संकर उपजाति H 2 157] उपजाति

A mixture of वंशस्थ and इन्द्रवंश [यत्रेन्द्रवंशाचरणो युनक्ति चेद्वंशस्थपादेन सहैत्यनेकधा। करम्बजातिर्भवतीह सा क्वचित् कुलालचक्रं क्व च वंशमालिका ॥ Jk 2 145] वंशमाला, करम्बजाति, कुलालचक्र.

A mixture of श्रुति and स्मृति [श्रुत्यङ्घ्रिणा स्मृतिचरणो यथास्व नियुक्ति चेदिह बहुभिर्विकल्पै । यदा समार्धसमनियामतोऽन्यन् सिंहप्लुतं मुनिदमसागरोक्तम् ॥ Jk. 2. 148] सिंहप्लुत.

A mixture of रुचि and रुचिरा [पादौ यदा रुचिरुचिरोद्भवाविमौ विमिश्रितौ यदि भवत कवीच्छया। समाक्षरं गणविपरीतलक्षणं छन्दश्चितौ भवति तदा प्रकीर्णकम् ॥ Jk. 2. 165] प्रकीर्णक.

ययम, भयय, जमसय, ममजलग (9-9-12-11) Brihatsamhita 43 55.

मसर, जसनगग, तरगग, रगग (9-11-8-8) Brihatsamhita 45. 16.

[विषमाक्षरपादं वा पादैरसम दशधर्मवत्। यच्छन्दो नोक्तमत्र गाथेति तत्सूरिभि· प्रोक्तम् ॥ Vr. 5 12] गाथा.

A line has first a जगण and then long and short letters following one another regularly until the line gets 16 letters in all In the last 12 letters a long letter may be replaced by two short ones at the option of the poet. [जकारतो गलयुग्मकं नकारगणविकल्पितम्। स्वकारि गुरुपरं यदा प्रकाश्यते तदा **रमा** ॥ Jk 6. 31]

No Ganas are prescribed (11-18-10-10) [See Anargharāghava of Murāri Com on I 19] कुसुदाकर.

V मात्रावृत्तः – द्विपदी

(The चतुर्मात्रगणs mentioned in this and the next sections must be kept separate by avoiding a long letter at their junction, which thus must not combine the last Mātrā of an earlier Chaturmātrā with the first Mātrā of a latter one.)

आर्या First half has 7 Chaturmātrās and a long letter at the end; second has five Chaturmātrās followed by one short letter, one Chaturmātrā and one long letter. Thus the two halves have

30 and 27 Mātrās respectively. In each half the Chaturmātras in odd places must not be a जगण, the 6 th Chaturmātra in the first half must be either जगण or सर्वलघु In the latter case a new word must begin with the 2nd Laghu But if the 7th Gana of the first half or the 5th Gana of the second half are of the सर्वलघु type, a new word must begin with the first Laghu. (सप्त चतुर्मात्रगणा गुरुणार्यार्धद्वये न चायुजि ज । ज. षष्ठो न्लगणो वा लघु-रपरे त्रिगणविपमाद्धि ॥ पादौ प्रथमतृतीयौ द्वादशमात्रौ द्वितीय आर्यायाः । अष्टादशमात्रोऽसौ चतुर्थक पञ्चदश-मात्र· ॥ Jk. 5 2-3

पथ्या आर्या When a यति is clearly felt at the end of the third Chaturmātra, the Āryā is called Pathyā. (आर्यौजपादनिर्वने यत्या पथ्योभयत्र, पूर्वार्धे । यत्या तु पूर्वपथ्या परार्धयत्या च परपथ्या ॥ Jk. 5.4)

विपुला आर्या When a यति is not clearly felt at the end of the 3rd Chaturmātra i. e. when only one letter of a word commenced in the third Chaturmātra belongs to either the 3rd or the 4th Chaturmātra, the Āryā is called विपुला. (गणत्रयं समुल्लङ्घ्य विषमश्चरणो यदि । द्वयो शकलयोरेना विपुलार्या प्रचक्षते ॥ Mm. 24 1. 2)

चपला आर्या When the second and the fourth Chaturmātras of an Āryā are जगणs both preceded and followed by a long letter, it is called चपला. When this happens only in the first half, it is मुखचपला, when only in the second, it is जघनचपला, (द्वितीयावोजयो-र्यत्र समयोरादिमौ तथा । जगणौ संप्रकाशेते **चपला-येति** सा मता ॥ चपलालक्षणं त्वाद्ये पथ्यालक्षणमन्तिमे । शकले स्यात् तर्हि **मुखचपलेति** प्रकीर्तिता ॥ पथ्यार्या-लक्षणं त्वाद्ये चपलालक्ष्म चान्तिमे । दले यदि स्या**ज्जघन-चपले**ति प्रकीर्तिता ॥ Mm. 24. 3-8.

There are about 80 varieties of the Āryā for which Pingala's Chandas-Śāstra may be referred to.

गीतिः When the second half of an Āryā wholly resembles the first, it is called गीति (आद्यर्धसमा गीति P. 4. 28).

उपगीतिः When the first half of an Āryā wholly resembles the second it is called उपगीति. (उपगीतिः तु दलयो. पथ्यार्योत्तरलक्ष्म चेत् Mm 24.11.)

उद्गीतिः When the two halves of an Āryā exchange their places, it is called उद्गीति. (उद्गीति. स्यात् शकलयो· पथ्यार्यायाः व्यत्यये सति Mm. 24. 12.)

आर्यागीतिः or **स्कन्धकः** When each half of an Āryā contains 8 Chaturmātras, it is called Āryā-gīti or स्कन्धक, According to some writers like Sulhana, it is an Āryā extended by two Mātrās in each half, so that its two halves have respectively 32 and 29 Mātrās in them. (अर्धे वसुगण आर्यागीति. P. 4. 31), cf. Mm. 24. 13-18

आर्यापूर्वार्धं यदि गुरुणैकेनाधिकेन **निधने** युक्तम् । इतरत् तद्वन्निखिलं यदीयमुदितैवमार्यागीति ॥ Vr 2.11.

शिखा, चूलिका (28 ल + ग, 30 ल + ग), (रुचिरा लघवो यत्र विंशतिश्चेत् पुनर्नव । अष्टाविंशतिलैर्गेन युतं शिखितमुच्यते ॥ त्रिंशल्लैर्गेन युक्तं तु गाणितं परिकीर्तितम् । विषमे शैखितं युक्ते गौणित यदि सा शिखा ॥ Mm. 25. 8-11.)

खजा or **खञ्जा** (30 ल + ग, 28 ल + ग) अस्या तु (शिखाया) विपरीताया खजेति परिकीर्त्यते ॥ Mm. 25. 12.

अतिरुचिरा, चूलिका (27 ल + ग; 29 ल + ग), त्रिगुणनवलघुरव-रितिगुरुरिति दलयुगकृततनु**रतिरुचिरा** ॥ Vr. 2. 42.

अनङ्गक्रीडा, सौम्याशिखा, विशिखा (16 ग + 32 ल), गुरव षोडशायुक्ते द्वात्रिंशल्लघवो युजि । यदि स्युर्भवतेऽनङ्गक्रीडा ता तु मनीषिण. ॥ Mm. 25. 13-14.

अनङ्गक्रीडा, ज्योतिःशिखा (32 ल + 16 ग) द्विघ्नान्यष्टौ दीर्घाण्यर्धे यस्या· सोक्ता**ऽनङ्गक्रीडा** । शकलमपरमपि सलिलनिधि-गुणितवसुलघुकसुपरिघटितपदविरतिः ॥ Jd. 4. 30.

VI मात्रावृत्तः – चतुष्पदी

(These are divided into two groups i e., the Vaitālīya (Nos 1-12) and the मात्रासमक (Nos. 13-18). Metres in the second group are all of them of the समवृत्त type, while those in the first are usually of the अर्धसमवृत्त type with a few exceptions. No 19-28 form a miscellaneous group of metres of four lines Figures within brackets indicate the number of Mātrās In the blocks of 6, 8 or 10 Mātrās in Nos 1-5 and 10, an even Mātrā must not be combined into a long letter with the following one)

१ **वैतालीय** (6 + रलग, 8 + रलग) As a वर्णवृत्त this becomes वियोगिनी or अपरवक्त्र. ओजयोः पादयोरादौ षण्मात्रा रलगा अथ । युक्तयो पादयोरादावष्टमात्रा रलौ गुरुः ॥ केवल नैव लघवस्त्वेतयोराद्यषट्कल. ॥ रामस्तेष्वपि पादेषु द्वितुर्यैरिस्थिता कला ॥ त्रिबाणसप्तमस्थानस्थितैश्च त्रुटिभि· सह । गुरु त्वं न भजेयुश्चे**द्वैतालीयं** प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Mm. 25. 17-22.

(१) **समवैतालीयम्**– वैतालीयसमाङ्घ्रिलक्षणं प्रतिपादं खलु यत्र वर्तते । तत्**समवैतालीय**नामकं संदर्शयं छन्दोऽनुशासने ॥ Jk. 6. 5.

(२) **विषमवैतालीयम्**– विषमाङ्घ्रिगतं यदत्र तद् वैतालीयस्य लक्षणम् । परितो **विपमाभिधानभृद् वैतालीयं** तदुच्यते ॥ Jk. 6. 6.

२ **औपच्छन्दसिकम्** (6 + रय, 8 + रय) **औपच्छन्दसिकं** प्रोक्तं सर्वत्रान्ते रयौ यदि ॥ Mm. 26. 5.

(१) **समौपच्छन्दसिकम्**– औपच्छन्दसिकस्य लक्षणं यत्समपादोदितमत्र वर्तते चेत्। प्रतिपादं तन्नाम तत्**समौपच्छन्दसिकं** छन्दोविदै प्रणतिम्॥ Jk 6. 7.

(२) **विषमौपच्छन्दसिकम्**– ओजाङ्घ्रिगत तथा यदौपच्छन्दसिकाख्यस्य लक्षणं चेत्। अभितो **विषमा**भिधान**कौपच्छन्दसिकं** छन्दसीह दृष्टम्॥ Jk 6 8

३ **आपातलिका** (6 + भगग, 8 + भगग) **आपाताली** कीर्तितेयं पर्यन्ते भगगा यदि॥ Mm 26. 6.

(१) **समापातलिका**– आपातलिकाजातिसमाङ्घ्रिप्रणियतलक्षणमष्टकलाढ्यम्। यत्र यदा भगुरुद्वितयान्तं प्रत्यंङ्घ्रि **समापातलिका** सा॥ Jk. 6 1.

(२) **विषमापातलिका**– आपातलिकाविषमाङ्घ्रिप्रणिहितलक्ष्मण्यभितोऽस्मिन्। षण्मात्राद्धादिगयुग्मे सति **विषमापातलिका** स्यात्॥ Jk 6 10.

४ **प्राच्यवृत्ति** (6+ रलग, 3 + ग + 3 + रलग) समयोर्यदि पादगोर्गुरौ तुर्यपञ्चमकलासमागमे। वैतालीयोक्तयोर्यदा **प्राच्यवृत्ति**रितिनाम वर्तते॥ Jk 6. 11

There are two more varieties based on Nos 2 and 3 above –

(१) **औपच्छन्दसिकाप्राच्यवृत्तिः** – यदि चौपच्छन्दसाख्यजातौ प्राच्यवृत्तिनियमो भवेद्यथास्वम्। विदि**तौपच्छन्दसाभिधानप्राच्यवृत्ति**रियमुच्यते विधिज्ञै॥ Jk 6.16.

(२) **आपातलिकाप्राच्यवृत्तिः** – आपातलिकाह्वयजातौ प्राच्यवृत्तिगदितिर्यदि यस्याम्। साऽपि तदापा**तलिकाख्यप्राच्यवृत्ति**रभवद्गणवृत्त्या॥ Jk. 6. 21

५ **उदीच्यवृत्ति** (ल + ग + 3 + रलग, 8 + रलग) **उदीच्यवृत्ति**र्द्वितीयल। सहितोऽन्त्येण भवेद्युग्मयो॥ Vr. 6 16.

It is also of two varieties based on Nos. 2 and 3 –

(१) **औपच्छन्दसिकोदीच्यवृत्तिः** – उदीच्यवृत्तीयलक्षणं चेदौपच्छन्दसिके यथास्वमित्थम्। तदोच्यतेऽगौ कलाप्रवीणै**रौपच्छन्दसिकाद्युदीच्यवृत्तिः**॥ Jk 6. 17.

(२) **आपातलिकोदीच्यवृत्तिः** – उदीच्यवृत्तेर्नियमोऽसौ यदि तु भवत्या**पातलिकायाम्**। **उदीच्यवृत्ति**स्त्विति नाम्ना गदितापातलिकादिरभिज्ञै॥ Jk. 6. 22

६ **प्रवृत्तक** (ल + ग + 3 + रलग, 3 + ग + 3 + रलग) उदीच्यप्राच्यवृत्त्योस्तु पादयोर्विषमौ समौ। समौ चेद्यदि तद्वृत्त **प्रवृत्तक**मितीर्यते॥ Mm 26. 10. 11.

(१) **औपच्छन्दसिकप्रवृत्तकम्**– प्रवर्तकीयं यथास्वमौपच्छन्दसेऽत्र यदभाणि लक्षण तत्। प्रवर्तयत्यंशमेत**दौपच्छन्दसप्रजनितं प्रवर्तकाख्यम्**॥ Jk. 6. 18.

(२) **आपातलिकाप्रवृत्तकम्**– उदीरितापातलिकायां यत्प्रवर्तकमतं परिदृष्टम्। यदा तदा**पातलिकादिः** स्यात् **प्रवर्तक**मिहार्धसमाभम्॥ Jk. 6. 23.

७ **अपरान्तिका** It is of 6 kinds according as its four lines are respectively composed of the even Pādas of Nos. 1–4 above. The first two varieties are sometimes called दाक्षिणान्तिका, the 3rd नालिन and the 6th उत्पातलिका. Pingala and वृत्तरत्नाकर recognise only one variety of this metre based on No 4.

८ **चारुहासिनी** It is of 6 kinds according as the four lines are respectively composed of the uneven Pādas of Nos 1–3 and 5 above. Pingala and Vrittaratnākara recognise only one variety of this metre based on No. 5 above.

९ **दक्षिणान्तिका** When the second and the third Mātrās are combined into a long letter in every Pāda we get दक्षिणान्तिका from every one of the above-mentioned metres under Nos. 1 to 3

१० **मागधी** (8 + ल + 2 + ल + ग, 10 + ल + 2 + ल + ग) अयुजोर्लघवोऽष्टदश युजोर्न्लौ जो वा गुरुणा तदन्तयो। न्लगणे तु तदादिलघुयतिर्न विषमलघुतोऽत्रेति मागधी॥ Jk. 6. 26

११ **पश्चिमान्तिका** The four lines of this metre are made with the odd lines of No. 10. cf. H. 3 63

१२ **उपहासिनी** All the four lines of this metre are made with the even lines of No.10. cf H.3.64.

१३ **मात्रासमक** Each of its four lines consists of four Chaturmātras, the first of which must not be a जगण. A short letter must stand for the 9th Mātrā.

मात्रासमेकषु वदन्ति चतुर्मात्रोक्तचतुर्गणमार्यजनाः।
मात्रासमकं गपराशान्तं मात्रा नवमीह तु लघ्वी स्यात्॥
Jk 5. 26

'मात्रासमकं नवमो ल् गोऽन्त्य। वृ० र०

१४ **उपचित्रा** The composition of the lines is as in No 13, but the 9th and 10th Mātrās together are represented by a long letter. (**उपचित्रा** तु मात्राभ्यो वसुभ्यो भगणो यदि। Mm. 25. 5.)

१५ **विश्लोक** The composition of the lines is as in No. 13, but the 5th and 8th Mātrās must be represented by short letters. (जो वा नलौ वा **विश्लोकः** ख्यातो मात्राचतुष्टयात्। Mm. 25. 2.)

१६ **चित्रा** The composition of the lines is as in No. 13 but the 5th, 8th and 9th Mātrās must be represented by short letters. (लघुश्चेन्नवम**श्चित्रा** तथैवाष्टमपञ्चमौ Mm. 25. 4.)

१७ **वानवासिका** The composition of the lines is as in No. 13, but the 9th and 12th Mātrās must be represented by short letters. (मात्राचतुष्टयात् जो वा नलौ वा द्व्यब्धिभ्यो मात्राभ्यो **वानवासिका** Mm. 25. 3 or मात्राभ्योऽष्टाभ्य एव यस्या जो न्लौ वा पूर्ववदिह शेषम्। सविशेषाद् **वानवासिकेति** प्रवदन्ति विशेषवादिनस्ताम्॥ Jk. 5. 29.)

१८ **पादाकुलक** A stanza of this metre consists of lines of any of the metres mentioned in Nos 13-17 above

(कैश्चिन्मात्रासमकादीनां पादैर्मिश्रैर्द्वित्रिचतुर्णाम् ।
पादाकुलकं कविपादैरतद् व्यापादितं चतुष्पन्नेवम् ॥
अप्रतिपादितपादैर्गन्तै प्रतिपादितपादैरपि सार्धम् ।
प्रोक्तं **पिङ्गलपादाकुलकं** तिलकं सुचतुष्षष्टिकलानाम् ॥
Jk. 5. 31-32)

१९ **नटचरण** A line consists of one Chaturmātra of any kind, followed by four long letters The यति is after the 8th Mātrā. (चो गौर्नटचरणं जै यति । H. 3 71)

२० **नृत्तगति** A line contains two Chaturmātras, two long letters, one Chaturmātra and two long letters occurring in succession. The Chaturmātras may be of any kind (चौ गौ चो गौ **नृत्तगतिः** डै । H. 3. 72.)

२१ **अचलधृति** Each of the lines contains 16 short letters only This is called गीत्यार्या by Pingala. This is generally regarded as a Mātrā Vritta and mentioned at the beginning of the Mātrāsamaka group From another point of view it is a वर्णवृत्त and for reference cf P. 1. 16. 8. (उक्ताचलधृतिः प्राज्ञैः द्वषष्टाभिर्लघुभिर्युता । Mm 25. 1).

२२ **पद्धति** In each of its four lines, we have 4 Chaturmātras, those in the odd places must not be जगणs while the last one must be a जगण or a सर्वलघु. This is really a favourite metre of the Apabhramśa poets; but now and then Jain poets composed Sanskrit stanzas in this metre. (चौर्नौजे जो जो लीर्वान्तेऽनुप्रासे **पद्धतिः** । H. 3. 73).

२३ **द्विपदी** Each line has 6 Mātrās followed by 5 Chaturmātras with a long letter at the end. A Jagana or a सर्वलघु must be used for the 2nd and the 6th places i. e for the first and the 5th Chaturmātras. A जगण must not be used anywhere else. When a सर्वलघु is used as said above, the यति must occur after the first short letter i. e. a new word must begin with the 2nd short letter. Jayakīrti 6. 28 regards this and the next two as Sanskrit metres, but Hemachandra considers these as Prākrit metres. cf. H. 4. 64-67.

२४ **अञ्जनाल** A line of this metre is obtained by adding a long letter at the end of a line of a द्विपदी; (Jk. 6. 29). Hemachandra calls this आरनाल, (see H. 4 66 and No 23 above)

२५ **कामलेखा** When the penultimate short letter in the lines of a द्विपदी (No 23) is dropped, we get a line of Kāmalekhā

(षष्ठगणान्तलघुविहीना चेत् प्रथम द्विपदीकासौ । निष्ठितशेषलक्षणयुता भवतीति हि **कामलेखा** Jk. 6. 29.)

२६ **गुण** A line of this metre contains 3 Chaturmātras of any kind except the जगण, but at the end of the 3rd line a couple of short letters must always be added.

(तोयविमात्रागणत्रितयाद् गो यदि नात्र जकारगण ।
स्थायितृतीयपदाल्लयुगे सति सोऽयमभाणि **गुणो** गुणिभिः॥
Jk. 6. 27).

२७ **शिखा** This is an Ardhasama-Chatuṣpadī obtained by doubling the metre of the same name under Ardhasama-Dwipadī Mātrā Vritta; (see V 9). (**शिखा** एकोनत्रिंशदेकत्रिंशदन्ते गु P. 5. 43.)

२८ **खञ्जा** This is similarly obtained by doubling the metres mentioned under No. V. 10; (**खञ्जा** महत्यथुजीति P. 5. 44).

२९ **शम्या** This is a Chatuspadī, a Pāda of which contains 5. 4 जगणs or 5 नगणs.

N. B. – For more particulars readers are requested to refer to Jayadāman edited by Prof H. D. Velankar, edition 1949.

APPENDIX B

Giving the dates, works etc of Important Sanskrit Writers

(Referred to in the dictionary)

अप्पय्य दीक्षित This celebrated author of कुवलयानन्द came from the Southern India and flourished in the first half of the 17th century कुवलयानन्द is an elementary treatise on Alankār His other works are the वृत्तिवार्तिक and चित्रमीमांसा.

अमरसिंह This very famous lexicographer is said to have flourished in the 5th century at the court of Vikramāditya He was a Jaina by religion. His well-known lexicon अमरकोश contains about 1592 verses in the Anuṣṭup metre and treats of about 25000 Sanskrit words.

अमरु, अमरुक or **अमरू** The author of the अमरुशतक. In a traditional story he is said to be the king in whose dead body Śankarāchārya entered to learn the science of erotics There are a number of commentaries on the अमरुशतक. This poet had already attained celebrity by the 8th century A D, as he was referred to by Ānandavardhana.

अश्वघोष This Buddhist author might have flourished in the 1st century A D. His well-known work, the बुद्धचरित, gives the history and teachings of Buddha. In addition, he wrote the सूत्रालंकार, सौन्दरानन्द काव्य and the drama सारिपुत्रप्रकरण.

आर्यभट्ट This foremost Indian astronomer was born in A. D. 476 His astronomical work, the आर्यसिद्धान्त, is based on higher mathematics

उज्ज्वलदत्त Was a celebrated commentator on the Śakatāyana's Unādisūtras. He is reverentially referred to by Bhattoji Dīxita in his Siddhānta-kaumudī.

उदयनाचार्य This author of the कुसुमाञ्जलि seems to have flourished at the end of the 10th century. His other works are the लक्षणावलि, कर्णावलि and न्यायवार्तिकतात्पर्यटीकापरिशुद्धि.

उद्भट One of the earliest writers on Alankār. He was the chief Pandit at the court of king Jayāpīda of Kashmir. His works are the भामहविवरण, कुमारसंभवकाव्य and अलंकारसारसंग्रह He flourished at about 800 A. D.

कय्यट Author of the भाष्यप्रदीप, being a commentary on Patañjali's Mahābhāsya. He is considered by Dr. Buhler to be not older than the 13th century.

कल्हण The author of the well-known राजतरङ्गिणी 'the chronicle of kings.' He was a contemporary of king Jayasimha of Kashmir who reigned from 1129–1150 A D राजतरङ्गिणी is a historical epic and gives information about many kings of Kashmir.

काञ्चनाचार्य The author of a dramatic work named धनंजयविजय. He seems to have flourished in the 12th century at the court of king Jayadeva of Kanoja

कालिदास The celebrated author of the अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल, विक्रमोर्वशीय, मालविकाग्निमित्र, रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, and ऋतुसंहार and some other minor works. Much has been written by the Eastern and Western scholars about the date of Kālidāsa, and there is no unanimity on this point Popular tradition identifies his patron Vikramāditya with the founder of the Samvat (संवत्) Era, 56 B C, but some scholars place the era of Vikramāditya to the year 544 A. D Hence the range of fixing his time is 600 years However, the 4th century A. D i. e the time of the Gupta dynasty is accepted by a majority of scholars There is also a similar controversy about his locality.

कुमारदास The author of the poem जानकीहरण. According to tradition, Kumāradāsa was a Simhalese king who lived between 517 and 526 A.D The entire text of the जानकीहरण has not yet been recovered, however, it seems that the poet has modelled his work in form and spirit on the two Mahākāvyas of Kālidāsa and the subject-matter coincides with the work of Bhatti.

कुल्लूकभट्ट The famous commentator on the मनुस्मृति. His commentary मन्वर्थमुक्तावलि is taken as an authority to interpret Manu's text He hails from Bengal and seems to have flourished in the 12th century. His other works are the श्राद्धसागर, विवादसागर, अशौचसागर and स्मृतिसागर.

कुसुमदेव Author of the दृष्टान्तशतक of unknown date. This work consists of 100 verses, each verse having the instruction in the first line and simile in the second.

कृष्णभट्ट सार्वभौम Author of the पदाङ्कदूत, who was at the court of king Raghurāma of Nadia (Bengal) and composed this poem in 1723 A. D In this work the footprints of Krisṇa are asked by the Gopīs to carry their message to Krisua to Mathurā

कृष्णमिश्र The author of the well-known allegorical drama प्रबोधचन्द्रोदय. He belonged to the second half of the 11th century and wrote this play for his patron king Kīrtivarman of the Chandella dynasty.

केदारभट्ट This author of the वृत्तरत्नाकर might have flourished in the 13th century. His work is a great authority on metres and naturally there seems to have been more than twenty commentaries on this text.

क्षेमीश्वर His play, the चण्डकौशिक, is based on the mythological story of king Harischandra. He seems to be a young contemporary of Rājaśekhara and was patronised by the king Mahīpāl, who ruled over Kānyakubja in the 10th century.

क्षेमेन्द्र This Kashmirian writer flourished in the 11th century at the time of king Ananta (1020–1063) of Kashmir Many works like the समयमातृका, भारतमञ्जरी, बृहत्कथामञ्जरी, राजावलि, औचित्यविचार, कविकण्ठाभरण &c are to his credit He was a student of Abhinavagupta.

गङ्गादास The author of the छन्दोमञ्जरी In this work he describes the varieties of metres and illustrates them by verses in praise of Krisna He also wrote the अच्युतचरित and दिनेशचरित in praise of the sun. He may be placed in the 10th or 11th century.

गुणाढ्य The foremost story-writer of India. His original बृहत्कथा was composed in Paiśāchī Prākrit language. क्षेमेन्द्र and सोमदेव made adaptations of this work in Sanskrit under the names बृहत्कथामञ्जरी and कथासरित्सागर respectively and these Kashmirian versions represent the original text of Guṇādhya to a great degree. Guṇādhya was born at Pratisthāna on the Godāvarī, the capital of Sātavahana kings and might have flourished in the 1st century A. D.

गोवर्धनाचार्य The author of the आर्यासप्तशती. The poet seems to have taken Hala's गाथासप्तशती as his model. He was a court-poet of Laksmaṇasena of Bengal and contemporary of Jayadeo, the author of गीतगोविंद His erotic poem (आर्यासप्तशती) must have inspired the Hindi poet Vihārilāl to compose his सतसई.

घटकर्पर The author of the घटकर्परकाव्य. This small poem has many commentaries, one (घटकर्पर–कुलक–वृत्ति) being of Abhinavagupta, and is the earliest यमक–काव्य. Tradition associates Kālidāsa with Ghatakarpara and some scholars place the latter even earlier than Kālidāsa. He has also written another short didactic poem called नीतिसार.

चाणक्य or **कौटिल्य** The author of the well-known कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र. Another name of this author is Visṇugupta or Visnuśarman. Tradition says that Chānakya uprooted the Nanda dynasty and placed Chandragupta Maurya on the throne of Magadha in 321 B. C. He was also a law-maker and the अर्थशास्त्र is nothing but a political science of that period, although some scholars ascribe this work to a later period.

The work चाणक्यशतक, a collection of didactic verses, is ascribed to Chānakya, as the other recensions चाणक्यनीति, चाणक्यनीतिदर्पण, वृद्धचाणक्य and लघुचाणक्य are done.

जगद्धर N of a celebrated commentator who has written commentaries on works like मालतीमाधव and वेणीसंहार. He lived after the 14th century

जगन्नाथपण्डित N. of a celebrated modern author His most celebrated work is the रसगङ्गाधर, a treatise on Rhetorics or Poetics; his other works are भामिनीविलास, the five लहरीs (गङ्गा, पीयूष, सुधा, अमृत and करुणा) and a few minor works. He is supposed to have flourished during the time of the Emperor Shahjahan of Delhi. He must have seen the end of Jehangir's reign, and the temporary accession of Dārā to the throne in 1658. His date, at least his active career, lay, therefore, between 1620 and 1660 A. D.

जयदेव Author of that charming lyric poem the गीतगोविंद He was an inhabitant of the village Kinduwilva in the Vīrabhūmi district of Bengal. He is said to have lived in the time of a king called Laksmanasena, who is identified by Dr Buhler with the Vaidya king of Bengal, whose inscription is dated as Vikrama Samvat 1173 or 1116 A D The poet must have, therefore, flourished in the 12th century.

गीतगोविंद has no less than 40 commentaries, and it is actually sung in accompaniment with dancing. It occupies a distinctive place in the history of Sanskrit poetry, both in its emotional and literary aspects.

जयदेव (पीयूषवर्ष) The author of the चन्द्रालोक and प्रसन्नराघव. The first is a treatise on Poetics and the second is a drama embracing the story of Rāma. This Jayadeva is quite different from the author of गीतगोविंद and seems to have flourished not earlier than the 12th century.

जयराम A Maratha poet at the court of Shahaji Bhosale, the father of the great Shivaji. He has very lucidly described the court of his patron Shahaji at Bangalore in his राधामाधवविलासचंपू. The पर्णालपर्वतग्रहणाख्यान is compiled in Tanjore at the court of Vyankoji, Shivāji's step-brother, in the year 1673 A.D. The subject matter of this poem is the siege of the fort Panhālā (पर्णाल) and its capture by Shivaji in the year 1672.

ज्योतिरीश्वर कविशेखर The author of the धूर्तसमागम, a farce (प्रहसन) in one act. This was composed under king Harisimha of Karnāta family, who ruled in Mithilā in the first quarter of the 14th century. There is another work written by this author, named पञ्चसायक, on the art of love.

दण्डिन् Author of the two prominent works-the दशकुमारचरित and काव्यादर्श. Some scholars do not ascribe these two works to one and the same writer. The दशकुमारचरित is described as a romance of roguery and the काव्यादर्श is a work on Sanskrit Poetics To ascertain the date of Dandin is also difficult He might have lived in all probability in the 7th century. His अवन्तिसुन्दरीकथा is an epitome of the दशकुमारचरित but in poetry form.

धनञ्जय Author of the दशरूप, a work on dramaturgy Dhananjaya practically re-edited the भरतनाट्यशास्त्र and is taken as authority by later writers on Alankāra and Nātyaśāstra His commentator धनिक was his own brother and they both were at the court of Munja of Dhar, in the latter half of the 10th century.

नारायण Author of the famous हितोपदेश. This popular didactic work is avowedly based on the पञ्चतन्त्र, but it has its own plan. Some stories are quite new and there is a large selection of didactic matter from the कामन्दकीय नीतिसार Nārāyana might have flourished in the 14th century.

पतञ्जलि The celebrated author of the महाभाष्य He wrote a commentary on Pānini's Sūtras and Kātyāyana's Vārtikas. Aphorisms on the Yoga system of philosophy, named the योगसूत्र, are ascribed to this Patañjali.

The grammarian Bhartrihari wrote a commentary on the महाभाष्य work. There is no unanimity about Patañjali's date among scholars However, the majority accepts the 2nd century B. C. as the most probable date.

परमानन्द Author of the epic शिवभारत. This Maratha poet flourished in the regime of the great Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire, and it is but natural for him to compile a Mahākāvya on the adventurous life of Shivaji This शिवभारत is not yet found in a complete form

प्रबोधानन्द सरस्वति Author of the वृन्दावनशतक of unknown date His other works are the चैतन्यचन्द्रामृत, विवेकशतक and संगीतमाधव.

बाण The well-known author of the हर्षचरित, कादम्बरी and चण्डिकाशतक. The पार्वतीपरिणय and रत्नावली are also ascribed to him. His date is indisputably fixed by that of his patron Harsavardhana of Kānyakubja, who was reigning during the whole of Hiuen Tsang's travels in India, which lasted from 629 A. D. to 645 A. D. Bāna must, therefore, have lived in the latter half of the 7th century.

The हर्षचरित has the distinction of being the first attempt at writing a prose Kāvya on historical theme and the कादम्बरी deals with a legendary fiction.

बिल्हण Author of the Mahākāvya विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, the चौरपञ्चाशिका, बिल्हणचरित and कर्णसुन्दरी. Bilhana was a Kashmiri Brāhmana, and had travelled all over India. He composed the विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित in honour of his patron Chalukya Vikramāditya of Kalyāni. The चौर (सुरत) पञ्चाशिका is a passionate poem of secret love In the बिल्हणचरित the legend of Bilhana's love for a princess is told in a voluptuous way. Both these deal with the same story of secret love. The कर्णसुन्दरी is a Nātikā on the love-marriage of Chalukya Karnadeva of Anhilvad (1064-74 A D) with a Vidyādhara princess (Karnasundarī). Bilhana belonged to the second half of the 11th century.

बोपदेव Author of the मुग्धबोध, कविकल्पद्रुम and many other works He was a contemporary of Hemādri and both flourished at the court of the Yādava kings of Devagiri, in the second half of the 13th century. The मुग्धबोध is a celebrated work on grammar

भट्टनारायण Author of the वेणीसंहार, a drama based on the sensational incident of Bhīma's ferocious revenge on the Kauravas for violating the decency of Draupadī. This play is one of the earliest and best examples of the declamatory type of drama, which is a half-poetical and half-dramatic composition. The author lived in the first half of the 7th century.

भट्टि Author of the भट्टिकाव्य, also known as रावणवध. This so-called Mahākāvya seeks to comprehend the entire story of the Rāmāyana, but it is composed deliberately to illustrate the rules of grammar and rhetorics He must have lived between 500 and 600 A. D

भट्टोजी दीक्षित Author of the सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, a celebrated grammatical work giving a particular arrangement of Pānini's Sūtras with commentary He lived in the 17th century and wrote many other works of reputation.

भर्तृहरि Author of the three celebrated शतकs (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य) The author's personality is mysterious or semi-historical Therefore, his exact date cannot be ascertained. Some scholars place him in the 1st or 2nd century A. D and others put him in the 6th or 7th century His शतकत्रय is a specimen of sententious poetry, enveloping lofty ideas for the cultivation of a

spirit of detachment. The grammarian भर्तृहरि, the author of the वाक्यपदीय, who died about 651 A.D., was a Buddhist and seems to be different from the भर्तृहरि of Śataka fame

भवभूति The well-known author of the महावीरचरित, मालतीमाधव and उत्तररामचरित. He was a native of Vidarbha and lived at the court of king Yaśovarman of Kānyakubja, who was subdued by Lalitādityā of Kashmir (693–729 A.D.) Bhavabhūti flourished therefore at the end of the 7th century. As a dramatist, he occupies a very high place, next to that of Kālidāsa The मालतीमाधव is a romantic love-story of middle-class life, and the महावीरचरित and उत्तररामचरित deal respectively with the earlier and the later history of Rāma

भानुदत्त Author of the रसमञ्जरी and रसतरङ्गिणी. The रसमञ्जरी deals with the nature of the heroes and heroines and the parts they play. The रसतरङ्गिणी deals merely with the various components of Rasa. Bhānudatta seems to have flourished towards the end of the 13th or the beginning of the 14th century.

भारवि Author of the किरातार्जुनीय, a Mahākāvya. In the Aihole inscription (634 A D) he is mentioned with Kālidāsa, which shows that he must have achieved enough poetic fame at that time. The subject-matter of the किरातार्जुनीय is taken from one of the episodes of Arjuna's career, described in the Vana-parva of the Mahābhārata. Sanskrit critics extol his profundity of thought (अर्थगौरव). He seems to have flourished in the beginning of the 7th century.

भास A very ancient author of many plays including the स्वप्नवासवदत्त, प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायण, प्रतिमा &c Before 1912 Bhāsa was known only by reputation, having been honoured by Kālidāsa and Bāna as a great predecessor. Between 1912 and 1915 his thirteen plays discovered in the Kerala were published in a lot. These plays have been based on stories from the Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata and the Purānas. But the स्वप्नवासवदत्त, प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायण, अविमारक and चारुदत्त have legendary plots Bhāsa's language possesses a peculiar grace and he has attained fame by his versatile imageries and originality of conception. He is generally placed in the 5th century B. C.

भास्कराचार्य Author of the astro-mathematical work, the सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि with its 4 divisions (लीलावती, बीजगणित, ग्रहगणित and गोलाध्याय). He belongs to the 12th century.

भोजदेव Author of the well-known सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, a compilation on Alankāra Numerous other works are ascribed to him. In his book, the सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, he discusses merits and demerits of poetry, the figures of speech and sentiments. He flourished in the 11th century.

मयूर Author of the well-known poem सूर्यशतक. He was closely related to Bāna and both were at the court of Harṣa The सूर्यशतक is written in praise of the sun but it reveals the author's spirit of literary display; and hence it is favoured by rhetoricians, grammarians and lexicographers

मम्मट N. of the author of the काव्यप्रकाश. He was a native of Kashmir, but had his education at Benares His काव्यप्रकाश covers the whole ground of rhetorics or poetics It has two parts—सूत्रs or कारिकाs and वृत्तिs This work has been very much revered and hence we find numerous commentaries on it in all centuries after the 11th, in which Mammata flourished.

मल्लिनाथ A great and much esteemed commentator of famous Sanskrit works of Kālidāsa, Māgha, Bhāravi, Vidyādhara, Varadarāja &c He was of Kolāchala family in Andhra country and was a Telugu Brāhmana

He belonged probably to the 14th century

माघ Author of the शिशुपालवध, a Mahākāvya on the well-known episode of the Mahābhārata. Māgha has a copious and elegant diction, and his phraseology and imagery often attain to perfection The usually accepted date of this great poet is the latter part of the 7th century

माधव Author of the सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह, a treatise on all systems of the Indian philosophy. He seems to be different from the well-known Vijayanagar minister, Vidyāranya Mādhavāchārya He is said to be the son of Sāyana, the Vedic commentator and hence the nephew of Mādhavācharya (Indian Antiquary, Vol. XIV, p. 20) This Mādhava lived in the 14th century

माधवाचार्य Author of the जैमिनीयन्यायमालाविस्तर. The work is a compendium of the Mīmānsā philosophpy This Mādhvāchārya is the celebrated scholar and promoter of Vedic studies at the court of the Vijayanagar kingdom. His date is the 14th century A. D

मित्रमिश्र Author of the वीरमित्रोदय, a work on Dharma-śastra. He also wrote the आनन्दकन्दचम्पू, which treats of the birth of Śrīkrisṇa. Mitramiśra flourished in the 17th century at the court of Orchha.

मुरारि Author of the अनर्घराघव, a drama in 7 acts on the story of the Rāmāyana. This play has been considered a standard for poetic criticism and grammatical learning. He might have flourished at the end of the 8th or at the beginning of the 9th century.

यास्क Author of the निरुक्त, a commentary on निघण्टु, the Vedic glossary -the fourth Vedānga. This vocabulary tries to explain the meaning of Vedic words and Mantras. Yāska may be taken as the foremost linguist or philologist of India He is supposed to have flourished in the 8th or 7th century B. C.

युवराज Author of the रामचरित. He was a Keral prince (1800-1851) and resided at Koli-lingapur His other works are the त्रिपुरदहनचरितम्, रससदनभाण, सुधानन्दलहरी and some stotras.

रणछोड Author of the राजप्रशस्ति. Only two cantos of this epic are found in an inscription (E I, Vol V) This poet lived at the end of the 18th century.

रत्नाकर Author of a Mahākāvya, named हरविजय He was a Kashmirian Pandit and flourished under kings Jayāpīda (832-844) and Avantivarman (855-884). His poem is a stupendous work of 50 cantos and it relates to the story of the slaying of the demon Andhaka by the god Śiva

राघव Compiler of the नानार्थमञ्जरी, a lexicon on the lines of the मेदिनी, शाश्वत &c This work is critically edited by Shri. K V. Krishnamoorthy Sharma in 1954 The author seems to belong to the 14th century.

राजशेखर Author of many works like the बालरामायण, बालभारत, विद्धशालभञ्जिका, कर्पूरमञ्जरी and काव्यमीमांसा The बालरामायण dramatises in ten acts the entire story of the Rāmāyana The बालभारत is also called प्रचण्डपाण्डव and is a play on the Mahābhārata story. The कर्पूरमञ्जरी a Sattaka and the विद्धशालभञ्जिका a Nātikā are smaller works in four acts. The काव्यमीमांसा is a good handbook for poets. He is said to have lived in the first quarter of the 10th century.

रुद्रट Author of the काव्यालंकार and शृङ्गारतिलक. He was the earliest author on Alankāra who had a rational method of classification of Alankāras. His शृङ्गारतिलक delineates Rasas as developed in poems as opposed to plays. This work is ascribed by some scholars to a रुद्रभट्ट of a later period. Rudrata lived in the 9th century A. D.

रूपगोस्वामी Author of the उद्धवदूत, हंसदूत and other Dūtakāvyas He flourished in the 16th century.

वराहमिहिर A celebrated astronomer and the author of the बृहत्संहिता Tradition places him as one of the nine gems at the court of Vikramāditya. He has written many books on astronomy and astrology. The बृहत्संहिता is a well-known astrological technical work. Varāhamihira seems to have flourished in the 6th century A. D.

वर्धमान Author of the गणरत्नमहोदधि, a collection of grammatical Ganas He was a Jain Pandit at the court of Siddharāja Jayasinha of the Solanki dynasty of Gujarat (1094-1143). He seems to have written other books like the क्रियागुप्त (where the predicate is concealed) and the सिद्धराजवर्णन

वल्लभदेव Author of the सुभाषितावलि, an anthology of 3527 verses of different writers. It contains a large variety of subjects like love, the conduct of life, natural scenery and seasons, worldly wisdom &c Vallabhadeva seems to have lived in the 15th century.

वात्स्यायन Author of the well-known कामसूत्र, a treatise on sexual love. His date is controversial and varies from the 2nd century B C. to the 4th century A. D

वामनभट्टबाण Author of the पार्वतीपरिणय, नलाभ्युदय and शृङ्गारभूषण He is also named अभिनवभट्टबाण, because he imitated the style of Bāna. He was at the court of Vemabhūpāla, the ruler of the Trilinga country in the 1st half of the 15th century.

वासुदेव Author of the नलोदय, a story of Nala in 4 cantos. Nalodaya is a Yamaka Kāvya of this Kerala poet and commands numerous commentaries. He has also written three other Kāvyas–त्रिपुरदहन, सौरीकथोदय and युधिष्ठिरविजय. This poet lived at the court of Kulaśekharavarman (of uncertain date, but probably between the 10th and 12th century).

विशाखदत्त Author of the मुद्राराक्षस, one of the great Sanskrit dramas. It is a drama of purely political intrigue; still it well absorbs the mind of the audience by the unique skill of the poet. The date of the author is again subject to much speculation. However, he may be placed between the 5th and the 9th century.

विश्वनाथ Author of the celebrated work साहित्यदर्पण and also a commentator of the काव्यप्रकाश. He wrote a number of other works, such as the राघवविलास, कुवलयाश्वचरित, प्रभावती, प्रशस्तिरत्नावलि &c. His साहित्यदर्पण was composed in 1384 A. D.

वेङ्कटाध्वरिन् Author of the विश्वगुणादर्शचम्पू. He belonged to the first half of the 17th century. In his curious Champū two Gandharvas take a brid's-eye view of various countries from their aerial car and expose the good and bad manners and customs of the time. The author has also many other works to his credit.

शंकराचार्य The celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy and author of the शारीरभाष्य and of a large number of original works. He is said to have been born in 788 A.D. and to have died in 820 A D at the early age of 32. Some scholars put him in the 6th or 7th century Various Stotras such as आनन्दलहरी, मोहमुद्गर etc. are ascribed to him.

शारदातनय Author of the भावप्रकाश, a treatise on Rasas He summarises views of all writers before and after the time of Bharata, but he has greatly developed the Śṛṅgāra Rasa on the lines suggested by Bhoja in his Śṛṅgāraprakāśa He has also written a commentary on the काव्यप्रकाश. He seems to have flourished in the 12th century.

शिवदास Compiler of a version of the वेताल-पञ्चविंशति, which is a collection of 25 folk-tales The earliest version is preserved in the बृहत्कथा. Jambhaladatta's version is almost entirely in prose This work is also known in several forms in modern Indian languages. Śivadāsa may have flourished in the 14th or 15th century.

शूद्रक Author of the मृच्छकटिक, a very old Sanskrit drama, which might be a recast of the fragmentary चारुदत्त, ascribed to Bhāsa. This drama is a departure from the dramatisation of time-worn royal stories and legends to a more refreshing plot of everyday life, yet it is full of real poetry and sentiment found in master pieces of Kālidāsa and Bhavabhūti Śūdraka may be assigned to the 1st century A. D.

श्रीहर्ष Author of the नैषधचरित, one of the five great Mahākāvyas. The work is based on the well-known Mahābhārata story of Nala and Damayantī Śrīharsa was a logician and philosopher and hence the ideas from these sciences are often imported into his narrations and descriptions. It is a repository of traditional learning and should, therefore, be approached with the full equipment of such learning. The poet may have probably flourished in the second half of the 12th century.

सिल्हणमिश्र Author of the शान्तिशतक a didactic poem in imitation of that of Bhartrihari. He was a poet from Kashmir and might have lived in the 12th century.

सुन्दरदेव Author of the सूक्तिसुन्दर, an anthology of verses of various poets in praise of the rulers of the 16th and 17th centuries (including Akbar and Shahjahan). Sunderadeva must have flourished in the 17th century.

सुबन्धु Author of the वासवदत्ता, a romantic story, different from the Vāsavadattā of the Udayana legend, and entirely invented and embellished by Subandhu. His sole aim in this work seems to illustrate the potency of expression of the Sanskrit language and his dexterity in framing discourse made of equivoques in every syllable He was a contemporary of Bāna.

सोमदेव Compiler of the कथासरित्सागर, a condensed Sanskrit version of Gunādhya's Paiśāchī बृहत्कथा (see गुणाढ्य). This is a great ocean of stories of every conceivable description — tales of wondrous maidens and their fearless lovers, of kings, of state-craft and intrigue, of magic and spells, of murder and war, of devil and goblins, stories of animals in fact and fable, of beggars, ascetics, drunkards, gambles, prostitutes and bawds. Somadeva was at the court of king Ananta of Kashmir (1029-1064) and for the amusement of the queen Sūryavatī he compiled this huge work of 24000 verses.

सोमेश्वर Author of the कीर्तिकौमुदी. This work is the biography of Vastupāla, minister of the Vaghelā princes (Lavaṇa-prasāda and Vīra-dhavala) and has a historical and poetical value. Someśvara also wrote a romantic epic called the सुरथोत्सव He lived in Gujarat between 1179 and 1262 A. D.

सौभरि Author of the एकार्थनाममाला and द्व्यक्षरीनाममाला. The first work deals with एकाक्षरs i e single consonants and the second with double consonants. Dr. E. D. Kulkarni, of the Deccan College is the editor of these Kośas and he remarks in the preface that the author Saubhari must have flourished not later than Samvat 1639.

हनूमत् The mythical author of the well-known महानाटक or हनुमन्नाटक It is a very extensive work on the entire Rāmāyana story Its two principal recensions, one of Damodara Miśra and the other of Madhusūdana, ascribe this Nātaka to the legandary servant of Rāma, Hanūmat Hence there is no hisotrical evidence about the author.

हर्ष Author of the three dramas — नागानन्द, रत्नावली and प्रियदर्शिका. The story of the नागानन्द is drawn from the कथासरित्सागर; रत्नावली describes the secret love between king Udayana and Sāgarikā (an attendant of the queen), and the drama प्रियदर्शिका has been modelled on the मालविकाग्निमित्र. All these dramas though attributed to king Harśa of Mālava are supposed to have been written by his court poets like Dhāvaka and Bāna.

हलायुध Author of the कविरहस्य, a sort of lexicon of roots (धातुपाठ) and at the same time a eulogy of the Rāstrakūta king, Kriṣṇarāja III (940-956). His other work, the अभिधानरत्नमाला, is a vocabulary. He flourished in the 10th century.

The author of the धर्मविवेक seems to be different from this.

हेमचन्द्र A great lexicographer and a grammarian of the 11th and 12th centuries. He wrote many works embracing almost all fields of Sanskrit and Prakrit literature. The देशीनाममाला, अभिधानचिन्तामणि, अनेकार्थसंग्रह and निघण्टुशेष are his works on lexicography.

APPENDIX C

On Important Geoqraphical Names in Ancient India

अङ्ग It was one of the sixteen political divisions of India, situated on the right bank of the Ganges Its capital was Champā, also called Angapurī, which is identified with the modern Bhāgalpur It was the kingdom of Romapāda of the Rāmayana and of Karna of the Mahābhārata.

अनुराधपुर (q. v. page 105). The branch of the celebrated Pipaala-tree of Buddha-Gayā was brought to this ancient capital of Ceylon by Mahinda, the son of Aśoka. This tree still exists in the Mahā-vihāra

अनूपदेश The country on the river Narmadā, South Malwa, same as Haihaya, Mahisa and Māhisaka. Its capital was Māhismatī.

अन्ध्र N. of a people and their country. It is the modern Telangana or Andhra. The limits of this ancient country were probably confined to the Ghāts on the west, and the rivers Godāvarī and Krisnā on the north and south. It bordered on Kalinga (see Dk. 7), and its capital अन्ध्रनगर is probably the old town of Vengi.

अपरान्त It is the Ariaka of Ptolemy. Some scholars identify it with Konkana and others with the whole western sea-board of India. According to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, Aparānta was the northern Konkana, the capital of which was Sūppāraka (Mar. सोपारें) near Bassein. One of Aśoka's inscriptions is recently found in this locality.

अमरकण्टक A part of the मेकल hills in Gondwana in which the Narmadā and Śoṇa rivers have their source It may be the आम्रकूट, referred to in the Meghadūta (verse 17).

अमरनाथ A celebrated shrine of Śiva in the Bhairavaghāti range of the Himalayas.

अमरावती This famous Stūpa is about 18 miles to the west of Bezwada on the bank of the Krisna. It was built in about 380 A D

अमरेश्वर A celebrated place on the opposite side of Omkārnātha, on the southern bank of the Narmadā, where one of the twelve great Śivalingas (ओंकार) is worshipped.

अयोध्या The modern Oudh. It was the kingdom of Rāma, with the capital of the same name (see अयोध्या page 213) During the Buddhist period Ayodhyā was divided into Uttara Kosala and Daksina Kosala, the river Śarayū being the boundary line between Vikramāditya of the Gupta dynasty restored the sacred places in Ayodhyā.

अरुणा A branch of the Sarasvatī in Kuruksetra It is identified by some scholars with Mārkandā

अरुणाचल Tiruvannamalai (South Arcot).

अलकनन्दा A tributary of the Ganges—the united stream of the विष्णुगङ्गा (also called धवलगङ्गा) and सरस्वती-गङ्गा. Its source called वसुधारा is in the Himalayas.

अवन्ति N. of a country, north of Narmadā. Its capital was Ujjayanī, (also called Avantipuri and Viśālā) situated on the Sipra. It is the western part of Mālwā. In the time of Mahābhārata the country extended on the south to the banks of the Narmadā and on the west probably to the banks of the Mahī. Avanti was the kingdom of Vikramāditya. It has been called Mālava since the seventh or eighth century A D

अश्मक There is no agreement among scholars about the situation of this ancient country. (See page 277) Aśmaka is identified by some with the Buddhist Assaka situated between the Godāvari and Māhismatī on the Narmadā and its capital was Pratisthāna. It was a part of the Mahārāstra country at the time of Aśoka.

It is also an old name of Travancore.

अहिक्षेत्र, अहिच्छत्र The name अहिच्छत्र is at present confined to the great fortress in the lands of Alampur Kot and Nasratganj It was the capital of North Pānchāla or Rohilkhand.

आनर्तपुर, also **आनन्दपुर** The modern Vadnagar in northern Gujarat. This was visited by Hiuen Tsiang. See आनर्त (page 334).

आभीर The country on the western coast of India from the Tapti to Devagad. The south-eastern portion of Gujarat. According to the Mahābhārata

(2. 31), the Ābhīras lived near the seashore and on the bank of the Sarasvatī, a river near Somnāth in Gujarat. There is no unanimity among Purāṇas and other texts about the exact locality of this country. There is one verse giving its position, श्रीकोङ्कणादधोभागे तापीत पश्चिमे तटे। आभीरदेशो देवेशि विन्ध्यशैले व्यवस्थित॥

आरण्य (क) A kingdom situated on the south of Ujjain and Vidarbha. Its capital was Tagarā.

आर्यावर्त (q v page 356). The river Narmadā was the boundary between Aryāvarta and Dakṣiṇāpatha.

इक्षु 1 An affluent of the Narmadā —2 The river Oxus, it flowed through Śakadvīpa

इक्षुमती The river Kālindī, flowing through Kumaun, Rohilkhand and the district Kanauj, पितृपैतामहीं पुण्यां तेरुरिक्षुमतीं नदीम् Rām. 2. 68. 17

इन्द्रप्रस्थ (Also called हरिप्रस्थ, शक्रप्रस्थ, खाण्डवप्रस्थ, &c) Identified with the old Delhi, though it stood on the left bank of the Yamunā, while Delhi stands on the right. It was the capital of Yudhiṣṭhira

इरावती 1 The river Rāvi in the Punjab. —2 The Rapti in Oudh.

इल्वलपुर Ellora, the site of the famous caves.

उत्कल, उड्र, ओड्र N. of a country, the modern Orissa, which lay to the south of Tāmralipta, and extended to the river Kapiśā (cf. स तीर्त्वा कपिशां सैन्यैर्बद्धद्विरदसेतुभि। उत्कलादर्शितपथ कलिङ्गाभिमुखो ययौ॥ R 4. 38). The chief towns of the province are Cuttack and Puri. It formed a part (north, as उत्कल is a corruption of उत्कलिङ्ग) of Kalinga, the river Vaitaraṇī being its northern boundary

ऋक्षपर्वत The eastern part of the Vindhya range, extending from the Bay of Bengal to the source of the Narmadā and the Śona.

ऋष्यमुख A mountain situated eight miles from Anāgondi on the river Tungabhadrā.

एकचक्रा Chakarnagar, sixteen miles south-west of Itawah, U. P. (cf. एकचक्रां गतास्ते तु कुन्तिपुत्रा महारथा Mb 1. 157 1, 2.)

एकाम्रकानन Bhuvaneshvara in Orissa. It was the capital of Orissa from the 6th century B. C. to the time of Yayāti Keśarī in the middle of the 5th century A. D.

कनखल N. of a village near Hardwara, which is situated on the Ganges at the southern base of the Sewalika mountains. कनखल was also the name of the surrounding mountains. It was the scene of दक्षयज्ञ, very famous in the Purāṇas.

कपिलवस्तु The birth place of Buddha. It has been identified with Bhuila in the north-western part of the Basti district, U. P.

कपिशा 1 The country to the north of the Kabul river. It is the Kāpiśī of Pāṇini. According to Dr. R G. Bhandarkar, Kapiśā was North Afghanistan —2 The river Suvarnarekhā in Orissa. —3 The river Kāsāi which flows through the district of Midnapur, Bengal. See सुह्म.

क (का) पिस्थल Kaithal in Karnal district, Punjab. It is said to have been founded by Yudhiṣṭhira.

करतोया (also called सदानीरा) A sacred river flowing through the districts of Rangpur, Dinajpur and Bogra. It was the boundary between the kingdoms of Bengal and Kāmarūpa

कलिङ्ग A country lying to the south of Orissa and extending to the mouths of the Godavarī. It is identified with the old Northern Circars of the British time. कलिङ्गनगर (q.v.) was its capital.

कलिङ्गनगर Appears to have been the general name of the capitals of Kalinga which were different at different periods as Manipur, Rājapura (probably Rajamahendri), Bhuvaneśvara, Simhapura, &c.

कल्कि, कोल्कइ The capital of Paṇḍya at the mouth of Tāmraparṇī in Tinnevelli It is identified also with Tuticorin

कल्याण, कल्याणि, कल्याणपुर The capital of Kuntaladeśa. Someśvara Chalukya founded the city in the 11th century and made it a seat of his government in place of Manyakheta. This town is situated 36 miles west of Bidar, Andhra state Authors like Vijñaneśvara, Bilhaṇa flourished at the court of Kalyāṇi kings. Basava, the founder of the Lingayat sect was the minister of king Bijjala of Kalyāṇi.

काञ्ची (पुर) Conjeveram. It was the capital of Dravida or Chola (See द्रविड). Kanchīpura is said to have been founded by Kulottunga Chola I (11th century) on the site of a forest called afterwards Tondamandala The eastern portion of the town is विष्णुकाञ्ची and the western, शिवकाञ्ची.

कान्यकुब्ज Kanauj. It is on the bank of the Kalīnadī. It was the capital of Gādhi Rājā and birthplace of Viśvāmitra. It had also been the capital of many kingdoms afterwards

कामरूप An important kingdom said to have extended from the banks of the Karatoyā or Sadānīrā to the extremities of Assam It must have extended upto the Himalaya on the north and the borders of China on the east, as its king is said to have assisted Duryodhana

with an army of Kirātas and Chīnas. The ancient capital of this kingdom was प्राग्ज्योतिष on the other side of Lauhitya or the river Brahmaputra, (cf. चकम्पे तीर्णलौहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेश्वर R 4. 81). Kamarūpa is generally taken as Assam

कामाख्या Gauhati in Assam. It is also identified with Prāgjyotisa (pura).

काम्बोज N. of a people and their country. They must have inhabited the Hindoo Koosh mountain which separates the Gilgit valley from Balkh, and probably extended upto little Thibet and Ladak. Their country was famous for handsome horses and shawls made of goats', rats' and dogs' wool, and abounded in walnut trees, (cf. कम्बोजा समरे सोढुं तस्य वीर्यमनीश्वराः। गजालानपरिक्लिष्टैरक्षोटैः सार्धमानताः ॥ R. 4. 69). Kāmboja is generally identified with Afghanistan, at least its northern part.

कालकवन The Rajmahal hills, Bihar. Āryāvarta was bounded on the east by Kālakavana, (Mbh. 2. 4)

किरात-देश Tipara. The inhabitants of this ancient country are referred to in Rig-Veda (see किरात, page 573). Kirāta-desa included Sylhet and Assam.

किष्किन्धा N. of an ancient country and its capital It is identified with Anagondi near Hampi-Vijayanagar. About two miles to the south-west of Kiskindhā is the Pampā-sarovara, referred to in the Rāmāyana (4 1)

कीकट N. of a country in Bihar (see p 574) This is identified with Magadha (q. v.)

कुण्डग्राम, कुण्डगाम Another name for वैशाली (q v.).

कुण्डिनपुर The ancient capital of Vidarbha and referred to by Bhavabhūti (Māl. 1. 9/10) Many places in Vidarbha are considered as the old Kundinapura. This capital is said to have extended from the river Wardha to Amarāvatī.

कुन्तल N of the country to the north of Chola. One time Kalyāni appears to have been its capital. The country represents the south-western portion of Hyderabad. Kuntala was also called Karnāta

कुरुक्षेत्र N of an extensive region or plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Pāndavas and Kauravas It is the tract near the holy lake called by the same name lying to the south of Thāneshwar, and extended from the south of the Sarasvatī to the north of the Drisadvatī It is sometimes called समन्तपञ्चक the tract of the 'five pools' of blood of the Ksatriyas slain by Parasurāma.

कुरुजाङ्गल A forest country situated in Sirhind, northwest of Hastināpura It was included in Kuruksetra and Hastināpura, the capital of the Kurus, was in Kurujāngala. (कुरुजाङ्गलमुख्येषु राष्ट्रेषु नगरेषु च। अनु त्वमभिषिच्यस्व नृपतिं धर्मवत्सला ॥ Mb 1. 199. 9).

कुलिन्द-देश (also called कलिन्द-देश) Garwal including the district of Shahāranpur, north of Delhi (cf. Mb. 2. 26. 3-4).

कुलूत N of a country (modern Kulu) lying to the north-east of Jalandar Doab and on the right bank of the Satadru. It formed a part of कुलिन्ददेश, and its capital was Nagarkot

कुशस्थली, कुशावती 1 The capital of दाक्षिण-कोशल and situated in the defiles of the Vindhyas, it must have been to the north of the Narmadā, but south of the Vindhya, and is probably the same as Rāmnagar in Bundelkhand. Rājasekhara calls the lord of Kusasthalī मध्यदेशनरेन्द्र, the lord of the middle-land or Bundelkhand. -2 Dwārakā in Gujarat

केकय A country between the Bias and the Sutlej, bordering on the सिन्धुदेश (q v). The father of कैकेयी was a king of this state

केतुमालवर्ष Turkestan and the lands watered by the Chaksu (Oxus) It comprises the Khanats of Khiva, Bokhara and Khokand.

केरल The strip of land on the Malabar coast between Goa and Cape Comorin It is sometimes identified with the ancient Chera country The principal rivers in this tract are the Netravatī, the Sarāvatī and the Kāli-nadī, which is considered to be the same as the Marulā referred to in Raghuvamsa (मरुलामारुतोद्धूतमगमत् कैतकं रजः R 4 55.).

कोकक्षेत्र N of a country lying to the west of the river Kausiki (Kusi) and including the western part of the Purnea district, Bengal. It also comprises कोकमुख i. e. वराहक्षेत्र.

कोङ्गदेश The modern Coimbatore and Salem, with some parts of Tinnevelly and Travancore.

कोशल N. of a country situated according to the Rāmāyana, along the banks of the Sarayū (or Gogrā) It was divided into 'उत्तरकोशल' and 'दाक्षिण-कोशल' The former is also called 'Ganda' and it must have, therefore, signified the country of अयोध्या, comprising Ganda and Baraitch. Aja, Dasaratha &c. are said to have ruled over this province. At the time of Rāma's death his two sons Kusa and Lava reigned respectively at Kusāvatī in the दक्षिणकोशल, in the defiles of the Vindhyas, and at Srāvastī in the उत्तरकोशल.

कौशाम्बी N. of the capital of the Vatsa country It was near the modern Kosam, about 30 miles above Allahabad. It is on the left bank of Yamunā. Vararuchi is said to have been born here.

कौशिकी The river Kuśi in Bihar It has a reference in the Rāmāyana (कौशिकी परमोदारा प्रवृत्ता च महानदी Rām 1 34. 8). It joins the Ganges at Jot-naraharı. Near the banks of this river stood the hermitage of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग.

खरोष्ट्र Kaśgar. It is situated in that part of the Turkestan which is called Lesser Bucharia. The ancient alphabets called Kharosthī were introduced in India from this country

खाण्डव-वन (-प्रस्थ) See इन्द्रप्रस्थ. This name was applied to a great portion of the Mirat division. According to the Mahābhārata, Khāndava-vana was situated on a river called अश्वरथा (Mb 3. 160 21)

गन्धमादन A part of the Kailāsa range of the Himalayas Hanumāna resided here. Badarıkāśrama is situated on this mountain

गाधिपुर Kanauj. It was the capital of Gādhı, the father of Viśvāmitra.

गान्धार N. of an ancient country between India and Persia. It lies along the river Kabul between the Khoaspes (Kunar) and the Indus. Its capitals were Puruṣapura (Peshawar) and Taxila. Ancient sculptures have been discovered in this part and belong to the 1st century A. D. गान्धार is the corruption of गन्धर्वदेश of the epic and Buddhist period Some scholars derive it from Kandahar.

गिरिव्रजपुर Rājgir in Bihar It was the ancient capital of Magadha. The name राजगृह occurs in Buddhist works for this place. (cf. गिरिव्रजं पुरवरं शीघ्रमासेदुरञ्जसा Rām 2. 68. 21).

गुर्जर Gujarat. Formerly it included the greater part of Khandesh and Malwa. In the Hiuen Tsiang's time the name was not extended to सौराष्ट्र The modern Marwar was then known by the name गुर्जर

गोनर्द 1 The Punjab. It is so called from king Gonarda of Kashmir who conquered this part —2 Gonda in Oudh; a place of birth of Patañjali, the celebrated author of Mahābhāṣya; hence he was called गोनर्दीय.

गोपराष्ट्र, गोवराष्ट्र Igatpuri sub-division of the Nasik district Some identify this with Southern Konkana. (cf. Mb. 6 9. 44).

गोवर्धन 1 A mount near वृन्दावन in the district of Mathura. Krisna is called गोवर्धनगिरिधारी from an episode in his life at Gokul. —2 The Nasik district. There is also a village near Nasik named गोवर्धन.

गौड, पुण्ड्र The whole of Bengal was denominated Eastern Gauḍa, and Uttara Kośala, the northern Gauda. According to Cunningham, Gonda, a subdivision of Uttara Kośala, is a corruption of Gauda. Gondwana was the Western Gauda. The Skanda Purāṇa thus describes its position— वङ्गदेशं समारभ्य भुवनेशान्तगं शिवे। गौडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः ॥ The southern Gauda was the bank of the Kāverī.

चन्द्रभागा 1 The river Chinab, or the united rivers of the Jhelum and the Chinab, in the Punjab. The river rises from a lake (लोहित्यसरोवर), south of Ladakh —2 The river Bhīmā, at Pandharpur

चन्द्रवती Chanderi in the Lalitpur district, Madhya-Pradesh. It was the capital of Śiśupāla, king of Chedi

चम्पा, चम्पानगरी, चम्पावती It was the capital of Anga country It was situated at a distance of four miles to the west of Bhagalpur

चम्पा 1 Siam —2 Tonquin and Cambodia —3 A river flowing between the countries of Anga and Magadha —4 The Chambā territory

चम्पावती Chaul and Revadandā in the Kolaba district, Bombay state

चर्मण्वती The river Chambal in Rajputana The river is said to have been formed by the blood of cows, sacrificed at the yajña of Ranti-deva (cf व्यालम्बेथाः सुरभितनयालम्भजां मानयिष्यन् स्रोतोमूर्त्या भुवि परिणतां रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me 47)

चेदि N. of a country and their people. The Chedis were also called Dāhalas and Traipuras They occupied the banks of the Narmadā and were the same as the people of दशार्ण. Their capital was at one time त्रिपुरी The Chedis are considered by some to have inhabited the modern Bundelkhand, while by others their country is identified with the modern Chandail The Haihayas or Kalachuris ruled at Māhismatı situated on the Narmadā

चेर It comprised the present countries of Mysore, Coimbatore, Salem, South Malabar, Travancore and Cochin. The name is a corruption of Kerala. This kingdom, which flourished from the 3rd to the 7th century A D, had its capital at Skandapura in the Coimbatore district, but Tālkād near Mysore was its larger capital.

चोल 1 The Coromandel Coast One of its capitals was Kāñchipura. The Chola kingdom merged afterwards as a marriage-dowry into the Pāndya kingdom. —2 N. of a country, situated on the banks of Kāveri and said to cover the southern portion of Mysore. The country latterly came to be called Karnātaka.

जनस्थान 'Human habitation', a part of the great Dandakā forest which stood in the vicinity of the mountain called Praśravana. The celebrated Panchavatī stands in this tract Some scholars take Pancha-

vatī as a place near Nasik and others like Pargiter consider it as the region on both banks of Godāvarī, probably the country around the junction of that river with the Prānahitā (or Waingangā)

जीर्णनगर The town Junnar in the Poona district It was the capital of the Ksatrapa king Nahapāna and there are many caves and inscriptions in the Naneghāta near this place.

जेजभुक्ति The modern Bundelkhand. It was the kingdom of Chandels and its capitals were Mahoba, Kharjuraha and Kalinjara, one after another.

जेतवन-विहार An ancient Vihāra erected by Anāthapindaka for the residence of Buddha It is one mile to the south of Śrāvastī

ज्योतिर्मठ One of the four Mathas established by Śankarāchārya (at Badrināth)

झारखण्ड The territory Chotā Nagpur. All the hilly region between Birbhum and Benares together with the Santal Parganā was included in this Jhārakhanda.

डाकिनी The territory around Bhīmā-Śankara, at the source of the Bhīmā, in the Poona district (cf. डाकिन्या भीमशंकरम्).

तक्षशीला Taxila in the Rawalpindi district, Punjab. It was at one time the capital of Gandhāra and contained the celebrated university of Northern India upto the 1st century A. D.

तगर This has been variously identified by various scholars with Dharagara (Dowlatabad) or Dharur, Junnar (Poona district), Ter (Thair) in Naldurg district (95 miles south-east of Paithana), Kulburga, Kolhapur and Trikūta.

तलकाड The capital of Chera on the Kaveri. Its ancient name was तालवनपुर It was the capital of the Ganga dynasty of Mysore

ताम्रपर्णी 1 Ceylon of the Buddhists. -2 The river Tambaravari in Tinnevelly (see page 768 under ताम्र)

ताम्रलिप्त See under सुह्म.

त्रिकालिङ्ग The three Kalingas were the three kingdoms of Dhanakataka or Amarāvati on the Krisnā, Andhra or Warangal, and Kalinga or Rājamahendri. It is the modern Telingana (country between the Godāvarī and the Krisnā).

त्रिकूट 1 It has been identified with Junnar and it is the Tagara of Ptolemy (cf. त्रिकूटमेव तत्रोच्चैर्जयस्तम्भं चकार स· R. 4. 59) -2 N. of a mountain in the south-east corner of Ceylon (cf. तैरूहे केशरिक्रान्तत्रिकूटशिखरोपमा Śi 2. 5.)

त्रिगर्त Jālandhara The most arid country in ancient times. It stood for the desert on the east of the Śatadru and included the tract between Sutlej and the Sarasvatī, containing Ludhiana and Patiala on the north and some portion of the desert on the south. The Hemakośa identifies Trigarta with Jālandhara

त्रिपुर-री The modern Tevur, on the Narmadā, 6 miles from Jabbalpur Here the god Śiva is said to have killed Tripurāsura It was the capital of the Kalachuri Rājas

दक्षिणापथ The southern India and particularly Deccan, also portion of the Indian peninsula lying to the south of the Narmadā The name seems to have been originally given to the remote settlement of the Aryans on the upper Godāvarī (cf. अस्ति दाक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुर नाम नगरम् M 1.)

दण्डकारण्य 1 The present (Samyukta) Mahārāstra. It was situated between the Vindhya and Śaivala mountains and a part of it was called जनस्थान (cf. ... तस्यासौ दण्डविषयो विन्ध्यशैवलयोर्नृप ॥ शप्तो ब्रह्मर्षिणा तेन वैधर्म्ये सहिते कृते। तत प्रभृति काकुत्स्थ दण्डकारण्यमुच्यते ॥ तपस्विनः स्थिता ह्यत्र जनस्थानमतोऽभवत्। Rām 7. 81 18-20). -2 The tract of all forests from Bundelkhand to the river Krisnā

दन्तपुर The ancient capital of Kalinga and identified with Puri in Orissā. It was the place where Buddha's tooth was kept before taking it to Ceylon

दमिल, द्रमिल Kerala; the Malabar Coast, or the South Malbar दमिल country was very close to Ceylon (नागद्वीप), and Dhatusena (459-477 A D) restored the national dynasty after defeating foreign usurpers

दरद Dardistan, north of Kashmir on the upper bank of the Indus

दर्भवती Dabhoi in Gujarat.

दशपुर The modern town of Dholpur It was on the north of Avanti and capital of Rantideva. Some scholars identify this with Mandasor in Mālwā. (cf. पात्रीकुर्वन् दशपुरवधूनेत्रकौतूहलानाम् Me 49).

दशार्ण N of a country, through which flows the Daśārna (Dasen) It was the eastern part of Mālwā, its capital being Vidiśā, the modern Bhilsa, situated on the Vetravati (cf. त्वय्यासन्ने परिणतफलश्यामजम्बूवनान्ता संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णा Me. 23, 24.)

दाक्षिणात्य The Deccan; the part of India lying to the south of the Vindhya range

दारुवन, दारुकावन A forest territory containing a Jyotirlinga named Nāgeśa. It is the same as Aundhyā Nāganāth in the Marathawādā (old Nizam's territory), 'सेतुबन्धे तु रामेशं नागेशं दारुकावने।' -द्वादशज्योतिर्लिङ्गस्तोत्रम्

दृषद्वती The घगर which flowed through Ambala and Sirhind, now lost in the sands of Rajputana. It

formed the southern boundary of Kuruksetra. It has been identified with the modern Chitang, running parallel to the Saraswatī.

देवराष्ट्र N of an empire in the Deccan It was conquered by Samudra Gupta at about 340 A D.

द्रविड N. of a country to the south of the wild tract between the Krisnā and the Polar. In its larger sense it included the whole of the Coromandel coast to the south of the Godāvarī. But in its strict sense it must not have extended beyond the Kāverī. Its capital was Kāñchī.

द्वारवती Dwārkā in Gujarat, the capital of Krisna after his flight from Mathurā

द्वारसमुद्र Halebid It was the capital of Mysore in the 12th century It was also called द्वारवती.

द्वैतवन Deoband, about 50 miles to the north of Miral Here Yudhisthira had stayed with his brothers. It seems to be a lake (इदं द्वैतवनं नाम सर पुण्यजलोचितम् Mb. 3. 24. 10, com. — द्वैतं द्वौ शोकमोहौ ...... वन जलं यस्मिन्). It is the birthplace of Jaimini, the founder of the Mīmāmsā school of philosophy.

धनकटक, धरणीकोट The modern Bezwada in the Andhra Pradesha It was the capital of Andhrabhrityas or Sātavāhanas and was a place of considerable note from at least 200 B.C

धर्मारण्य A place of Buddhist pilgrimage in the district of Gayā.

धवलगिरि The Dhauli hill in Orissa on which one of the Edicts of Aśoka is inscribed.

नालन्दा Bargaon in Bihar, seven miles from Rajgir. It was the celebrated seat of Buddhist learning upto the 13th century A. D.

निषध N. of a country ruled over by Nala. Its capital is said to have been Alakā, situated on the river Alakanandā. It appears to have formed part of the modern Kumaon in Northern India. This is also the name of one of the Varsa mountains

नैमिष, नैमिषारण्य A forest residence of ancient Risis. (यतस्तु निमिषेणेदं निहतं दानवं बलम्। अरण्येऽस्मिंस्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम्॥ see नैमिष, page 940) Here the sage Santi related the story of Mahābhārata to the inhabitants. It is at a short distance from Nimsar in U. P. and is situated on the left bank of the Gomati.

पञ्चाल N. of a celebrated region, which lay, according to Rāja-Śekhara (B. R. 10. 86), between the streams of Yamunā and the Ganges, and is, therefore, the Gangetic Doab. In the time of Drupada it extended from the banks of Charmanvatī (Chambal) upto Gangādvāra on the north. The northern portion from Bhāgīrathī was called 'उत्तरपञ्चाल', which was Ahichhatra The southern portion was called 'दक्षिण-पञ्चाल' which was merged in the kingdom of Hastināpura after the death of Drupada.

पद्मपुर It was the native place of the poet Bhavabhūti (अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुर नाम नगरम् Māl. 1 4/5) It was situated somewhere near Chandrapura at a short distance from Amarāvatī.

पद्मावती Identified with the modern Narwar (Nalapura) in Malwa, as being situated on the river Sind or Sindhu. The other rivers, that are in its vicinity, are the Pārā or Pārvatī, Luṇa and Madhuvar, which correspond to the Pārā, Lavanā and Madhumatī, mentioned by Bhavabhūti, as flowing in the vicinity of the town. This town was the scene of Bhavabhūti's Mālati-Mādhava.

पम्पा N. of a celebrated lake, and a tributary of the river Tungabhadrā. The river Pampā rises in the Ṛisyamukha mountain, eight miles from the Anagondi hills, in Bellary district.

परशुरामक्षेत्र (also called रामक्षेत्र) Konkana, a large territory between Surat and Goa. Its capital was Thana परशुरामक्षेत्र or सप्तकोङ्कण comprised seven divisions, viz Kerala, Tulunga, Gaurāstra, Karahāta, Barālāta, Barbara and Konkana proper

प(रु)रुष्णी The river Ravi in the Punjab (cf. इमं मे गङ्गे ..सचता परुष्ण्या Rv 10.75.5) The great Vedic battle of the ten confederate kings (दाशराज्ञयुद्ध) in the early part of the Aryan migration was fought on the banks of this river.

पाटलिपुत्र Patna It was an important town in Magadha or South Bihar, situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Śoṇa. It was also called कुसुमपुर. It was built in 480 B. C. for the purpose of repelling the attacks of the Vajjis of Vaiśali. It was a flourishing capital of great royal dynasties like Mauryas and Guptas But it began to decline from the sixth century and Hiuen Tsiang found it as an ordinary village

पाण्ड्य N. of a country in the extreme south of India, and lying to the south-west of Choladeśa. The mountain Malaya and the river Tāmraparṇī fix its position indisputably, cf. B. R. 3. 31. It may be identified with the modern Tinnevelly The holy island of Rāmeśvara belonged to this kingdom Kālidāsa calls the capital of Pāṇdya-deśa the 'serpent-town', which is probably the same as Negapattan, 160 miles south of Madras, cf R. 6. 59-64. However its capitals at different periods were Uriyur (modern Trichinopoly), Mathura (modern Madura) and Kolkai at the mouth of the river Tāmraparnī.

पारसीक Persia and the people inhabiting it. The name also is applicable to the tribes inhabiting the outlying districts on the north-western frontier (cf. पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R 4 60)

पारिपात्र, पारियात्र 1 The western part of the Vindhya range; a great portion of the west coast of India. According to the Ramāyana it was situated on the western sea (दुर्दशा पारियात्रस्य गत्वा द्रक्ष्यथ वानरा Rām. 4 42 20). -2 N. of one of the seven principal mountains (see कुलाचल, p. 586)

पुण्ड्रदेश, पौण्ड्र N. of a country, bounded on the east by the Karatoyā, on the west by the Kauśikī, on the north by the Hemakūta mountain and on the south by the Ganges.

पुरुषपुर Peshawar. It was the capital of Gāndhāra. King Kaniska also made it his capital and built here a carved-wood tower of thirteen storeys and a magnificent monastery.

पुरुषोत्तमक्षेत्र Purī in Orissa, also called श्रीक्षेत्र.

पुलिन्ददेश N of a country comprising the western portion of Bundelkhand and the district of Sāgar

प्रतिष्ठान 1 The capital of Purūravas, one of the earliest kings of the lunar dynasty; situated opposite प्रयाग or Allahabad. It is said in Harivamśa to have been situated on the north bank of the Ganges, in the district of Prayāga Kālidāsa places it at the junction of the Ganges and Yamunā, cf. V 2 -2 Paithana in the Aurangabad district, Marathawādā, on the bank of the Godāvarī It was the capital of the Sātavāhan kings and Śālivāhana, the founder of the Śaka era (78. A D.) was born and ruled here.

बदरी, बदरिकाश्रम, बदरीनाथ, बदरीनारायण It is a peak on the main Himalayan range and there is a temple of Nara-Nārāyana built on the west bank of Alakanandā. It is a famous place of pilgrimage.

बनवासी See वैजयन्ती. The place got the name during the Buddhist period.

बाल्हीक See वाह्निक.

बाहीक, वाहीक The country between the Bias and the Sutlej. According to Pānini and Patañjali, Vāhīka was another name for the Punjab. According to the Mahābhārata (8.45) the Vāhīkas lived between the Sutlej and the Indus, and their capital was Śākala. See Vāhlika.

ब्रह्मावर्त 1 The country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drusadvatī (See page 1174) -2 The town of Bithur on the Ganges, near Cawnpur. It is a place of pilgrimage.

भ (भा) रतवर्ष India This was named after the king Bharata, the son of Duśyanta and Śakuntalā. According to some Purānas, it was called Himāhvavarsa, before Bharata, it was then bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the ocean, on the east by the country of the Kirātas, and on the west by the country of the Yavanas.

भरुकच्छ, भृगुकच्छ, भृगुक्षेत्र Baroach (भडोच) Matsya Purāna (ch 114) mentions that Bali Rājā performed the sacrifice here in which he was deprived of his kingdom by Vāmana. It was also called भृगुपुर. In the Suppāraka Jātaka, it is said to be a sea-port in the kingdom of Bharu

भीमरथा-थी The river Bhīmā which rises at Bhīmāśankara (Poona district) and joins the Krisnā near Raichur.

भोजकट The second capital of Vidarbha founded by Rukmi It was also called भोजपुर. The Bhojas had ruled over Vidarbha In an inscription of Pravarasena II of the Vākātaka dynasty, Bhojakata is described as a kingdom, coinciding with the ancient Vidarbha.

भोजपाल Bhopal. Bhojapāla means the Bhoja's Dam which was constructed by the Bhojarāj of Dhar.

भोजपुर 1 See भोजकट. -2 Mathurā, the ancient capital of the Bhojas.

मगध The Bihar or properly South Bihar territory Its old capital was गिरिव्रज (or राजगृह) which consisted of five hills—विपुलगिरि, रत्नागिरि, उदयगिरि, शोणगिरि and वैभार (or व्याहार) गिरि Its next capital was Pātaliputra (q.v). Magadha was also called कीकट in later literature. The country of Magadha extended once south of the Ganges from Benares to Monghyr, and southwards as far as Singhbhum.

मणिपुर The present Manikapattana, a seaport at the mouth of the Chilka lake. It was the capital of Kalinga, the kingdom of Babhruvāhana.

मत्स्यदेश See विराट

मद्र A country in the Punjab, between the Ravi and the Chinab. Its capital was Sākala.

मध्यदेश The country bounded by the river Sarasvatī in Kuruksetra, Allahabad, the Himalaya and the Vindhya It was called Majjhimadeśa by the Buddhists. The countries of पञ्चाल, कुरु, मत्स्य, यौधेय, पटच्छर, कुन्ति and शूरसेन were included in Madhyadeśa.

मरु, मरुस्थली Marwar, the great desert east of Sind. It also denotes the whole of Rajputana.

मलय One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. It is most probably to be identified with the southern portion of the Ghats running from the south of Mysore, and forming the eastern boundary of Travancore. It is said by Bhavabhūti to be encircled by the river Kāverī (कावेरीवलयितमेखलस्य सानावेतस्मिन्

मलयागिरेर्दिव पतामि Mv 5. 3), and is said to teem in cardamoms, pepper, sandal, and betel-nut trees Kālidāsa calls the mountains Malaya and Dardura 'the two breasts of the southern region' (स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैलौ मलयदर्दुरौ R 4 51).

मल्लदेश The district of Multan, see मालव Lakṣmana's son Chandraketu was made king of Malla-deśa by his uncle Rāma.

महाकोसल Comprised the whole country from the source of the Narmadā at Amarakaṇṭaka on the north, to the Mahānadī on the south, and from the river Wain-Gangā on the west to the Harda and Jonk rivers on the east. It was the kingdom of the Kalachuris.

महेन्द्र One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India, identified with Mahendra Male, which divides Ganjam from the valley of the Mahānadī and probably included the whole of the eastern Ghāts between the Mahānadī and Godāvarī. Paraśurāma retired to this mountain after he was defeated by Rāma

महोदय Kanauj (कान्यकुब्ज). In the 7th century it was the most celebrated place in India (cf B R. 10 88-89). It has a reference in the Rāmāyana (कुशनाभस्तु धर्मात्मा पुरं चक्रे महोदयम् Rām. 1 32. 6).

मातङ्ग N of a country to the south-east of Kāmarūpa in Assam. It was celebrated for its diamond mines.

मानस A lake said to be situated in Hātaka which appears to be the same as Ladak On the north of Hātaka is Harivarsa, the country of the northern Kurus. The lake was celebrated in former times as the abode of Kinnaras and is said by poets to be the annual resort of swans at the approach of the rains.

माया, मायापुरी Hardwar and Kanakhala (two miles from Hardwar). It was here that the दक्षयज्ञ was performed, in which Satī sacrificed herself.

मालव 1 Malwa. Before the 7th or 8th century, the country was called Avantī and its capital was Ujjayinī In the 10th century it was Dhārā-nagara. -2 The country of Mallas, its capital was Multan. (cf. Mb. 2. 32. 7).

माहिषक N. of a country on the Narmadā. Its capital was Māhismatī.

मिथिला See विदेह.

मुरला 1 See Kerala; also page 1278 under मुरला. -2 The river Narmadā. -3 Perhaps, the river Mulā-Muthā which rises near Poona. It is named as मुइला in inscriptions.

मेकल The mount Amarakantaka, the source of the Narmadā (which is also called मेकलकन्यका). The mount is a part of the Vindhya range.

यज्ञपुर Jaipur in Orissa, on the river Vaitaranī (Mb 3 114) It is said to have been founded by Rājā Yayāti Keśarī in the 6th century.

यवद्वीप The island of Java It was also called पूर्वकलिङ्ग

युगन्धर A country lying near Kuruksetra (Mb. 4 1 13), on the west bank of Yamunā.

यौधेय The country lying between the Vitastā (Jhelum) and the Sindhu

रसातल One of the seven lower regions (पाताल). It is identified with Western Tartary, the country of Huns

राजगृह 1 Rajgir, the ancient capital of Magadha. -2 Rājagiri on the north bank of the Bias in the Punjab It was the capital of the Kekaya kings. (cf प्रविश्यासह्यपरिखं रम्यं राजगृहं पुरम् Rām. 2. 70. 1).

राढ See सुह्म.

रामगिरि 1 Ramtek, 24 miles north of Nagpur, or -2 Ramagad in Sirguja, Chhota Nagpur. Kālidās places the scenes of his story in Meghadūta at Rāmagiri. It is also called शैवलगिरि.

रैवत, रैवतक The mount Girnar in Gujarat (cf. गता रैवतके कन्या विदित्वा जनमेजय Mb 1 220. 1).

लक्ष्मणावती 1 The capital of the Gauda country. It stood on the left bank of the Ganges. -2 Lucknow in Oudh.

लाट (ड) Southern Gujarat including Khandesh, situated between the river Mahi and the lower Tapti. It comprises the districts of Surat, Bharoch, Kheda and parts of Baroda.

वङ्ग A name for eastern Bengal (to be clearly distinguished from गौड or northern Bengal). It seems to have included at one time Tippera and the Garo hills. It is also called Samatata or the 'Plains'.

वर्धमान 1 The modern Burdwan in Bengal -2 The present Vadhvāna in Kāthiāwāda. -3 From the Kathāsaritsāgara this appears to have been situated between Allahabad and Benares.

वलभी A seaport and a capital town in Saurastra-Gujarat. It was a University seat of Buddhist learning in Western India in the 7th century A. D.

वश्या Bassein (Mar. वसई), in the Bombay state. It is mentioned in one of the Kanheri inscriptions. Vimala or Nirmala Tīrtha here is a place of pilgrimage. It was the kingdom of the Śilāhāras.

वाकाटक A country between the Bay of Bengal and the Śri-śailya hills, south of the Dn. Hyderabad.

The Vākātaka kings ruled over Vidarbha from 250 to 525 A D [Vide Maharashtra Parichaya, page 507]

वातापि (पुर) The modern Badami in the Bijapur district It was the capital of Pulakeśi I in the middle of the 6th century A D There are famous caves here.

वाराणसी Benares. This is at present situated at the confluence of the rivers Vāraṇā and Asi, but formerly at the confluence of the Ganges and Gomati (गङ्गाया उत्तरे कूले वप्रान्ते राजसत्तम। गोमत्या दाक्षिणे कूले शक्रस्येवामरावतीम्॥ Mb 13 30. 18). It was the capital of Kāśī, and seat of a Brahmanical University.

वाह्लि (ह्ली) क The modern Balkh According to the Rāmāyana (2.78), Vāhlīka was situated between Ayodhyā and Kekaya Bālhīka is said to be another name for Vāhlika, cf. तत परमविक्रान्तो बाल्हीकान् पाकशासनि। महता परिमर्देन वशे चक्रे दुरासदान्॥ Mb 2 27 22. According to the Trikāndaśesa, Vālhika and Trigarta were the names of the same country

विक्रमशिला-विहार A celebrated seat of Buddhist learning and a Buddhist monastery, founded in the 8th century. It is in the Bhagalpur district, Bihar

विजयवाडा The modern Bezwada on the river Kiisnā It was the ancient capital of the Eastern Chālukyas

वितस्ता The river Jhelum

विदर्भ The modern Berar, a great kingdom in ancient times lying to the north of Kuntala and extending from the banks of Kriṣṇā to about the banks of the Narmadā On account of its great size, the country was also called 'Mahārāstra'; cf. B R. 10.74 Kundinapura, also called Vidarbhā was its ancient capital, which probably stands for the modern Bidar. The river Varadā (Warda) divided Vidarbha into two parts, Amarāvatī being the capital of the northern, and Pratisthāna of the southern part The Bhojas of the Purānas lived in Vidarbha In ancient times, Vidarbha included the kingdom of Bhopal and Bhilsa to the north of the Narmadā.

विदिशा Bhilsa in Malwa. It was the capital of ancient Daśārna (cf. तेषा दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशाल्क्षणा राजधानीम् Me 24). See दशार्ण.

विदेह N of a country lying to the north-east of Magadha. Its capital Mithilā is the same as Janakapur in the district Darbhanga Videha must have covered, in ancient times, besides a portion of Nepal, all such places as Sītāmadhi, Sītākunda, or the northern part of the old district Tirhut and the north-western portion of Champaran. It was the country of the Vajjis at the time of Buddha.

विद्यानगर Hampi-Vijayanagar on the river Tungabhadrā

विनाशिनी The river Banas in Gujarat

विन्ध्याचल The Vindhya range of mountains (see विन्ध्य page 1448) The विन्ध्यावासिनी temple is one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage (Ks ch 52, 54). It is situated on a part of the hills near Mirzapur, a station on the Eastern Railway

विन्ध्याटवी The great forest lying on the south of the western extremity of the Vindhya range, portions of Khandesh and Aurangabad.

विपाशा The river Bias, in the Punjab. The origin of the name is given in the Mahābhārata (1. 179)

विराट N. of a country lying to the west of Dholpur, the Pāndavas are said to have entered it from the banks of the Yamunā, through the land of the Rohitakas and Śūrasenas towards the north of Daśarna. Vairāta, the capital of Virāta, is probably the same as Bairat, 40 miles north of Jeypore. It is also called मत्स्यदेश.

विशाखा Oudh was called by this name during the Buddhist period Dr. Burgess identifies this with Lucknow.

विशाखापत्तन The modern Vizagapatam.

विशाला 1 Ujjayini (cf. पूर्वोद्दिष्टामुपसर पुरीं श्रीविशाला विशालाम् Me 30). -2 Besād in the Mozaffarpur in Bihar, this is वैशाली of the Buddhist period -3 An affluent of the Gandakī in Vaiśālī

वृन्दावन 'Rādhā's wood', now forming an important town a few miles north-west of Mathura and standing on the left bank of the Yamunā. Here Kriṣṇa played love with the Gopīs.

वेङ्गि This ancient country had covered the districts between the Krisṇā and the Godāvarī The capital is of the same name. A branch of the Chalukya dynasty was founded here by Visnuvardhana in the 7th century A. D.

वेणा, वेन्ना, वेणी, वेण्वा, वेण्या 1 N of a river joining the Krisṇā. -2 The river वैनगङ्गा in the Nagpur district, it is a tributary of the Godāvarī

वेणाकटक Warangal in the Andhra state and old capital of Telangaṇa.

वैदूर्य-पर्वत 1 The island of Māndhātā in the Narmadā, on which the celebrated temple of Omkāranātha is situated -2 The mountain in Gujarat near the source of the river Viśvāmitrā.

वेस्सनगर The modern Besnagar, close to Sanchi (Bhopal), about three miles from Bhilsa It is on the junction of the Bes with the Betva (वेत्रवती) It was the ancient capital of Daśārṇa. A column (गरुडध्वज) has been set up here by Heliodorus of Taxila.

वैजयन्ती Same as Banavāsī, in North Kanara, the capital of the Kadambas This is mentioned as Vaijayanta in the Rāmāyaṇa (दिशमास्थाय कैकेयि दक्षिणा दण्डकान् प्रति। वैजयन्तमिति ख्यातं पुर. ॥ 2 9.12) Dr. R G Bhandarkar identifies it with विजयदुर्ग in the Deccan

वैतरणी There are many rivers bearing this name. The one in the Kalinga country is mentioned in the Mahābhārata (एते कलिङ्गा कौन्तेय तत्र वैतरणी नदी 3 114. 4). The other, also called Danturā, rises near Nasik, on the north of Bassein and is mentioned in some Purāṇas

वैद्यनाथ The country of the modern Kangra district, Punjab. It is also identified with Kīragrāma

वैशाली This ancient country was situated in the southern part of the district Muzaffarpur (Tirhut) On its north was Videha and on the south was Magadha. Vaisalī, the country and its capital, flourished at the time of Buddha and many places in this country are sanctified by the residence of Buddha.

व्रज Gokula of Mahāvana It is a place in the neighbourhood of Mathura, where Krisna was reared by Nanda, in his infancy

व्रजमण्डल This extends to वृन्दावन and many villages and places, associated with the adventures of Krisṇa.

शकस्थान Sistan, where the Śakas first settled themselves This place was called Drangiana before it bore the name Śakasthāna.

शाकद्वीप The country of the शक tribe, the Sacæ of the classical writers, and generally identified with the Scythians. Śākadvīpa is Tartary including Turkestan in Central Asia

शाकल The capital of Madradeśa (cf. तत शाकलमभ्येत्य मद्राणा पुटभेदनम् Mb 2. 32. 14). It is identified with Sialkote in the Lahore division

शाल्मलि-द्वीप Chaldia, Mesopotamia or Assyria.

शाल्व This territory comprised portions of the states of Jodhpur, Jaipur and Alwar. It was also called मार्तिकावत or मृत्तिकावती Its capital शाल्वपुर is the modern Alwar

शूर्पारक Sopara, in the district of Thana, about 4 miles north-west of Bassein. It was the ancient capital of अपरान्त or the Northern Konkaṇa.

श्रावस्ती N of a town in northern Kośala where Lava is said to have reigned It was called शरावती (cf. स निवेश्य .... शरावत्या सता सूक्तैर्जिताश्रुलवं लवम् R. 15. 97). It is identified with Sahet Mahet, north of Ayodhyā. It was also called धर्मपत्तन or धर्मपुरी.

श्रीक्षेत्र Puri in Orissa.

समतट The Delta of the Ganges and the Brahmaputra This country was situated to the east of the Bhāgirathī and south of Pundra. Its capited was Karmmānta (modern Kamta) near Comilla

सह्य One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India It is still known as Sahyadri, and is the same as the Western Ghāts as far as their junction with the Nilagiris north of the Malaya

सिन्धु 1 The river Indus. –2 The country of Sind. –3 See पद्मावती

सिन्धु, सिन्धुदेश The country of the upper Indus.

सुमेरु The mountain Rudra-Himalaya in Garwal, where the river Ganges has got its source, it is near Badarikāśrama The Kedāranātha mountain is traditionally known as the original Sumeru.

सुह्म N of a country which lay to the west of Vanga. Its capital was ताम्रलिप्त, which was in ancient times a place of considerable maritime trade. The Suhmas are sometimes called Rādhas, the people of the western Bengal

सौराष्ट्र (also called आनर्त) The modern peninsula of Kathiawar Dwārakā is called आनर्तनगरी or अब्धिनगरी The old Dwārakā stood near Madhupura, 95 miles south-east of Dwārkā, and also near mount Raivataka, which appears to be the same as the Girinar hill near Junagad. Valabhi appears to have been the next capital of the country The celebrated lake Prabhāsa was situated in the same country and stood on the sea-coast.

सौवीर, सिन्धु-सौवीर The modern province of Sind. According to some writers it was situated between the Indus and the Jhelum

हिरण्यबाहु The river Śona (q. v.).

हेमकूट The 'golden-peaked' mountain; one of the ranges of mountains which divide the known continent into nine Varsas (वर्षपर्वत); it is generally supposed to be situated north of the Himalaya — or between the Meru and the Himalaya—forming with it the boundaries of the Kimpurusa-varsa or abode of Kinnaras (इतश्च नातिदूरे तस्यास्माद्भारतवर्षादुत्तरेणानन्तरे किंपुरुषनाम्नि वर्षे वर्षपर्वतो हेमकूटो नाम निवास । K. 136). Kālidās speaks of it as 'having plunged into the eastern and western oceans and emitting golden fluid', See Ś. 7 It is another name for Kailāsa mountain.

हैहय Khandesh, parts of Aurangabad and South Malwa Same as अनूपदेश. Its capital was Māhismatī.

ह्लादिनी, also **ह्रादिनी** This river was situated between Kekaya on the west and the river Śatadru (Sutlej) on the east. Bharata crossed this on his way to Oudh from Kekaya (Rām. 2 71).

APPENDIX D

(Taken from the Preface of the महाराष्ट्र शब्दकोश, Vol. 1.)

A list of old Sanskrit Lexicons

१ अकारादि निघण्टु.
२ अगस्त्यनिघण्टु.
३ अनादिकोश.
४ अनेकाक्षरकोश.
५ अनेकार्थ.
६ अनेकार्थकोश–हेमचन्द्र.
७ अनेकार्थतिलक, नानार्थरत्नतिलक–महिप.
८ अनेकार्थदीपिका – Ref. मल्लिनाथ, (किरातार्जुनीय 11-59).
९ अनेकार्थध्वनिमञ्जरी–गदसिंह and महाक्षपणक.
१० अनेकार्थनाममाला.
११ अनेकार्थशेष–हेमचन्द्र.
१२ अनेकार्थसंग्रह–हेमचन्द्र (टीका–अनेकार्थकैरवाकरकौमुदी–महेन्द्रसूरि).
१३ अनेकार्थसंग्रह–अर्वाचीन.
१४ अनेकार्थसमुच्चय–शाश्वत.
१५ अभिधानचिन्तामणि अथवा अभिधानचिन्तामणिनाममाला-हेमचन्द्र (टीका–अवचूरी, नामसारोद्धार, व्युत्पत्तिरत्नाकर– देवसागरगणि, महेन्द्रसूरि, वादिश्रीवल्लभ, नाम्नाम् सारोद्धार–वल्लभगणि, अभिधानचिन्तामणौ शेषसंग्रह,शेषनाममाला, शेषसंग्रहसारोद्धार, बृहदभिधानचिन्तामणि).
१६ अभिधानतन्त्र अथवा नामलिङ्गानुशासन–जटाधर.
१७ अभिधानमञ्जरी.
१८ अभिधानमाला – Ref. 'रायमुकुट तथा भट्टोजी.
१९ अभिधानरत्नमाला–हलायुध (टीका–आजड).
२० अमरकोश अथवा नामलिङ्गानुशासन अथवा त्रिकाण्ड–अमरसिंह.
२१ अमरदत्त (कोशकार)-Ref हलायुध, मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
२२ अमरमङ्गल–Ref. महेश्वर, केशव.
२३ अमरमाला–Ref. क्षीरस्वामी,वर्धमान,रायमुकुट, भरतसेन, भानुजी.
२४ अमरशेष–Ref. देवण्ण (स्मृतिचन्द्रिका),त्रिकाण्डशेष–पुरुषोत्तम.
२५ अर्धनारीश्वर (कोशकार) –Ref. चारित्रवर्धन (रघुवंश).
२६ असालतिप्रकाश–got compiled by the king Asālati of Kashmir.
२७ उग्र (कोशकार), टीका on हेमचन्द्र.
२८ उत्पलमाला अथवा उत्पलिनी–उत्पल–Ref. पुरुषोत्तमदेव (हारावली), मेदिनीकोश, मल्लिनाथ, रायमुकुट, शिवराम (वासवदत्ता), भानुजी.
२९ एकवर्णार्थसंग्रह–भरतसेन.
३० एकाक्षरकोश–पुरुषोत्तमदेव, महाक्षपणक, महीधर, वररुचि.
३१ एकाक्षरनाममाला (अमरकृत ?) –अमरकान्त, वररुचि, सुधाकलश, हिरण्यनाभ, विश्वशंभु.
३२ एकाक्षरनाममालिका-विश्वशंभु.
३३ एकाक्षरनिघण्टु–इरुगप दण्डाधिनाथ, वररुचि, शान्तवीर, देशिकेन्द्र, सदाचार्य.
३४ एकाक्षरमाला.
३५ एकाक्षरनिघण्टुमाला – Ref. हेमाद्रि (रघुवंश).
३६ एकाक्षरमाधवनिघण्टु.
३७ एकाक्षरमातृकाकोश.
३८ एकाक्षरमालिका–अमरसिंह (?), विश्वशंभुमुनि.
३९ एकाक्षररत्नमाला.
४० एकाक्षराभिधान–(वररुचिकृत).
४१ एकाक्षराभिधानमाला–Ref. पद्मनाभदत्त.
४२ एकाक्षरीकोश–माधव.
४३ एकार्थनाममाला तथा द्व्यर्थनाममाला–सौभरि.
४४ ऐन्द्रनिघण्टु–वररुचि.
४५ औणादिकपदार्णव–पेद्दभट्ट.
४६ कल्पद्रु (नाममाला)–केशव.
४७ कविजनशेवधि–आदिनाथ कवि.
४८ कविजीवन–धर्मराज.
४९ कविदीपिकानिघण्टु – विक्रमादित्यराज.
५० कविसेवादिनिघण्टु.
५१ कात्य–Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, हेमचंद्र, केशव, महेश्वर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
५२ कात्य (कोशकार)–Ref. मङ्ख.
५३ कोशकल्पतरु–विश्वनाथ.
५४ कोशसंग्रह–राधाकृष्ण.
५५ कोशसार–Ref. शिवराम (वासवदत्ता).
५६ क्रियानिघण्टु–भट्टमल्ल.
५७ गणनिघण्टु.
५८ गणमञ्जरी–निर्हेक कविवल्लभ.
५९ गाथाकोशवल्ली.
६० गीर्वाणभाषाभूषण-त्रिविक्रमाचार्य.
६१ गोवर्धनकोश–Ref. मेदिनीकर.
६२ चन्द्रकोश–Ref. भट्टोजी.
६३ चन्द्रनन्दन (कोशकार)–Ref. क्षीरस्वामी (अमरकोश).
६४ जैमिनीनिघण्टु.
६५ तारपाल (कोशकार)–Ref. मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
६६ त्रिकाण्डशेष अथवा अमरशेष –पुरुषोत्तमदेव–Ref. मेदिनीकर, रघुनन्दन, उज्ज्वलदत्त, मल्लिनाथ, शिवदत्त etc.
६७ त्रिरूपकोश–कचणाबिल्हणकवि.
६८ त्रिलिङ्गनिर्णयोदाहरण or रत्नकोश.
६९ त्रिविक्रम (कोशकार)–Ref. हेमाद्रि, दिनकर ('रघुवंश').

७० दामोदर (कोशकार)– Ref. रायमुकुट.
७१ द्रव्यगुणविचार (कोश?)–रत्नाकर (सूचीपत्र)
७२ द्वन्द्वादिकोश.
७३ द्विरूपकोश – Ref. रायमुकुट, पुरुषोत्तमदेव, हर्ष, महेश्वर.
७४ द्विरूपध्वनिसंग्रह–भरतसेन.
७५ द्व्यक्षरनाममाला–सौभरि.
७६ द्व्यर्थकोश–पुरुषोत्तमदेव.
७७ धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टु–वैद्यक.
७८ धरणिकोश–धरणीदास–Ref. मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, उज्ज्वलदत्त, गदासिंह and others.
७९ धातुकोश (कविकल्पद्रुम)–वोपदेव
८० धातुपारायण–जूमरनान्दिन्, पूर्णचन्द्र, हेमचन्द्र.
८१ नक्षत्रकोश.
८२ नक्षत्रनिघण्टु
८३ नक्षत्राभिधान.
८४ नानार्थकोश–शाश्वत, हेमचन्द्र.
८५ नानार्थध्वनिमञ्जरी–गदसिंह अथवा दुर्गसिंह.
८६ नानार्थपदपेटिका–सर्वज्ञसुजन.
८७ नानार्थमञ्जरी.
८८ नानार्थरत्नतिलक (See अनेकार्थतिलक).
८९ नानार्थरत्नमाला-इरुगप दण्डाधिनाथ or दण्डिनाथ, दण्डेश or भास्कर (हरिहरकालीन). टीका–वन्द्यभट्ट.
९० नानार्थरत्नाकर.
९१ नानार्थशब्दकोश–मथुरेश (See शब्दरत्नावली).
९२ नानार्थशब्दरत्न–कालिदास, टीका तरला–निचुल कवि योगिचन्द्र.
९३ नानार्थशब्दानुशासन-मण्डनमिश्र.
९४ नानार्थसंग्रह–अजयपाल–Ref. गणरत्नमहोदधि, मेदिनीकर, उज्ज्वलदत्त, रायमुकुट, शिवदास.
९५ नानार्थसंग्रह–हरिश्चन्द्र.
९६ नामानिघण्टु (वैदिक)–माधव–Ref. देवराज.
९७ नामाभिधान–सर्वज्ञनारायण-Ref. रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
९८ नामप्रपञ्च–Ref. रायमुकुट.
९९ नाममातृकानिघण्टु – वरदराजाचार्य.
१०० नाममाला–दण्डिन्.
१०१ नाममाला – Ref. क्षीरस्वामी (अमरकोश), वामन, हेमचन्द्र, मेदिनीकर.
१०२ नाममाला (वर्णानुक्रमरचितकोश).
१०३ नाममाला–धनंजय (धनंजयनिघण्टु), धनंजयकोश, प्रमाणनाममालानिघण्टुसमय (two-parts – एकार्थ and नानार्थ), धनंजयनाममाला.
१०४ नाममाला–साधु.
१०५ नाममाला–हर्षकीर्ति (शारदीयआख्यानाममाला).
१०६ नाममालाकोश.
१०७ नाममालिका–भोज महिप.
१०८ नामलिङ्गाख्या कौमुदी–रामकृष्ण, सूचीपत्र.
१०९ नामलिङ्गानुशासन–अमरसिंह.
११० नामसंग्रह–भानुचन्द्र
१११ नामसंग्रहनिघण्टु–भार्गवाचार्य.
११२ नामसंग्रहमाला–अप्पय्यदीक्षित.
११३ नामसारोद्धार–हेमचन्द्र (टीका on अभिनवचिन्तामणि).
११४ नामावली–गोवर्धन (?)–धनंजय.
११५ निघण्टुशेष–हेमचन्द्र.
११६ निर्दृक कविवल्लभ–गणमञ्जरी.
११७ निजविनोद–महादेव वेदान्ती.
११८ नीलकण्ठकोश–(See अमरकोश टीका).
११९ नैघण्टुकैकाध्याय-वाल्हिकेयमिश्र.
१२० न्यायकोश.
१२१ पञ्चतत्त्वप्रकाश–वेणीदत्त.
१२२ पञ्चरूपकोश.
१२३ पदचन्द्रिका–मयूर.
१२४ पदमञ्जरी–कविवल्लभ, भल्लटकवि.
१२५ पदार्थकौमुदीकोश.
१२६ पदार्थकौमुदीसारकोश.
१२७ पदार्थभास्कर.
१२८ पद्मकोश–प्रयागदास.
१२९ पर्यायपदमञ्जरी–हम्मीरमिश्र.
१३० पर्यायरत्नमाला–महेश्वरमिश्र.
१३१ पर्यायार्णव–नीलकण्ठमिश्र.
१३२ प्रयुक्तपदमञ्जरी–ईश्वरकृष्णकालिदास.
१३३ बालप्रबोधिका–नक्किरकवि.
१३४ बीजकोश.
१३५ बीजनिघण्टु.
१३६ बृहद्रत्नाकर–वामनभट्ट.
१३७ भागुरि–Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, हलायुध, महेश्वर, हेमचन्द्र, केशव, महिप, मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, मल्लिनाथ.
१३८ भारतमाला.
१३९ भावप्रकाशनिघण्टु.
१४० भुवनप्रदीपिका–सार्वभौममिश्र.
१४१ भूरिप्रयोग–पद्मनाभदत्त–Ref. नारायणशर्मन्, रामनाथ, भट्टोजी.
१४२ मातृकाकोश–चतुर्भुजशिष्य.
१४३ मातृकानिघण्टु, मातृकाक्षरनिघण्टु–महीधर.
१४४ मात्राकोशभारविका.
१४५ माधवकोश–Ref. मेदिनीकर.
१४६ मानमञ्जरी (संस्कृत तथा भाषाकोश)–नन्दकवि.
१४७ मालतीमाला–Ref मल्लिनाथ, रामानंद (काशीखंड).
१४८ मुक्तावली–Ref. रंगनाथ.
१४९ मुग्धबोध (1394 A. D).
१५० मुनि–व्याडि ? or कात्यायन ?.
१५१ मेदिनीकोश or नानार्थकोश–मेदिनीकर – Ref. शिवकोश, असालतिकोश, भूरिप्रयोग.
१५२ यादवकोश–यादवप्रकाश (See वैजयन्ती).
१५३ रघुनन्दनकोश– (स्मृतितत्त्वकोश).
१५४ रत्नकोश – Ref. मल्लिनाथ, रायमुकुट, गदासिंह, शिवराम (वासवदत्ता), भानुजी; रत्नकोश–कालिदास.
१५५ रत्नप्रकाश–Ref. मल्लिनाथ (शिशुपाल वध. 12, 16).
१५६ रत्नमाला– माधव– Ref. रायमुकुट.

१५७ राजकोशनिघण्टु, राजव्यवहार-कोश-रघुनाथपण्डित.
१५८ राधाकृष्णकोश-राधाकृष्ण.
१५९ रुद्रकोश-रुद्र-Ref. मल्लिनाथ, मेदिनीकर.
१६० रूपभेदप्रकाश (See शब्दभेद-प्रकाश).
१६१ रूपरत्नाकर-Ref. रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
१६२ लघुनिघण्टुसार-केशव.
१६३ लघ्वमर.
१६४ लिङ्गभट्टीय-भानुदीक्षित.
१६५ लिङ्गानुशासन.
१६६ वररुचिकोश-Ref. हलायुध, मेदिनीकर (एकाक्षरकोश, एकाक्षर-निघण्टु, एकाक्षरनाममाला, एकाक्षराभिधान, ऐन्द्रनिघण्टु).
१६७ वर्णनिघण्टु (प्रश्नशास्त्र).
१६८ वर्णप्रकाश-कविकर्णपूर.
१६९ वस्तुकोश.
१७० वाचस्पति (कोशकार)-Ref. हेमचन्द्र, महेश्वर, केशव, रायमुकुट, भट्टोजी, भानुजी, पुरुषोत्तमदेव, मेदिनीकर, सुन्दरगणि.
१७१ वामननिघण्टु-वामन.
१७२ विक्रमादित्यकोश (हारावली)-Ref. मेदिनीकर, सुन्दरगणि, भानुजी.
१७३ विचित्रनाममाला.
१७४ विबुधोपदेश.
१७५ विश्वनिघण्टु-विश्वकवि, परमेश्वरभट्ट (?).
१७६ विश्वकोश-विश्वप्रकाश-महेश्वर, रत्नाकर, वाचस्पति.
१७७ विश्वमेदिनी - वाचस्पतिमिश्र, सारस्वतमिश्र.
१७८ विश्वप्रकाश-वाचस्पति, महेश्वर.
१७९ विश्वरूप (कोशकार)-Ref. महेश्वर, मेदिनीकर, भट्टोजी.
१८० विश्वलोचन- Ref. विश्वप्रकाश (?).
१८१ वेदनिघण्टु-पिङ्गलाचार्य (?).
१८२ वैजयन्ती-यादवकोश-यादवभट्ट -Ref. हेमचन्द्र, मल्लिनाथ, देवण्ण.
१८३ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-केशव.
१८४ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-राधाकान्तदेव.
१८५ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-व्यासकेशव.
१८६ शब्दकौस्तुभ-भट्टोजी.
१८७ शब्दचन्द्रिका-बाणकवि.
१८८ शब्दचिन्तामणि-व्यास विठ्ठलाचार्य.
१८९ शब्दतरङ्गिणी-Ref. उज्ज्वलदत्त.
१९० शब्दप्रभेद-शिवदीन.
१९१ शब्दभेद-Ref. जयमङ्गल (भट्टिकाव्य).
१९२ शब्दभेदनिर्देश.
१९३ शब्दभेदप्रकाश or शब्दभेदनाममाला-महेश्वर, (टीका-ज्ञानविमलगणि)-पुरुषोत्तमदेव.
१९४ शब्दमाला-रामेश्वरशर्मन्.
१९५ शब्दमुक्तामहार्णव-रामचन्द्रपुत्र तारामणि, (compiled for Colebrooke-modern)
१९६ शब्दरत्न
१९७ शब्दरत्नप्रदीप - काशीराम (son of मथुरादास).
१९८ शब्दरत्नसमन्वय-शाहाजी राजा, तञ्जावर
१९९ शब्दरत्नाकर-महिप, वामनभट्ट; or शब्दप्रभेदनाममाला-सुन्दरगणि.
२०० शब्दरत्नावली.
२०१ शब्दरत्नावली-मथुरेश.
२०२ शब्दलिङ्गार्थचन्द्रिका-Ref वेङ्कट, सुजन. (टीका-चकोरभट्टाचार्य, विद्वत्कल्लोलभट्टाचार्य).
२०३ शब्दशब्दार्थमञ्जूषा-Ref वेङ्कट.
२०४ शब्दसंदर्भसिन्धु (शब्दार्णवाभिधान)-काशीनाथभट्टाचार्य.
२०५ शब्दसारनिघण्टु.
२०६ शब्दस्तोममहानिधि.
२०७ शब्दाब्धि- Compiled at the instance of प्राणकृष्ण
२०८ शब्दाब्धितरि-रामगोविन्द.
२०९ शब्दार्णव-Ref पुरुषोत्तमदेव (in हारावली), मेदिनीकर, उज्ज्वलदत्त, रायमुकुट, मल्लिनाथ, भानुजी, शिवकोश, सुन्दरगणि.
२१० शब्दार्थकल्पतरु-वेङ्कट.
२११ शब्दार्थचन्द्रिका.
२१२ शब्दार्थचिन्तामणि
२१३ शब्दार्थमञ्जरी.
२१४ शब्दार्थमञ्जूषा (टीका-मुरारिमिश्र).
२१५ शब्दार्थरत्नाकर-सुन्दरगणि.
२१६ शाश्वत-अनेकार्थसमुच्चय-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, वररुचि, गणरत्नमहोदधि, मेदिनीकर, उज्ज्वलदत्त, मल्लिनाथ.
२१७ शिवकोश-शिवदत्त (टीका-शिवप्रकाश).
२१८ शीघ्रबोधिनी नाममाला-पुण्डरीक विठ्ठल.
२१९ शेष-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी.
२२० श्रीधर-Ref. सुन्दरगणि.
२२१ श्रुतशब्दार्थ-समुच्चय-सोमेश्वर.
२२२ श्लेषार्थपदसंग्रह-श्रीहर्षकवि.
२२३ षडर्थनिर्णय-कवि राक्षस.
२२४ सज्जन (कोशकार)-Ref. मल्लिनाथ, संजीवनी.
२२५ सरस्वतीविलास-विद्वच्चकोरभट्ट, सद्विठ्ठलभमिश्र.
२२६ सारस्वताभिधान-भावपाद.
२२७ सुप्रसिद्ध पदमञ्जरी-मुरारि-श्रीपति सार्वभौम.
२२८ हारावली-पुरुषोत्तमदेव-Ref. मेदिनीकर, भूरिप्रयोग, असालतिप्रकाश, शिवकोश (टीका-मथुरानाथ शुक्ल), बृहद्धारावली -Ref. रायमुकुट, भानुजी.

APPENDIX E

A Collection of Popular Sanskrit Maxims

न्याय संग्रहः

अक्के (अर्के)चेन्मधु विन्देत किमर्थं पर्वतं व्रजेत् If one finds honey close at hand in the corner (or on the Ark tree), then why go to the mountain for it? If a required thing is available without efforts near at hand one does not waste one's time and energy to get it from a distant place cf. ŚB on MS 1. 2. 4 where the second line is as follows इष्टस्यार्थस्य संसिद्धौ को विद्वान् यत्नमाचरेत् ॥ also यदि ह्यल्पान्महतश्च कर्मण समं फलं जायेत ततोऽर्के चेन्मधु विन्देतेत्यनेनैव न्यायेनाल्पेन सिद्धे महति न कश्चित् प्रवर्तेत । तन्त्रवार्तिक on ŚB. on MS 1. 2. 17.

अकृतव्यूहाः पाणिनीयाः The followers of Pāṇini do not supply an ellipsis or bring about a modification in the structure or formation of a word without proper reasoning. Here the word पाणिनीया is only illustrative (उपलक्षणमात्रम्), it stands for all intelligent persons resorting to sound reasoning बुद्धिमन्त ऊहापोहकुशला· पुरुषा निमित्तं विनाशोन्मुखं दृष्ट्वा तत्प्रयुक्तं कार्यं न कुर्वन्तीत्यर्थं । लौ. न्याय. (लौकिकन्यायसाहस्री)

अङ्गगुणविरोधे तादर्थ्यादिति न्यायः (MS. 12 2. 25) If there be a contradiction between the accessory of the subordinate and the principal the accessory of the subordinate subserves the principal, as it is meant for accomplishing the completion of the principal. cf. अङ्गगुणेन प्रधानगुणस्य विरोधे सति अङ्गस्य प्रधानत्वात्। प्रधानसाद्गुण्यसिद्ध्यर्थं हि अङ्गं क्रियते। 'धर्मधर्मिविरोधे च धार्मिणो बलवत्तरा ।' अङ्गाङ्गापेक्षया साक्षादङ्गं बलीय. । मीमासाकोष (मी. को.)

अङ्गारन्यायः Charcoal when heated burns if it is touched and blackens when extinct; both ways it is harmful. अङ्गार thus resembles a wicked person cf त्वया स्वहस्तेनाङ्गाराः कर्षिताः । Pt 1, उष्णो दहति चाङ्गार शीत. कृष्णायते करम् । H 1. 80.

अग्निशिखान्यायः Flames of fire, by nature, always go upwards According to Jainism Ātman also goes above. कदर्थितस्यापि हि धैर्यवृत्तेर्न शक्यते धैर्यगुणा प्रमार्ष्टुम् । अधोमुखस्यापि कृतस्य वह्नेर्नाध शिखा यान्ति कदाचिदेव ॥ Bh 2 106.

अग्निहोत्रन्यायः Vide Dictionary p 18.

अङ्गुलिदीपिकया ध्वान्तध्वंसविधिः The maxim applies when a person attempts to dispel darkness with a lamp which is not bigger than his finger. The maxim implies the use of a manifestly inadequate means to bring about a great result. cf यत्र महाकर्मनिष्पत्तये स्वल्पमर्थात् तत्रासमर्थप्रायं कारणं प्रयुज्यते तत्राय (न्याय) संचरति । लौ. न्याय

अङ्गुल्यग्रं न तेनैवाङ्गुल्यग्रेण स्पृश्यते The tip of a finger cannot be touched by itself The edge of a sword cannot cut itself A man cannot mount on his own shoulder (स्वस्कन्धारोहण). cf न हि पाक पच्यते छिदा वा छिद्यते। नापि करणकर्मत्वं कर्तृकर्मत्वं वा एकस्य संभवति। न ह्यङ्गुल्यग्रेणैवाङ्गुल्यग्रं स्पृश्यते नाप्यङ्गुल्यग्रमात्मानं स्पृशति। तेनासां विधाना दृष्टान्ते क्वाचिदप्यदर्शनाज्ञानेऽपि नास्ति संभव. । पार्थसारथि on श्लोकवार्तिक, शून्यवाद

अङ्गुल्यग्रे हस्तियूथशतमास्ते The existence of a hundred herds of elephants on the tip of a finger illustrates an absurdity or complete disbelief यत्राश्रद्धेयतोपन्यासो विवक्ष्यते, तत्रायमवतरतीति। लौ न्याय. उक्त चैतदुम्बेकेन– "यदाप्तोऽपि कस्मैचिदुपदिशति न त्वयाननुभूतार्थविषयं वाक्य प्रयोक्तव्यं यथाङ्गुल्यग्रे हस्तियूथशतमास्ते इति। तत्रार्थव्यभिचार· स्फुट ।" चित्सुखी

अजाकृपाणीयन्यायः The maxim of the she-goat and the sword The goat is suddenly killed by accidental contact with a sword. The maxim illustrates any surprising event happening altogether by chance. In the maxims, काकतालीय, खल्वाटबिल्वीय etc belonging to the same class, there is unexpected इष्टलाभ or अनिष्टलाभ; while here there is nothing but अनिष्टप्राप्ति. एवमागच्छन्त्या अजाया· कृपाणपतनाद्यथा बधस्तत्सदृशं मरणमिति फलितोऽर्थ । लौ. न्याय. यथाजया भूमिं खनन्त्यात्मवधाय कृपाणो दार्शितस्तत्तुल्यं वृत्तं केनचिदात्मविनाशाय कृतमजाकृपाणीयम्। com on G M. 3. 196 Molesworth defines it as "The maxim of the sword upon the neck of the goat. Expressive of meekness and absolute helplessness." cf अजापुत्र बलिं दद्याद् देवो दुर्बलघातक· ।

अजागलस्तनन्यायः The maxim of the fleshy protuberance or nipple hanging down from the neck of goats. Figuratively this stands as an emblem of anything worthless or useless. धमार्थकाममोक्षाणा यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥

अजा(ज्ञा)तपुत्रनामोत्कीर्तनन्यायः The maxim of proclaiming the name of a son before he is born. This

act resembles the counting of chickens before they are hatched. But man often indulges in giving names to his activities which are non-existent.

अतिदेशन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 42.

अत्यन्तपराजयाद्वरं संशयोऽपि It is better to have even a doubtful condition than a crushing defeat, cf. मारणाय गृहीतोऽङ्गच्छेदं स्वीकरोति । and मरणाद्वरं व्याधिः । Survival after all is preferable to complete destruction. "Half a loaf is better than no bread." सर्वनाशे समुत्पन्ने ह्यर्धं त्यजति पण्डितः । Pt.

अधिकारन्यायः The rule regarding qualifications (required of a sacrificer). The sixth adhyāya of MS deals with this topic दर्शपूर्णमासाभ्यां स्वर्गकामो यजेत । ज्योतिष्टोमेन स्वर्गकामो यजेत । etc are the injunctions under discussion किंचित्तु पुरुषविशेषणत्वेनाश्रुतमप्यधिकारिविशेषणं भवति। यथाध्ययनसिद्धा विद्या, अग्निसाध्येषु च कर्मसु आधानसिद्धाग्निमत्ता, सामर्थ्यं च । मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश

अनन्यलभ्यः शब्दार्थः The meaning of a word is that which cannot be known from any other source (such as implication etc.) cf स एव हि शब्दस्यार्थो यः प्रकारान्तरेण न लभ्यते। अनन्यलभ्य शब्दार्थ इति न्यायात्। अत एव न गङ्गापदस्य तीरमर्थः। लक्षणयैव प्रतिपत्तिसंभवात्। मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश. यः शब्दो यत्र वृद्धैरसति वृत्त्यन्तरे प्रयुज्यते स तस्य वाचको यथा स्वर्गशब्द सुखविशेषे प्रयुज्यमानस्तस्य वाचक । कुसुमाञ्जलि.

अनारभ्याधीतविधिन्यायः The maxim of the injunctions (such as यस्य खादिरः स्रुवो भवति स च्छान्दसामेव रसेनावद्यति, सरमा अस्याहुतयो भवन्ति । यस्य पर्णमयी जुहूर्भवति न स पाप श्लोकं शृणोति । etc.) studied or taught or read without reference to any particular subject. These विधिs are to be construed with प्रकृत्यर्थं alone (तस्मात् प्रकृत्यर्थोऽनारभ्यविधि ।).

अनुवृत्तिन्यायः The maxim of service, obedience or repetition. cf. सिंहो बली द्विरदशूकरमांसभोक्ता संवत्सरेण कुरुते रतिमेकवारम्। पारावत खरशिलाकणभोजनोऽपि कामीति नित्यमनुवृत्तिरिहापि हेतुः ॥

अन्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गयोरन्तरङ्गं बलीयः The rule which proves that out of the proximate (closely related) and the remote (distantly related) the former is stronger Read 'तत् कस्य हेतो ? अत्र हि पूर्वः प्रत्ययो भवेत्। ये धर्मा अपूर्वार्थाः, ते साक्षादपूर्वेणासंबध्यमानास्तदङ्गेषु विज्ञायन्ते। अतस्तत्र बुद्धिरपूर्वासंभवेन निवर्तमाना अङ्गेषु प्रवर्तमाना अन्तरङ्गे तावदापतति। ततो व्यवहिते बहिरङ्गे । यत्र च पूर्वमापतति तत्रैव तिष्ठति, तदतिक्रमे कारणाभावात्' । ŚB. on MS 12. 2. 11.

अन्तर्दीपिकान्यायः The maxim of a lamp in a central position. The maxim applies to a thing which serves a double purpose. cf. 'नित्यं सर्वदा । नित्यं सत्येन नित्यं तपसा नित्य सम्यग्ज्ञानेनेति सर्वत्र नित्यशब्दोऽन्तर्दीपिकान्यायेनानुषक्तव्यः' । Śamkara on Muṇḍ 3. 1. 5. cf. देहलीदीपन्यायं and मध्यदीपन्याय.

अन्धकवर्तकीयन्यायः The maxim of the blind man and the quail. This maxim, along with अजाकृपाणीय, काकतालीय etc, is used to express a wholly fortuitous occurrence 'अन्धकश्च वर्तका च अन्धकवर्तकम्। अन्धकस्य वर्तकाया उपर्यतर्कित पादन्यास उच्यते। तत्तुल्यमन्धकवर्तकीयम्' com on G M. 3. 195, संसारसागरमिमं भ्रमता नितान्तं जीवेन मानवभव. समवापि दैवात्। तत्रापि यद्भुवनमान्यकुले प्रसूति सत्संगतिश्च तदिहान्धकवर्तकीयम्' । यशस्तिलक 2. 153.

अन्धगजन्यायः The maxim of blind men and an elephant. Several blind men, each one touching the particular limb of an elephant, tried to form an idea of the shape of that elephant As none of them could get the entire view of the elephant none could form a comprehensive judgment of the shape of the animal Their judgment was bound to be incomplete, defective and lop-sided The maxim illustrates the divergence of views held by the ignorant about God.

अन्धगोलाङ्गूलन्यायः The maxim of the blind man and the cow's tail The maxim is used to illustrate how the gullible are often waylaid by the wicked. A wicked man found a blind man wandering helplessly The wicked man expressing sympathy for the blind, deprived him of his valuables and putting a cow's tail into his hand told him to follow her The result is anybody's guess 'यदि चाज्ञस्य सतो. मुमुक्षोरचेतनमात्मानमात्मेत्युपदिशेत् प्रमाणभूतं शास्त्रं स श्रद्दधानतयान्धगोलाङ्गूलन्यायेन तदात्मदृष्टिं न परित्यजेत् तद्व्यतिरिक्तं चात्मानं न प्रतिपद्येत तथा सति पुरुषार्थाद् विहन्येतानर्थं च ऋच्छेत्। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 1 1. 7.

अन्धदर्पणन्यायः The maxim of a mirror for a blind man. The maxims like अरण्यरोदनन्याय, मूर्खसेवनन्याय, जलताडनन्याय etc. belong to the class of this maxim The maxim is used to illustrate the vainness of efforts. यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा शास्त्रं तस्य करोति किम् । लोचनाभ्या विहीनस्य दर्पणः किं करिष्यति ॥ H. 3. 115.

अन्धपरंपरान्यायः The maxim of a continuous series of blind men. The maxim is used in those cases where people blindly or thoughtlessly follow others, not caring to see whether their doing so would not be a leap in the dark. cf अविद्यायामन्तरे वर्तमानाः स्वयं धीराः पण्डितंमन्यमाना । दन्द्रम्यमाणा. परियन्ति मूढा अन्धेनैव नीयमाना यथान्धाः॥ Kath. 1. 2 5, अनादित्वेऽपि अन्धपरंपरान्यायेनाप्रतिष्ठैवानवस्था व्यवहारलोपिनी स्यान्नाभिप्रायसिद्धिः । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 2. 30

अन्योन्याश्रयन्यायः The rule of mutual interdependence. The causes which are mutually dependent lead to no sound result in science. A vessel tied to another vessel leads to the safety of neither.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकन्यायः The rule of presence and absence; positive and negative assertion. cf All A is B. All not-B is not-A. यत्सत्त्वे यत्सत्त्वमन्वयः, यदभावे यदभावो व्यतिरेक । अन्वयेन व्यतिरेकेण च व्याप्तिमिति हेतावयं प्रवर्तते । यथा वह्नौ साध्ये धूमवत्त्वम्। यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राग्निरित्यन्वयव्याप्तिः। यत्र

वह्निर्नास्ति तत्र धूमोऽपि नास्तीति व्यतिरेकव्याप्तिः, यथा महानसादौ। —लौ न्याय, आकृतिज्ञानसत्त्वे व्यक्तिज्ञानम्, आकृतिज्ञानाभावे व्यक्तिज्ञानाभाव इति आकृतिरेव शब्दार्थः, न व्यक्तिः। एवं प्रीतिसत्त्वे स्वर्गशब्दप्रयोग, प्रीत्यभावे न इति प्रीतिरेव स्वर्गशब्दवाच्या। —मी. को

अपवादैरुत्सर्गा बाध्यन्ते General rules are set aside by special ones cf Mbh 2 1 24; लब्धप्रतिष्ठा प्रथमं यूय किं बलवत्तरै। अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गा कृतव्यावृत्तयः परैः॥ Ku 2 27, य कश्चन रघूणा हि परमेक परंतप। अपवाद इवोत्सर्गं व्यावर्तयितुमीश्वर॥ R 15 7.

अपन्थानं तु गच्छन्तं सोदरोऽपि विमुञ्चति A co-uterine brother leaves a person following a wrong (dangerous, impious) path. The general golden rule is महाजनो येन गत स पन्था। One who does not follow this rule becomes a heretic, an atheist cf यान्ति न्यायप्रवृत्तस्य तिर्यञ्चोऽपि सहायताम्। अपन्थान तु गच्छन्तं सोदरोऽपि विमुञ्चति॥ Ram, A. R, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता॥ R 9 74

अपराह्णच्छायान्यायः The maxim of the shadow in the latter half of the day In the afternoon the shadow of the sun is underneath our feet while towards evening it goes on lengthening The case is quite the reverse from the sunrise till midday आरम्भगुर्वी क्षयिणी क्रमेण लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात्। दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम्॥ The maxim is used to illustrate the nature of friendship of the good and the wicked

अप्राप्ते शास्त्रमर्थवत् Scripture becomes purposeful when an injunction has not been enjoined by any other scriptural injunction. तथाहि–'आत्मा वा अरे द्रष्टव्य श्रोतव्यो मन्तव्यो निदिध्यासितव्य' इति श्रुति। अत्र श्रोतव्य इत्यनुवाद। (स्वाध्यायोऽध्येतव्य इति) अध्ययनविधिना साङ्गस्य स्वाध्यायस्य ग्रहणे अधीतवेदस्य पुरुषस्य प्रयोजनवदर्थदर्शनात्। तन्निर्णयाय स्वरसत एव श्रवणे प्रवर्तमानतया तस्य प्राप्तत्वात्। मन्तव्य इति चानुवाद श्रवणप्रतिष्ठार्थत्वेन मननस्यापि प्राप्तत्वात्। लौ न्याय., प्रमाणान्तरसिद्धस्य न शास्त्रविषयत्वम्। सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका 1. 1 1.

अब्धिफेनादिन्यायः The maxim of the superimposition of the name and form of foam etc on the ocean cf सृष्टिर्नाम ब्रह्मरूपे सच्चिदानन्दरूपवस्तुनि। अब्धौ फेनादिवत् सर्वनामरूपप्रसारणम्। न्यायरूपदृष्टान्तमाह – अब्धौ फेनादिवदिति। अब्धौ अवस्थिताया विक्षेपात्मिकाया मायायास्तत्रैव फेनतरङ्गबुद्बुदाकारेण विवर्तनं सृष्टिशब्देनोच्यते, तथात्रापीति भाव। —लौ. न्याय.; आवर्तबुद्बुदतरङ्गमयान् विकारानम्भो यथा सलिलमेव हि तत् समस्तम्। U. 3 47 The maxim is used to illustrate the विवर्तवाद of the Advaita Vedānta.

अभ्यन्तरे हि समुदायेऽवयवे इति न्यायः The maxim of the application to the part when it is applicable to the whole thing. When a tree moves by the force of wind the branches of it also move without fail. समुदायेषु हि शब्दा प्रवृत्ता अवयवेष्वपि वर्तन्ते। तद्यथा, पूर्वे पञ्चालाः, उत्तरे पञ्चाला, तैलं भुक्तम्, घृतं भुक्तम्, शुक्ल, नील, कृष्ण इति। एवमयं समुदाये व्याकरणशब्द प्रवृत्तोऽवयवेऽपि प्रवर्तते। लौ. न्याय.

अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वम् That which is more worthy should come first. The origin of the maxim is in Mb. 2 2. 34. (अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वं निपततीति वक्तव्यम्। मातापितरौ श्रद्धामेधे।) However, it is extended to other fields. cf. ऋग्वेदस्य प्राथम्येन सर्वत्राम्नातत्वादभ्यर्हितं पूर्वमिति न्यायेनाभ्यर्हितत्वात् तद् व्याख्यानमादौ युक्तम्। Sayana's Intro. to Ṛv., अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वमिति न्यायमाश्रित्य तन्त्रप्रसगप्रतिपादकयोरेकादशद्वादशाध्याययो पूर्वोत्तरभाव उपपादित। J. N. V. 12

अभ्युपगमसिद्धान्तन्यायः The rule of an implied axiom or a dogmatic corollary. This is an admitted proposition in the न्यायदर्शन A corollary, though not explicitly stated, follows the statement of aphorism so as to render a demonstration of the corollary superfluous.

अम्बुनि मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवन्ते Gourds sink in water, but stones float This maxim is used to illustrate an obvious absurdity which is opposed to the direct proof (प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण). cf मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि शिला प्लवन्ते मुह्यन्ति नावोऽम्भसि शश्वदेव। Mb 2 66 11, एवंजातीयकं प्रमाणविरुद्धं वचनमप्रमाणम्। अम्बुनि मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि ग्रावाण प्लवन्त इति यथा। ŚB on MS. 1 1 5, 4. 3 16.

अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि स्फोटः Here is another boil on the top of a previous one! An illustration of difficulty upon difficulty, another evil to add to the first This is a proverbial phrase to express the sense of the English proverb 'to add misery to misfortune' cf तदो गंडस्स उवरि पिंडओ संवुत्तो। Ś 2, Mu 5, विद्धशालभञ्जिका 1 The maxim stands for a series of misfortunes (दुःखपरंपरा).

अयस्कान्तन्यायः The maxim illustrates as to how the inactive, passive पुरुष is drawn into activity. अयमुदासीनत्वे कर्मप्रवर्तकत्वविवक्षायामवतरति। यथा कूटस्थोऽप्यक्षोऽयस्कान्तकल्प प्रवर्तक सन् चराचरं जगदुत्पादयति, तथा प्रकृतेऽपि बोध्यम्। लौ. न्याय. Iron is inactive but it is drawn towards itself by the magnet

अयाचितमण्डनन्यायः The favourites of God, though penniless, get wealth due to God's grace. अजगरप्रवर्तनवद् याच्ञा विनैव लब्धं वस्तुविशेषमयाचितमित्युच्यते। अयाचितं च तन्मण्डनं चेति समास। यथा ईश्वरसुहृदः स्वयं निर्धना अपि तदीयेन धनेन फलभाज। तद्वद् यत्र व्यवहारस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। लौ न्याय.

अरण्यचन्द्रिकान्यायः The maxim of the moonlight in the forest. It illustrates the uselessness of an object of enjoyment without the presence of an enjoyer निनिन्द रूप हृदयेन पार्वती प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता। Ku. 5. 1, स्त्रीणा प्रियालोकफलो हि वेष।

अरण्यरोदनन्यायः The simile of crying in the wilderness. There is no person in wild region to pay attention to the wailing cry of a bereaved person, none to console or sympathise, hence it becomes useless. cf. अन्धदर्पणन्याय, ऊषरवृष्टिन्याय etc. अरण्यरुदितं कृतं शवशरीरमुद्वर्तितं स्थले कमलरोपणं सुचिरमूषरे वर्षितम्। श्वपुच्छमवनामितं बधिरकर्णजापः कृत कृतान्धमुखमण्डना यदबुधो जन सेवित॥ Pt

अरुन्धतीप्रदर्शनन्यायः The maxim of pointing out of the star अरुन्धती. It is used to illustrate the principle

of gradual instruction, after having sifted the unimportant things. यथारुन्धती दिदर्शयिषुस्तत्समीपस्था स्थूला तारामसुख्या प्रथममरुन्धतीति ग्राहयित्वा ता प्रत्याख्याय पश्चादरुन्धतीमेव ग्राहयति तद्वत्तायमात्मेति ब्रूयात्। Ś. B on Br Sūt 1 1 8, 1. 1. 12

अर्थवशाद्विभक्तिविपरिणामः The rule regarding the change of case taking into consideration the sense of a sentence Similarly we have to resort to लिङ्गविपरिणाम, वचनविपरिणाम.

अर्थी समर्थो विद्वानधिक्रियते This is akin to अधिकारन्याय. शास्त्रं हि अविशेषप्रवृत्तमपि मनुष्यानेवाधिकरोति शक्तत्वादर्थित्वाद्पर्युदस्तत्वादुपनयनादिशास्त्राच्चेति वर्णितमेतदधिकारलक्षणे। Ś. B on Br. Sūt 1. 3. 25.

अर्धकुक्कुटीन्यायः A butcher wishes to have a half of hen for cooking, while the other half he wants to be in tact for laying eggs. But this desire of the butcher will never be realized. You cannot have usufruct and growth by multiplication simultaneously One cannot eat the cake and have it

अर्धजरतीयन्यायः The maxim of the semi-senile woman यथा स्त्री न तरुणी श्लथस्तनत्वात् कृष्णकेशत्वान्न जरती वक्तुं शक्यते तद्वत् सिद्धासिद्धं प्रयोजनम्। G. M 3. 195 "Action of indeterminate character, speech vague and indefinite; a proceeding void of learning or bearing." Molesworth You must either accept a thing in toto or reject it in toto, you cannot have a half-way house. cf. इति विकारार्थे मयट्प्रवाहे सत्यानन्दमय एवाकस्मादर्धजरतीयन्यायेन कथमिव मयट. प्राचुर्यार्थत्वं ब्रह्मविषयत्वं वाश्रीयत इति। S B on Br. Sūt. 1. 1. 19, 1. 2. 8; यत्र सर्वत्यागे ग्रहणे वा प्रसक्ते निर्युक्तिकमेकांशोपादानमंशान्तरत्यागश्च क्रियते, तत्रायं न्यायोऽवतरतीति। यथा जरती वृद्धा स्त्री, तस्या पतिस्तदर्धं मुखमात्रं गृह्णाति ह्यवयवान्तरं त्यजति इति युक्तिशून्यम्, तथा य ईशवचनत्वेनागमप्रामाण्यमुपगच्छन्ति तेषां बुद्धवचसामपि प्रामाण्यप्रसंगो वेदस्यापि वाप्रामाण्यापत्ति। यदि वा ईशवचनत्वसाम्येऽपि वेदस्य प्रामाण्यमप्रामाण्य च बुद्धवचसामङ्गीक्रियते तदेतदपि युक्तिशून्यमिति भाव· । लौ. न्याय.

अर्धवैशसन्यायः The simile of slaying of one half (of a body, while the other half is kept alive!) The maxim is used to illustrate absurdity, contradiction or incongruity, naturally it is akin, in some respects, to अर्धजरतीयन्याय. cf. विधिना कृतमर्धवैशसं ननु मा कामवधे विमुञ्चता। अनपायिनि संश्रयद्रुमे गजभग्ने पतनाय वल्लरी॥ Ku. 4. 31, अविरोधे श्रुतिमूल न मूलान्तरसभव.। विरोधे त्वन्यमूलत्वमिति स्यादर्धवैशसम्। तन्त्रवार्तिक.

अवयवप्रसिद्धेः समुदायप्रसिद्धिर्बलीयसी This rule is proved with the help of रथकारन्याय (वर्षासु रथकारोऽग्नीन् आदधीत।) cf. लब्धात्मिका हि समुदायप्रसिद्धिरवयवप्रसिद्धिं बाधते तस्यास्त्वात्मलाभो यत्र प्रमाणान्तरेण पूर्वानुभूतावयवार्थैरहितेऽर्थे शब्दप्रयोगो दृश्यते। यथा अश्वकर्णत्वरहिते वृक्षेऽश्वकर्णशब्दस्य। तन्त्र. 1. 4. 11. As a parallel illustration, in the English word, cockroach, we have neither a cock nor a roach!

अशक्तोऽहं गृहारम्भे शक्तोऽहं गृहभञ्जने I am too weak to construct a house, but I am well able to destroy one. This proverbial sentence is found in Dhuṇḍirāja's commentary on Mu 3 11, cf also घातयितुमेव नीच परकार्यं वेत्ति न प्रसाधयितुम्। पातयितुमेव शक्तिर्नाखोरुद्धर्तुमन्नपिटम्॥ Pt 1 363

अशोकवनिकान्यायः The maxim of the grove of Aśoka tree Rāvana kept Sītā in the grove of Aśoka trees, but it is not easy to account for his preference of that particular grove to any other one, so when a man finds several ways of doing a thing, any one of them may be considered as good as another, and the preference of any particular one cannot be accounted for.

अश्मलोष्टन्यायः The maxim of the stone and clod of earth. A clod of earth may be considered to be hard as compared with cotton, but is soft as compared with its inferiors, but sinks into insignificance when compared with its betters The maxim is also used to denote the relative importance of two things, though absolutely both may be bad, *e g* गोपालपरशुरामौ उभावपि अतीव दुर्मेधसौ। किं तु अश्मलोष्टन्यायेन गोपाल परशुरामाद्वरीयान्। cf Mar 'दगडापेक्षा वीट मऊ', पाषाणेष्टकन्याय

अस्त्रमस्त्रेण शाम्यति A weapon is silenced by a weapon. The maxim is perhaps analogous to the saying "Diamond cuts diamond", or, "Set a thief to catch a thief". It occurs in Sureśvara's नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि 1. 81, cf. विष विषेण व्यथते वज्रं वज्रेण भिद्यते। गजेन्द्रो दृष्टसारेण गजेन्द्रेणैव बध्यते॥ नीतिसार 8 67

अस्नेहदीपन्यायः The simile of a lamp without oil (that is, from which the oil has burnt out) cf. तत्र वर्षसहस्राणि निर्विकल्पसमाधिना। दश स्थित्वा शशामासावात्मन्यस्नेहदीपवत्॥ योगवासिष्ठ 2.1 44, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेह स दशान्तमुपेयिवान्। आसीदासन्ननिर्वाण· प्रदीपार्चिरिवोषसि॥ R 12. 1.

अहिकुण्डलन्यायः The maxim of the snake and its coils. Viewed as a whole the snake is one, non-different, while an element of difference appears if we view it with regard to its coils, hood, erect posture and so on. The maxim is used to illustrate the relation of the highest Self and the soul as analogous to that of the snake and its coils The expression is akin to the expressions "a forest and its trees", "a lake and its waters", so often used by the Vedāntins as illustrations of identity अहे सर्पस्य यथा कुण्डलादिवेष्टनं स्वाभाविकं तथा यस्य स्वाभाविकधर्मो व्यपदिश्यते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति.। वाचस्पत्य

आकाशमुष्टिहननन्यायः The maxim of striking the sky with one's fist The maxim illustrates a vain attempt at an impossibility cf. यस्तन्तूननुपादाय तुरीमात्रपरिग्रहात्। पटं कर्तुं समीहेत स हन्याद् व्योम मुष्टिभि॥ तन्त्र.

आख्यातानामर्थं ब्रुवतां शक्तिः सहकारिणी Power of understanding on the part of the hearer, co-operates

with the verbs expressing a certain sense. cf. आख्यातशब्दानामर्थं ब्रुवता शक्तिः सहकारिणी। एवं चेद् यथाशक्ति व्यवस्था भवितुमर्हति। तथा, "अञ्जलिना सक्तून् प्रदाव्ये जुहोति" इति। द्विहस्तसंयोगोऽञ्जलि, स व्याक्रोशोऽर्थात् कर्तव्य । तथा हि शक्यते होमो निर्वर्तयितुम्। तद् यथा, कटे भुङ्क्ते काश्यपाभ्या भुङ्क्ते इत्यर्थात् कल्प्यते कटे समासीन काश्यपाभ्यामोदनं निधाय भुङ्क्ते इति। ŚB. on MS. 1. 4 25

आद्यन्ते च यन्नास्ति वर्तमानेऽपि तत्तथा That which at the beginning and the end has no [real] existence, has none either during the intervening period. The Vedāntins of Śamkara's school hold that existence is of three kinds, namely, पारमार्थिक (true), of which Brahman is the sole representative, -व्यावहारिक (practical), to which all phenomena belong, and प्रातिभासिक (apparent), which includes such things as a snake surmised in a rope, or nacre mistaken for silver. The second and third kind, therefore, have no real existence from the beginning to the end of their supposed existence.

आम्रसेकपितृतर्पणन्यायः Watering a mango-tree, and, at the same time, satisfying the Manes with a libation. The maxim is used to illustrate an act of bringing about two results by one operation. cf. कथ पुनरेकेन यत्नेनोभयं लभ्यम्। लभ्यमित्याह। कथम्। द्विगता अपि हेतवो भवन्ति तद्यथा। आम्राश्च सिक्ता पितरश्च प्रीणिता इति। Mbh. 1. 1. 1, 8. 2. 3.

आम्रान् पृष्टः कोविदारानाचष्टे Questioned as to mango trees, he speaks of Kovidāra trees. Its origin is found in Mbh 1. 2. 45 अन्यद्भवान् पृष्टोऽन्यदाचष्टे। आम्रान् पृष्ट कोविदारानाचष्टे। cf. तथा हि लोके प्रकृष्टप्रकाशश्चन्द्र इत्यत्र प्रकृष्टपदेनाप्रकृष्टखद्योतादे . प्रकाशपदेनाप्रकाशात्मकान्धकारादेश्च व्यवच्छेदेन जिज्ञासितश्चन्द्रप्रातिपदिकमात्रार्थं प्रतिपाद्यते। इतरथा आम्रान् पृष्ट कोविदारानाचष्ट इति न्यायेन वक्तुरजिज्ञासार्थमर्थं प्रतिपादयतोऽश्रद्धेयवचनत्वप्रसंगात्। लौकिकन्यायरत्नाकर.

आमोदषट्पदन्यायः The maxim of the hidden fragrance understood by the bees. cf. आकारैरेव चतुरास्तर्कयन्ति परेङ्गितम्। गर्भस्थं केतकीपुष्पमामोदेनेव षट्पदाः॥ A R.

आशामोदकतृप्तन्यायः The illustration of one who is satisfied with sweetmeats in prospect. The maxim speaks of a person who relies on future imaginary good in store for him. आशामोदकतृप्ता ये ये चोपार्जितमोदकाः। रसवीर्यविपाकादि तुल्यं तेषा प्रसज्यते॥ न्यायकन्दली.

इक्षुदण्डन्यायः From top to bottom every part of sugar-cane increases in sweet juice; similar is the case with सज्जनमैत्री. इक्षोरग्रात् पर्वणि पर्वणि यथा रसविशेष तद्वत् सज्जनमैत्री, विपरीतानां तु विपरीता इति। लौ. न्याय.

इतो व्याघ्र इतस्तटी On one side a tiger, on the other a precipice! A serious dilemma. cf. कुटुम्बमपि मे प्रेय प्रेयास्त्वमपि हे सखे। किं करोमि द्विधाचित्त इतो व्याघ्र इतस्तटी॥ हेमचन्द्र.

इषुकारन्यायः The illustration of the arrow-maker. It is used of one wholly engrossed in his work, and hence unconscious of his surroundings. cf. इषुकारो नरः कश्चिदिषावासक्तमानसः समीपेनापि गच्छन्तं राजानं नावबुद्धवान्॥ Mb. 12. 178. 12, इषुकारन्यायेन मुग्धो भविष्यति। यथेषुकारो जाग्रदपीष्वासक्तमनस्तया नान्यान् विषयानीक्षत एवं मुग्धो मुसलसंघातादिजनितदु खानुभवव्यग्रमनस्तया जाग्रदपि नान्यान् विषयानीक्षत इति। न। अचेतयमानत्वात्। Ś. B on Br. Sūt. 3. 2. 10

इषुवेगक्षयन्यायः The simile of the gradual diminution of the speed of an arrow. प्रवृत्तफलस्य कर्माशयस्य मुक्तेषोरिव वेगक्षयान्निवृत्तिः। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 32.

उत्कृष्टदृष्टिर्निकृष्टेऽध्यसितव्या The idea of something higher is to be superimposed upon something lower. एवं प्राप्ते ब्रूम। ब्रह्मदृष्टिरेवादित्यादिषु स्यादिति। कस्मात्, उत्कर्षात्। एवमुत्कर्षेणादित्यादयो दृष्टा भवन्ति। उत्कृष्टदृष्टेस्तेष्वध्यासात्। तथा लौकिको न्यायोऽनुमतो भवति। उत्कृष्टदृष्टिर्हि निकृष्टेऽध्यसितव्येति लौकिको न्याय.। यथा राजदृष्टि क्षत्तरि। S. B. on Br Sūt. 4. 1. 5.

उदरे भृते कोशो भृतः "When his stomach is full his coffers are full." It is used of a lazy fellow who has no ambition beyond his daily bread, 'whose god is his belly'

उपसर्गन्यायः The maxim of a preposition changing the meaning of a verb. उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते। प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत्॥ cf. यत्रैकवस्तुन उपाधिभेदेन नानात्वविवक्षा तत्रायं प्रवर्तते। उपसर्जनमुपसृज्यते वा ... यथैक एवोपसर्गो नानाक्रियायोगरूपोपाधिभेदेन नानार्थता भजति। लौ न्याय.

उभयतःपाशा रज्जुः A Rope which binds at both ends; an embarrassing position, a dilemma यद्यपि न बाधस्तथापि विकल्पस्तावत् प्राप्नोति न हि तुल्यार्थाना क्वचित् समुच्चयो दृष्ट। सेयमुभयत पाशा रज्जु.। तन्त्र. 3. 6. 42

उष्ट्रकण्टकभक्षणन्यायः The maxim of a camel's eating thorns. A camel derives pleasure from eating Śamī leaves not minding the pricking thorns. However, things are not in themselves essentially pleasant or unpleasant, and that what causes pleasure to one may be painful to another, and that even the same thing which at one time is agreeable may at another time be the reverse. उष्ट्रस्य शमीकण्टकवेधजातदु खकालेऽपि शमीपत्रभक्षणसुखलेशो यथा तथाभीष्टविषयोपार्जनदु खकाले तदुपार्जितद्रव्यजसुखलेशो यत्रोपदिश्यते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। वाचस्पत्य; cf कर्णामृतं सूक्तिरसं विमुच्य दोषेषु यत्नः सुमहान् खलस्य। अवेक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलक कण्टकजालमेव॥ Vikr. 1. 29.

उष्ट्रलगुडन्यायः The illustration of the camel and the stick. The very stick carried by the camel is used to strike the camel. This is used to demolish the very objections raised by the opponent against our arguments. अयं हि स्वमते परेणोद्भाव्यमानाना दूषणाना तन्मते पातनेऽवतरति। लौ न्याय. cf. "Hoist with his own petard." Hamlet 3 4. The context of this nyāya (आत्मतत्त्वविवेक) seems

to warrant, however, a different explanation. Here the allusion is to the camel, itself the ugliest of animals, going in search of an ugly animal to beat it with a stick in response to the injunction, " Beat the Ugly. " (Turner Jubilee Volume I. p 94.)

ऊषरवृष्टिन्यायः The simile of rain on a saline barren waste. Vide अरण्यरोदनन्याय etc यथोषरे बीजमुप्तं न रोहेन्न वा वप्ता प्राप्नुयाद् बीजभागम्। एवं श्राद्धं भुक्तमनर्हमाणैर्न चेह नामुत्र फल ददाति ॥ Mb. 13. 90. 44

ऊहापोहन्यायः The rule of full discussion, consideration of pros and cons. इमे मनुष्या दृश्यन्ते ऊहापोहविशारदा । Mb 13 145. 43. ऊह (modification, change) forms the subject-matter of MS 9. 'अपूर्वोत्प्रेक्षणमूह ' इति जैमिनि । 'अभ्याहारस्तर्क ऊह ' इत्यमर । तर्कनिराकरणमपोह , अपगत ऊह इत्यर्थ । इमौ द्वौ मिलित्वा यत्र स्त तत्रायं न्याय प्रवर्तते । यथा, ऊहापोहकुशलोऽयं जन ऊहापोहकौशलहीनस्त्वायमिति । लौ. न्याय

ऋतुमतीकन्यकान्यायः The illustration of a maiden who has attained puberty. She leaves her father's roof and becomes completely one with her husband. Similarly, the प्रज्ञा of the Brahma-knower finds unalloyed solace in the परब्रह्म. Both ऋतुमती कन्यका and ब्रह्मविद् प्रज्ञा are ideal पतिव्रताs.

एकवृन्तगतफलद्वयन्यायः The maxim of two fruits attached to one stalk. It is used by writers on Rhetorics to illustrate a particular kind of श्लेष (Paronomasia), namely the coalescence of two meanings under one word. The maxim is found in Marāthī literature and according to Molesworth it is equivalent to the English proverb " killing two birds with one stone. "

एका क्रिया द्व्यर्थकरी बभूव One and the same act of a person becomes fruitful leading to liberation for himself and becomes the cause of sustenance of the universe. मुमुक्षुणा श्रोत्रियेण क्रियमाणं कर्म सत्त्वशुद्धिद्वारा स्वस्य मोक्षहेतुर्भवति, वृष्ट्यादिद्वारा जगत्स्थितिहेतुश्च भवत्यत उभयथापि कर्म कर्तव्यमेवेति । लौ. न्याय. A single act leads both to स्वार्थ and परार्थ.

कण्ठचामीकरन्यायः The simile of the golden ornament on the neck. A person is supposed to have a golden ornament round the neck and yet to be unaware of it until some one points it out. The illustration is quite popular in Vedānta and is used to tell us that although we are already Brahman and free, we are not aware of the fact until instructed by a competent teacher.

कदम्बकोरक (गोलक-मुकुल) न्यायः The maxim of the buds of the Kadamba tree. It is used to denote simultaneous rise or action, like the bursting forth of the buds of the Kadamba tree at one and the same time. cf. पित्रा स्वपाणिपद्मेन स्पृश्यमानोऽवनीपति. । उत्कोरककदम्बाभो बभूव पुलकाङ्कुरै ॥ हेमचन्द्र, वीचीतरङ्गन्यायेन तदुत्पत्तिस्तु कीर्तिता । कदम्बकोरकन्यायादुत्पत्ति. कस्यचिन्मते ॥ Bhāsā P.

कदलीफलन्यायः The simile of the fruit of the plantain tree. As the foetus of the she-mule conduces to the destruction of the अश्वतरी, similarly the fruit of the कदली leads to the destruction of the plantain tree itself cf वृश्चिकीगर्भन्याय.

कनककुण्डलन्यायः The illustration of the complete identity of gold and the various ornaments prepared from gold. यथा सुवर्णजन्यकुण्डलस्य सुवर्णाभिन्नत्वम्, तथा ब्रह्मरूपकारणजन्यजगत. कार्यस्य ब्रह्मरूपकारणताभिन्नत्वमिति । लौ. न्याय.

कम्बलनिर्णेजनन्यायः The simile of cleansing of a coarse blanket (by beating it on the feet, and so dusting them at the same time) It is used to denote the accomplishment of two objects by one operation, " Killing two birds with one stone " अपि च दधि उभयमसमर्थं कर्तुं फलं साधयितुं होमं च । ननु कम्बलनिर्णेजनवदेतद् भविष्यति । निर्णेजनं ह्युभयं करोति । कम्बलशुद्धिं पादयोश्च निर्मलताम् । ŚB on MS 2. 2. 25 This coarse, rough blanket, in the case of the very poor, is often their sole garment by day as well as their only covering at night.

करविन्यस्तबिल्वन्यायः The simile of the woodapple on the (open palm of the) hand. It is said of something unmistakably clear – " as plain as a pike-staff!" cf. करस्थामलकन्याय. नि.शेषोपनिषत्सारस्तदेतदिति साम्प्रतम् । उक्त्याविष्क्रियते साक्षात् करविन्यस्तबिल्ववत् ॥ सुरेश्वर

करिघण्टान्यायः The maxim of an elephant and his bell. This denotes the superiority of intelligence over physical strength. मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी यदभावे करिणामियं दशा। इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिम करिणो हस्तिपकाहत क्वणन् ॥ H. 2. 84.

करिबृंहितन्यायः The maxim of the trumpeting of an elephant 'बृंहितं करिगर्जितम् ' इत्यमरः । Hence the word करि is superfluous. But the addition in this and similar cases is made for some special purpose, given by Raghunātha as follows : विशिष्टवाचकानामपि पदाना सति पृथग्विशेषणवाचकपदसमवधाने विशेष्यमात्रपरताया करिबृंहितन्याय प्रवर्तते । cf. सौन्दर्यसंपत्तारुण्य यस्यास्ते ते च विभ्रमा । षट्पदान् पुष्पमालेव काञ्चाकर्षति सा सखे ॥ मालाशब्दो यद्यपि पुष्पस्यैव स्रजि शक्तस्तथापि न पुष्पपदमुपादार्थम् । लक्षणयोत्कृष्टत्वप्रतिपादकत्वात् । अयमेव करिबृंहितन्याय । K. P. 7. 10. cf. गजघटान्याय, नीलेन्दीवरन्याय, पर्वताधित्यकान्याय, वाजिमन्दुरान्याय, मृगवागुरान्याय etc.

कलञ्जन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 544.

कांस्यभोजिन्यायः The simile of the man who eats from a brazen vessel. कांस्यभोजिवत् । तद्यथा । शिष्यस्य कांस्यपात्रभोजित्वनियम उपाध्यायस्यानियमः । यदि तयोरेकस्मिन् पात्रे भोजनमापद्यतेऽमुख्यस्यापि शिष्यस्य धर्मो नियम्येत । मा भूद्धर्मलोप इति । ŚB. on MS. 12 2. 34. The principle here laid down is that of some one's doing something which he is *not* bound to do, in order that he may not hinder another who *is* required to do it. The converse is that of a man *abstaining* from doing something, possibly harmless in his case, lest another should do the same and suffer harm.

काकतालीयन्यायः The maxim of the crow and the Palmyra tree. It takes its origin from the unexpected and sudden fall of a palm-fruit upon the head of a crow at the very moment of its sitting on a branch of that tree, and is used to denote a very unexpected and accidental occurrence, whether welcome or unwelcome. cf. यत्तया मेलनं तत्र लाभो मे यश्च सुभ्रुव । तदेतत् काकतालीयमवितर्कितसंभवम्। चन्द्रालोक, पतत् तालफलं यथा काकेनोपभुक्तमेवं रहोदर्शनक्षुभितहृदया तन्वी मया भुक्ता। Kuval. काकागमनमिव तालपतनमिव काकतालम्। काकतालमिव काकतालीयम्। Mbh. There are in all five explanations of this न्याय (1) A crow happened to go to the foot of a palm tree. A fruit immediately fell on his head and killed him. This is purely accidental, there being no relation of cause and effect between the two events. काकस्यागमनं यादृच्छिकं तालस्य पतनं च। तेन तालेन पतता काकस्य वधः कृतः। Kāśi (2) A crow came and perched on the palm tree. At that very moment the tree fell down This was an accident, for the tree could not have given way under the crow's weight. (3) "As the fruit of a palmyra falling at the alighting upon it of a crow may appear to fall *in consequence*" Molesworth. (4) A crow chanced to go to a palm tree. Immediately a fruit fell down and was torn open. The crow had a feast. Vide चन्द्रालोक and Kuval. quoted above. (5) A person while clapping his hands chanced to capture between his palms a crow that was flying. cf. नीलकण्ठ on Mb 12 177 11 तालः करतलयोः शब्दजनकः संयोगः। तस्मिन् क्रियमाणे उत्पतन् काको दैवात् तत्र तालाभ्यामाक्रान्तोऽभूत् तदेतत् काकतालीयमुच्यते। काकस्पर्शसमकालं तालफलस्य तालवृक्षस्य वा पतनं तदित्यन्ये।, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वप्नो निमित्तान्युपयाचितम्। फलन्ति काकतालीयं प्राज्ञास्तेभ्यो न बिभ्यति॥ Ve. 2 15, अहो नु खलु भोः, तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम। Mal. 5.

काकदधिघातकन्याय:The simile of a crow as a destroyer of curds. An example of उपलक्षण where one represents many or a part stands for a whole. So if any one warned to keep the crow off the curds, it would imply that all other possible raiders were also to be warded off काकेभ्यो रक्ष्यतां सर्पिरिति बालोऽपि चोदितः। उपघातपरे वाक्ये न श्वादिभ्यो न रक्षति। Vāk. P 11. 314. This is illustrated in वेदान्तपरिभाषा as an example of जहदजहल्लक्षणा, "जहदजहल्लक्षणोदाहरणं तु काकेभ्यो दधि रक्ष्यतामित्यादिकमेव। तत्र शक्यकाकपरित्यागेनाशक्यदध्युपघातकत्वपुरस्कारेण अकाके काके च काकशब्दस्य प्रवृत्तेः।

काकदन्तगवेषण (परीक्षा) न्यायः The maxim of searching after a crow's teeth, used to denote any useless, unprofitable, or impossible task. नचिकेतो मरणं मरणसंबद्धं प्रश्नं प्रेत्यास्ति नास्तीति काकदन्तपरीक्षारूपं मानुप्राक्षीर्मैव प्रष्टुमर्हसि। Śamkara on Kath. 1. 25. व्यङ्ग्योऽर्थो भवतु मा वाभूत् कस्तत्राभिनिवेशः। काकदन्तपरीक्षाप्रायमेव तत् स्यादिति भावः। अभिनवगुप्त on ध्वन्यालोक 3. 19. cf. वायसदशनविमर्शन्याय.

काकाक्षिगोलकन्यायः The maxim of the crow's eyeball. It takes its origin from the supposition that the crow has but one eye (cf. words like एकदृष्टि, एकाक्ष etc.), and that it can move it, as occasion requires, from the socket on one side into that of the other. The maxim is applied to a word or phrase which, though used only once in a sentence, may, if occasion requires, serve two purposes, e g. द्वीपो स्त्रियामन्तरीपं इत्यत्र अस्त्रियामित्यस्य काकाक्षिगोलकन्यायेन अन्तरीपशब्देनाप्यन्वयः। cf. बलिनोर्द्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्मानं समर्पयन्। द्वैधीभावेन वर्तेत काकाक्षिवदलक्षितः। Kām 11 24, तस्मिन्नास्थदिषीकास्त्रं रामो रामावबोधितः। आत्मानं मुमुचे तस्मादेकनेत्रव्ययेन सः। R 12. 23.

काकोलूकनिशावत् The simile of the crow's and owl's night-time. What is day to the former is night to the latter and vice versa. cf पत्रं नैव यदा करीरविटपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किं नोलूकोऽप्यवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम्॥ Bh 2 93, काकोलूकनिशेवायं संसारोऽज्ञात्मवेदिनोः। या निशा सर्वभूतानामित्यवोचत् स्वयं हरिः॥ सुरेश्वर.

काकपिकन्यायः The illustration of the crow and the cuckoo Similarly काचमणिन्याय and गोगवयन्याय The distinction between these pairs, apparently similar, is grasped at the proper time of their test. cf काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयोः। प्राप्ते वसन्तसमये काकः काकः पिकः पिकः॥, मणिर्लुठति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते। क्रयविक्रयवेलायां काचः काचो मणिर्मणिः॥, यथा गोगवयभ्रान्तिः कस्य नाम न जायते। दोहने ज्ञायते सम्यग् गौरेषा गवयो न हि॥

कुड्यं विना चित्रकर्मेव Like a decoration without a wall (to be decorated, or like a painting without a canvas). It denotes an unreality, like a hare's horn etc cf चित्रं यथाश्रयमृते स्थाण्वादिभ्यो विना यथा छाया। तद्वद्विना विशेषैर्न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम्॥ Sām. K. 41; प्रसङ्गसाधनं नाम नास्त्येव परमार्थतः। तद्धि कुड्यं विना तत्र चित्रकर्मेव लक्ष्यते॥; न हि नभःकुसुमस्य सौरभासौरभविचारो युक्तः। न्यायमञ्जरी; सैवेयं मम चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना वर्तते Mu. 2. 4.

कुलालचक्रन्यायः The maxim of the potter's wheel. Read: यथा हस्तदण्डादिभ्रामिप्रेरितं कुलालचक्रमुपरतेऽपि तस्मिंस्तद्बलादेवासंस्कारक्षयं भ्रमति, तथा भवस्थेनात्मना अपवर्गप्राप्तये बहुशो यत् कृतं प्रणिधानं मुक्तस्य तदभावेऽपि पूर्वसंस्कारादालोकान्तगमनमुपपद्यत इत्यार्हता आहुः। लौ. न्याय.

कुल्याप्रणयनन्यायः The illustration of the laying down of a water-course for irrigation. It is an example of a thing made for one purpose subserving other purposes also. The origin of this न्याय seems to be अन्यार्थं प्रकृतमन्यार्थं भवति। cf अतो न विधेयप्रत्यये तात्पर्यमिति कुल्याप्रणयनन्यायेनोभयार्थत्वाविधेयत्वात्। यथा शाल्यर्थं कुल्याः प्रणीयन्ते ताभ्य एव पानीयं च पीयते तद्वत्। विवरणप्रमेयसंग्रह.

कुसुमस्तबकन्यायः The maxim of a bouquet of flowers, either the flowers occupy the prominent place on the head of people or they wither away in forest unnoticed. There is no third alternative for them.

कुसुमस्तबक figuratively stands for the मनस्विन्, the spirited. कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम्। मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशीर्यंत वनेऽथवा ॥ Bh. 2. 33.

कूटकार्षापणन्यायः The simile of (the unwilling employment of) base money. It is used by कुमारिल (यो हि कूटकार्षापणेन कंचित् कालमज्ञो लोकमध्ये व्यवहरति न तेन विवेकज्ञानजनितव्युत्पत्तिनापि तथैव व्यवहर्तव्यम्। तन्त्र. 1. 3. 3.) in the course of an argument on the relative value of Smriti and Sruti The teaching of स्मृति which is in opposition to that of श्रुति must be given up; just as a man knowing that he has been using counterfeit coins must at once abstain from using them. शब्दापभ्रंशवदेव गौणभ्रान्त्यादिप्रयोगनिमित्ता अर्थापभ्रंशा भवन्ति ते शास्त्रस्थैरेवाविप्लुतार्थक्रियानिमित्तपुण्यार्थिभि शक्यन्ते साध्वसाधुकार्षापणमध्यादिव तत्परीक्षिभिर्विवेक्तुम्। तन्त्र. 1. 3. 8.

कूपमण्डूकन्यायः The maxim of a frog in a well. It is applied to an inexperienced person brought up in the narrow circle of home, and ignorant of public life and mankind. "Home-keeping youths have ever homely wits." (Two Gentlemen of Verona 1. 1). कथं मामपि दशदिग्विलासिनीकर्णपूरीकृतकीर्तिपल्लवं त्रिभुवनवीरनामधेयं कूपमण्डूक इव सागरमविख्यातमपदिशसि। P. R. 1, यत्र महाजनप्रणीतसत्यपदार्थे ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धोऽल्पज्ञो न संमनुते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। ... तथा च यथा समुद्रमज्ञात्वा निराकुर्वन् कूपमण्डूक उपहास्यतां प्राप्तस्तथान्यमतानभिज्ञस्तद्दूषणपर उपहासास्पदी भवतीति न्यायसंगतिरिति। लौ. न्याय.

कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायः The maxim of the buckets attached to the water-wheel. It takes its origin from the fact that while some of the buckets filled with water go up, some are emptied of their contents, while others go down quite empty. It is used to denote the various vicissitudes of worldly existence. cf. घटीयन्त्रन्याय. काश्चित्तुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा काश्चिन्नयत्युन्नतिं काश्चित् पातविधौ करोति च पुनः कांश्चिन्नयत्याकुलान्। अन्योन्यं प्रतिपक्षसंततिमिमा लोकस्थितिं बोधयन्नेष क्रीडति कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधि ॥ Mk. 10. 59.

कूर्माङ्गन्यायः The maxim of the limbs of the tortoise. It is used to illustrate that there is no such thing as the production of the non-existent, or the destruction of the existent यथा कूर्मदेहे तदिच्छया तदङ्गानि निःसरन्ति लीयन्ते च तत्रैव, एवं यस्येच्छावशात् स्वोपाध्यज्ञानकार्यजातस्य स्वोपाधौ संकोचविकाशकारित्वमेवं विवक्षाविषयेऽस्य प्रवृत्तिः। लौ. न्याय.

कृतक्षौरस्य नक्षत्रपरीक्षा cf. मुण्डितशिरोनक्षत्रान्वेषण, कृते कार्ये किं मुहूर्तप्रश्नेन, न हि विवाहानन्तरं वरपरीक्षा and सावग, मुंडिअमुंडो णक्खत्ताई पुच्छसि। Mu. 5, समर्थकारणज्ञानाद्योऽपि प्रामाण्यनिश्चयम्। श्रूते सोऽपि कृतोद्वाहस्तत्र लग्नं परीक्षते॥ न्यायमञ्जरी.

कृत्वाचिन्तान्यायः In Sanskrit all philosophical treatises (दर्शनग्रन्थs) have a peculiar method of arguing out every topic (अधिकरण). Both the पूर्वपक्षिन् and the सिद्धान्तिन् take for granted all possible objections of the opponent, whether actually put forth or otherwise, and try to refute them This gives thoroughness to the discussion and leaves no stone unturned (खण्डनमण्डन). कृत्वा (यद्यप्येतद्विषयकसंशयो नोदेति तथापि तद्विषयगतसकलविचारस्योपन्यासार्थं कल्पनां कृत्वा) चिन्ता (विचार)। "The Bhāsya has introduced certain points of discussion simply for *the sake of argument*, in order to exhaust all possible alternatives with regard to the subject-matter of the adhikarana". M. M. Ganganatha Jha.

कैमुतिकन्यायः The maxim of how much more-how much less, much more-much less. It has another name काव्यार्थापत्ति. Read कैमुत्येनार्थसंसिद्धिः काव्यार्थापत्तिरिष्यते। स जितस्त्वन्मुखेनेन्दु का वार्ता सरसीरुहाम्॥ cf ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभु. प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंस्रा। R. 2. 62, सर्वाविनयानामेकैकमप्येषामायतनं किमुत समवाय। K., किमुतस्य भाव कैमुत्यं कैमुतिको वा।

क्रिया हि विकल्प्यते न वस्तु Action may vary, but substance cannot. कर्तुमकर्तुमन्यथा वा कर्तुं शक्यं लौकिकं वैदिकं च कर्म। यथाश्वेन गच्छति पद्भ्यामन्यथा वा न वा गच्छतीति। न तु वस्त्वेवं नैवमस्ति नास्तीति वा विकल्प्यते। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 1. 1 2, 2 1. 27.

क्वोष्ट्रः क च नीराजना What connection has a camel with the lustration of arms! None at all. The phrase is used to indicate that certain things are not connected The नीराजनविधि was a ceremony performed by kings or generals before going forth to battle, and consisted of the purification of the component parts of the army. cf. R. 4. 25 on which मल्लिनाथ remarks वाजिग्रहणं गजादीनामुपलक्षणं तेषामपि नीराजनाविधानात्।

क्षते क्षारमिव Like salt on a wound. 'क्षारं क्षते क्षिप्' has become proverbial and means to aggravate the pain which is already unbearable. "To make bad worse", "to add insult to injury" cf. प्रावृट् प्रावृडिति ब्रवीति शठधीः क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन्। Mk. 5. 18; य एव मे जन पूर्वमासीन्मूर्तो महोत्सव। क्षते क्षारमिवासह्यं जातं तस्यैव दर्शनम्॥ U. 4. 7.

क्षीरदग्धजिह्वान्यायः cf. Marāthī 'दुधाने तोंड पोळलें म्हणजे मनुष्य ताकदेखील फुंकून पितो.' "Once bitten twice shy" यथा तप्तक्षीरेण दग्धजिह्व कश्चित् तक्रं फूत्कृत्य पिबति तथा दैवात् सुखकारिवस्तुत प्राप्तानिष्टविवक्षाया बोध्योऽयमिति। उक्तं च — क्षीरेण दग्धजिह्वस्तक्रं फूत्कृत्य पामर पिबति। दम्भिनमवलोक्य जनस्तद्वन्मां शङ्कते त्वया त्यक्तम्॥ इति भक्तवाक्यं भगवन्तं प्रति। लौ. न्याय.

क्षीरनीरन्यायः The simile of milk and water. It is used to illustrate the most intimate union of two or more things. क्षीरोदके संपृक्त आमिश्रीभूतत्वाश्न ज्ञायते कियत् क्षीरं कियदुदकं कस्मिन्नवकाशे क्षीरं कस्मिन्नवकाश उदकमिति। Mbh. 1.2. 32. Writers on Alamkāra employ it to exemplify the figure of speech संकर (Commixture) and distinguish it from संसृष्टि (Collocation) which is compared with तिलतण्डुलन्याय. cf अथैतेषामलंकाराणां यथासंभवं क्वचिन्मेलने लौकिकालंकाराणां मेलन इव चारुत्वातिशयोपलम्भाच्चरसिंहन्यायेन पृथगलंकारावस्थितौ तन्निर्णय. क्रियते। तत्र तिलतण्डुलन्यायेन स्फुटावगम्यभेदालंकारमेलने संसृष्टि। नीरक्षीरन्यायेनास्फुटभेदालंकारमेलने संकरः। Kuval.

खले कपोतन्यायः The simile of pigeons alighting on a threshing-floor. It is used by writers on Alamkāra to illustrate the production of a certain effect by the simultaneous action of numerous causes. In the figure समाधि, काकतालीयन्याय works, while in समुच्चय this खले कपोतन्याय is useful. cf. समुच्चयोऽयमेकस्मिन् सति कार्यस्य साधके। खले कपोतिकान्यायात् तत्कर स्यात् परोऽपि चेत्॥ S. D. 10.

खल्वाटबिल्वीयन्यायः The maxim of the bald (or bare-headed) man, and the woodapple. यथा खल्वाट, पर्यटन्ननर्कितं श्रीफलतरोरधस्तादागतो दैववशाच्च बिल्वमुपरि पतितं तद्वदन्योऽप्युभयवस्तुसयोग एवमुच्यते। G M. 3. 195. cf. अजाकृपाणीयन्याय and काकतालीयन्याय. खल्वाटो दिवसेश्वररस्य किरणै संतापितो मस्तके वाञ्छन् देशमनातपं विधिवशात् तालस्य मूलं गत। तत्राप्यस्य महाफलेन पतता भग्न सशब्दं शिर प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापद॥ Bh. 2. 90.

गगनारविन्दन्यायः The maxim of a sky-lotus मूषकविषाणन्याय and this one are used to illustrate अत्यन्ताभाव.

गड्डरिकाप्रवाहन्यायः The maxim of a continuous rush of sheep. It is used to indicate the blind following of others like a flock of sheep. गड्डरिकानामवीना संघदिका चेन् नद्यादौ पतति तदा तत्संघान्तर्गता सर्वा अपि वार्यमाणा अपि तत्र पतन्तीति लोकप्रसिद्धया यत्र वार्यमाणानामपि अनिष्टमार्गे धावनं तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। वाचस्पत्य.

गन्धर्वनगरन्यायः The illustration of the city of गन्धर्वs. It is used to denote the unreality of this world on the analogy of the गन्धर्वनगर which is non-existent अनेकवर्णं वियतीन्द्रचापं प्रहात् समन्तात् परिवेष उक्तः। तथैव भानां पतनं च विद्युत् तथैव गन्धर्वपुरं विचित्रम्॥ तत्त्वविवेक.

गार्हपत्यन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 658

गिरिमुत्पाट्य मूषिकोद्धृता cf. Marathī 'डोंगर पोखरून उंदीर काढणे' यत्र कृतेऽपि बह्वायाससाध्ये कर्मणि, तुच्छफलोपलब्धिस्तत्रायं प्रवर्तत इति। लौ न्याय, खनन्नाखुबिलं सिंह पाषाणशकलाकुलम्। प्राप्नोति नखभङ्गं वा फलं वा मूषको भवेत्॥ Pt.

गुडजिह्विकान्यायः The maxim of the tongue [smeared] with treacle [in order to disguise an unpalatable draught]. अर्थवाद in शास्त्र and उपदेश in काव्य serve the purpose of गुडजिह्विका. Read: यथा तिक्तताभिया निम्बपानमकुर्वाणस्य बालस्य जिह्वाया गुडलेपं दत्वा पित्रादिस्तं निम्बं पाययति एवमर्थवादवाक्यानि बह्वायाससाध्ये कर्मण्यप्रवर्तमानं पुरुषं स्वर्गाक्षय्यादिकं श्रावयित्वा प्रवर्तयन्ति। फलश्रुतिरपि रोचनार्था। वाचस्पत्य; ये सुकुमारमतयोऽतिसुखिस्वभावा राजकुमारादयो नीरसे नीतिशास्त्रे प्रवर्तयितुमशक्यास्तान् काव्यं कान्तेव सरसतापादनेनाभिमुखीकृत्योपदेशं ग्राहयति गुडजिह्विकया शिशूनिवौषधम्। यथाहुः – स्वादुकाव्यरसोन्मिश्रं वाक्यार्थमुपभुञ्जते। प्रथमालीढमधव. पिबन्ति कटु भेषजम्॥ काव्यप्रदीप.

गोदोहनन्यायः The simile of the milk-pail. It is used as an illustration of something which is occasionally, and not universally connected with an act or performance as an essential part of it. काम्यसूक्ताना महाव्रते आज्यशस्त्रत्वेन यथोक्ताना गोदोहनन्यायेन पुरुषार्थत्वमेव न क्रत्वर्थत्वम्। ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 2; सन्ति कर्माङ्गव्यपाश्रयाणि विज्ञानानि 'ओमित्येतदक्षरमुद्गीथमुपासीत' इत्येवमादीनि। किं तानि नित्यान्येव स्यु कर्मसु पर्णमयीत्वादिवद्भुतानित्यानि गोदोहनादिवदिति विचारयाम। .. तस्माद्यथा क्रत्वाश्रयाण्यपि गोदोहनादीनि फलसंयोगादनित्यानि एवमुद्गीथाद्युपासनानीत्यपि द्रष्टव्यम्। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt 3. 3. 42

गोबलीवर्दन्यायः The maxim of the cattle and the bull. cf ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठन्याय and ब्राह्मणपरिव्राजकन्याय. बलीवर्दस्य गोविशेषत्वेऽपि बलीवर्दस्य झटिति गोत्वेन बोधनार्थं यथा प्रयोगस्तथान्ययोः सामान्यविशेषरूपयोर्झटिति बोधनार्थं यत्र प्रयोगस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। वाचस्पत्य, अत्र चानेकशब्दोपादाने गोबलीवर्दन्यायेन पुनरुक्तिपरिहार। Kull on Ms. 8 28; यद्यप्यय न्याय पूर्वन्याय (ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठ)-समानार्थकप्रयोऽस्ति तथापि ह्येतावास्तु विशेष। यत्र विशेषणोपात्तस्य प्राशस्त्यमभिप्रेतं तत्र पूर्वन्यायप्रवृत्ति, यत्र तन्नास्ति किं तु प्रसिद्ध्यप्रसिद्धिनिबन्धनं भवेत् तत्रायं प्रवर्तते। लौ न्याय.

ग्रहैकत्वन्यायः Vide Dictionary p 679.

ग्राव्णि रेखेव "Like a delineation on stone" It is used of something unalterably fixed. cf. Marāthī 'काळ्या दगडावरची रेघ' तन्मा वज्रकुमाराय सम्प्रदत्तान् यथा तु मे। मरणं शरणं तात ग्राव्णि रेखेव गीरियम्॥ हेमचन्द्र

घटप्रदीपन्यायः The simile of a lighted lamp inside a vessel. This maxim teaches that as the lamp continues to burn after it has lighted up the interior of the vessel, and is indeed essential to the continuance of that illumination, so the expressed meaning of a sentence is absolutely essential as a basis for the figurative meaning which it also conveys cf. न त्वेष वाच्यव्यङ्ग्ययोर्न्याय। न हि व्यङ्ग्ये प्रतीयमाने वाच्यबुद्धिर्दूरीभवति। वाच्यावभासाविनाभावेन तस्य प्रकाशनात्। तस्माद् घटप्रदीपन्यायस्तयोः। यथैव हि प्रदीपद्वारेण घटप्रतीतावुत्पन्नाया न प्रदीपप्रकाशो निवर्तते तद्वद् व्यङ्ग्यप्रतीतौ वाच्यावभास। ध्वन्यालोक 3. 33.

घटानां निर्मातुस्त्रिभुवनविधातुश्च कलहः अस्य न्यायस्य अल्पशक्तिमतो बहुशक्तिमता सह विग्रहविवक्षायामवतार इति। लौ. न्याय cf. हठादाकृष्टाना कतिपयपदाना रचयिता जन. स्पर्धालुश्चेदहह कविना वश्यवचसा। भवेदद्य श्वो वा किमिह बहुना पापिनि कलौ घटाना निर्मातुस्त्रिभुवनविधातुश्च कलहः॥ Bh. 2.

घटीयन्त्रन्यायः This has the same meaning and application as the कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्याय. See: आपद्गतं हससि किं द्रविणान्धमूढ लक्ष्मीः स्थिरा न भवतीति किमत्र चित्रम्। किं त्वं न पश्यसि घटीर्जलयन्त्रचक्रे रिक्ता भवन्ति भरिता भरिताश्च रिक्ता॥ प्रबन्धचिन्तामणि. The maxim occurs as अरघट्टघटीयन्त्रन्याय. The word अरघट्ट has become राहाट in Marāthī as in राहाटगाडगे.

घट्टकुटीप्रभातन्यायः The maxim of day-break near a toll-station It takes its origin from the attempt of one (say, a cartman) who with the intention of avoiding a toll takes at night an unfrequented road, but unfortunately finds himself at day-break near the very toll-station and is obliged to pay the toll which he studiously tried to avoid. Thus the maxim is used to denote the occurrence of that which one studiously tries to avoid. The saying is employed to illustrate उद्देश्यासिद्धि, that is, failure to accomplish a desired object.

घुणाक्षरन्यायः The maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It takes its origin from the unexpected and chance resemblance of an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect to the form of some letter and is used to denote any fortuitous or chance occurrence. घुणोत्किरणात् कथंचिन्निष्पन्नमक्षरं घुणाक्षरम्। तदिव यदकुशलेन दैवान्निष्पद्यते तद्घुणाक्षरीयम्॥ G M. 3. 195, अहो घुणाक्षरन्यायो यदिदं भ्रमरद्वयं प्रति मयोक्तं बन्दिद्वयं प्रति फलित वच। P. R 1, श्रीनिर्मितिप्रासघुणक्षतैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमल ममार्ज Śi 3. 58.

चक्रभ्रमणन्यायः The simile of the [continued] revolving of the potter's wheel Followers of both Sāmkhya and Vedānta propound the very important doctrine that whilst accumulated and current works are destroyed by true knowledge, fructescent works, which brought about the present existence, are not. Therefore the जीवन्मुक्त has to continue here until death, just as the potter's wheel continues to revolve until the impetus given to it exhausts itself cf Ś B on Br. Sūt 4 1. 15.

चन्दनन्यायः The simile of sandal oil. As the application of a drop of the sandal oil to one part of the body produces a pleasant sensation in the whole of it, so soul, abiding in one part, namely in the heart, is yet perceived as present in the entire frame. यथा हरिचन्दनबिन्दु शरीरैकदेशसंबद्धोऽपि सन् सकलदेहव्यापिनमाह्लादं करोति इत्येव आत्मापि देहैकदेशस्थ सकलदेहव्यापिनीमुपलब्धिं करिष्यति। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2 3. 23-24.

चन्द्रचन्द्रिकान्यायः The maxim of the moon and her light. It is used of two inseparable things. अत. सर्वदेवकारणस्य रुद्रस्य या शक्तिश्चन्द्रचन्द्रिकान्यायेन तदुद्बोधरूपिणी स्वाधीनवल्लभेति प्रसिद्धा सैव भवानी। आनन्दगिरि.

चौरापराधान्माण्डव्यनिग्रहन्यायः The maxim of the punishment of Māndavya for the crime committed by robbers. The story of the sage, अणी माण्डव्य, is found in Mb 1. 107-108. Whilst he was practising severe austerities, some robbers concealed themselves there and committed plunder in his hermitage. The king's guard found them there, and, believing the sage to be implicated in the affair, carried him off together with them and impaled them all together! माण्डव्य was eventually removed from the stake, but its point (अणी) remained in him; and hence his name. एवं दुष्टसंगासक्तानामवश्यमेव दुर्गतिर्भवतीति भाव। लौ. न्याय.

छत्रिन्यायः The maxim of the men with umbrellas. The thought here is of a crowd of men, *many* of them with umbrellas up, and so *all* seeming to have them. The maxim is an illustration of a permitted synonym. लोके छत्रिणो यान्तीति प्रयोगे सपरिवारे राज्ञि गच्छति छत्र्यच्छत्रिसमुदाये छत्रिशब्दो वर्तते। लौ. न्याय., ऋतं पिबन्तावित्यत्र तु जीवे पिबत्यशनायायतीत· परमात्मापि साहचर्याच्छत्रिन्यायेन पिबतीत्युपचर्यते। Ś.B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 34.

जलकतकरेणुन्यायः The simile of the particles of the Kataka nut [placed] in water [in order to clear it]. फलं कतकवृक्षस्य [निवळीच्या झाडाचे बी] यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम्। न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदति॥ Ms 6 67; अपा कतकसंपर्काद् यथात्यन्तप्रसन्नता। अपास्ताशेषसंसारभावनस्यैवमात्मन॥ सुरेश्वर.

जलचन्द्रन्यायः The maxim of the moon reflected in water. These reflections appear to be varied in form and numerous, though the moon is really one. एक एव तु भूतात्मा भूतभूते व्यवस्थित। एकधा बहुधा चैव दृश्यते जलचन्द्रवत्॥

जलताडनन्यायः cf अरण्यरोदनन्याय, ऊषरवृष्टिन्याय etc. The meaning and application of the maxim is the same.

जातेष्टिन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 733.

जामातृशुद्धिन्यायः The story of a son-in-law's revision of a book. This is the original of the Marāthī जावईशोध. This is "a phrase founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merits" Molesworth पण्डितोपदिष्टं सर्वथा मौनमेवावलम्बमानो (महिषीपाल) राजकन्यकया तद्वैदग्ध्यजिज्ञासया नवलिखितपुस्तकस्य शोधनायोपरुद्ध·। करतले पुस्तकं विन्यस्य तदक्षराणि बिन्दुमात्रहितानि नखच्छेदिन्या केवलान्येव कुर्वन् राजपुत्र्या महिषीपाल एव निर्णीत.। तत प्रभृति जामातृशुद्धिरिति सर्वतः प्रसिद्धिरभूत्। प्रबन्धचिन्तामणि.

जामात्रर्थं श्रपितस्य सूपादेरतिथ्युपकारकत्वम् Broth cooked for the son-in-law is also useful for the unexpected guests. cf देहलीदीपन्याय. न हि दीपस्य रथ्याप्रासादयोर्युगपदुपकारकत्वेन जामात्रर्थं श्रपितस्य सूपस्यातिथिभ्य प्रथमपरिवेषणेन च प्रासंगिकत्वं हीयते। Kuval. cf. also another maxim गृहार्थमारोपितस्य दीपस्य रथ्योपकारकत्वम्.

टिट्टिभन्यायः The simile of the bird named टिट्टिभ (Parra Jacana). It is used as an illustration of ridiculous conceit. The origin is found in H. 2. 137 अज्ञात्वा वीर्यमज्ञात्वा कथं सामर्थ्यनिर्णयः। पश्य टिट्टिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृत॥ cf. यथा दृढाध्यवसायस्य पक्षिणो गरुडसाहाय्यादण्डलाभ. तथा दृढबुद्धेर्जिज्ञासोरतिदुर्लभस्यापि तत्त्वज्ञानस्येशानुग्रहात् सुखेन लाभो भविष्यतीति। लौ. न्याय.

तक्रकौण्डिन्यन्यायः The maxim of buttermilk for कौण्डिन्य. लौकिकोऽयं दृष्टान्त। लोके हि सत्यपि संभवे बाधनं भवति तद्यथाः– दधि ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दीयता तक्रं कौण्डिन्याय इति सत्यपि संभवे दधिदानस्य तक्रदानं निवर्तकं भवति। Mbh. 1. 1. 47. It is intended to indicate a special exception to a general rule (सामान्यशास्त्रस्य विशेषशास्त्रेण बाधः) as in the sentence ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दधि दीयता तक्रं कौण्डिन्याय, where an exception is made in the case of कौण्डिन्य though included amongst the Brāhmanas.

तत्प्रख्यन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 754.

तदादितदन्तन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 757.

तन्तुन्यायः The illustration of threads. It is used to denote the inherent power of threads to produce a

piece of cloth. अयं समुदायस्य कार्यसाधकविवक्षाया प्रवर्तते। यथा तन्तव सूत्राणि बहूनि मिलितानि कार्यं साधयन्ति तथा महान्तोऽपि मिलिता स्वकार्यं साधयन्तीति भाव । लौ न्याय.

तप्तं तप्तेन संबध्यते Hot goes with hot. Like loves like cf साधारणोऽयमुभयो· प्रणय· स्मरस्य तप्तेन तप्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यम्। V 2. 16, अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु। R. 8. 43.

तप्तपरशुग्रहणन्यायः The maxim of taking hold of the heated axe This is one of the ordeals prescribed to prove one's guiltlessness or otherwise in ancient India cf. पुरुषं सोम्योत हस्तगृहीतमानयन्ति ...। स यदि तस्य कर्ता भवति तत एवानृतमात्मानं कुरुते सोऽनृताभिसंधोऽनृतेन आत्मानमन्तर्धाय परशुं तप्तं प्रतिगृह्णाति स दह्यतेऽथ हन्यते। Ch. Up 6. 16.

तस्करकन्दुन्यायः The simile of a thief (who engaged himself) as a cook. His inability to perform the duties, however, led to his discovery and arrest. This is intended to teach the folly of undertaking to do something quite beyond our powers. अशक्ये विनियुक्तोऽपि कृष्णलान् श्रपयेदिति। सर्वात्मनाप्यसौ कुर्वन् कुर्यात् तस्करकन्दुवत्॥ सुरेश्वर

तिलतण्डुलन्यायः The simile of rice and sesamum seeds. It is used to illustrate an easily distinguishable union of two or more things (संसृष्टि), in contradistinction to the more intimate and indistinguishable union (संकर) exemplified by the commingling of milk and water. See क्षीरनीरन्याय.

तुलायष्टिन्यायः The maxim of the horizontal beam of a balance. It is used to illustrate that a slight addition or subtraction of weight disturbs the balance. The तुलायष्टि figuratively suggests खलजनस्वभाव. स्तोकेनोन्नतिमायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम्। अहो सुसदृशी चेष्टा तुलाकोटे· खलस्य च॥ H 1. 150.

तुलोन्नमनन्यायः The simile of the raising [with the hand, one scale] of a balance. Naturally the other scale goes down, so the simile is used to illustrate the bringing about of two or more results by one operation.

तुषकण्डनन्यायः The simile of the grinding of chaff. It is used, like पिष्टपेषणन्याय, of an unnecessary and useless effort. अविचारयतो युक्तिकथनं तुषकण्डनम्। नीचेषूपकृतं राजन् वालुकास्विव मूत्रितम्॥ H. 4. 13.

तुष्यतुदुर्जनन्यायः The simile, let the wicked be pleased! Though the opponent's argument is fallacious, the सिद्धान्तिन् accepts it seriously for the sake of argument, saying let the devil be pleased, and then demolishes it thoroughly.

तृणभक्षणन्यायः The custom of taking grass in the mouth (literally of eating grass) as a token of submission. cf. Marāthī 'दातीं तृण धरणें.' There is a reference to this custom in Hch. वैरिणोऽपि हि मुच्यन्ते प्राणान्ते तृणभक्षणम्। तृणाहारा· सदैवैते हन्यन्ते पशवः कथम्॥ प्रबन्धचिन्तामणि.

तृणारणिमणिन्यायः The simile of straw, arani wood, and the burning gem [as means of producing fire]. The kind of fire produced by each varies; and the method of production, too, is different; that being in one case blowing, in another attrition, and in the third the rays of the sun. एवं यत्र कार्यकारणबाहुल्यं कार्यतावच्छेदकं कारणतावच्छेदकं च नाना तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति। वाचस्पत्य.

त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे One should abandon an individual for the sake of a whole family. Sacrifice of the lower one for the higher one! त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत्। ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे आत्मार्थे पृथिवीं त्यजेत्॥ H. 1. 115.

दण्डापूपिकान्यायः The maxim of the stick and the cakes. When a stick and cakes are tied together, and one says that 'the stick has been pulled down or eaten by a rat,' we are naturally led to expect that the cakes also have been pulled down or eaten by the rat, as a matter of course, the two being so closely connected together, so, when one thing is closely connected with another in a particular way and we say something of the one, it naturally follows that what we assert of the one can, as a matter of course, be asserted of the other cf. मूषिकेण दण्डो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपूपभक्षणमर्थादायातं भवतीति नियतसमानन्यायादर्थान्तरमापततीत्येष न्यायो दण्डापूपिका। S D. 10.

दण्डिन्यायः The simile of a man with a stick [or, men with sticks] cf. Mbh. 8. 2. 83. This resembles छत्रिन्याय. Read: दण्डिनो गच्छन्तीत्यत्र तु दण्ड्यदाण्डिषु समूहिषु लक्ष्यमाणेषु तदन्तर्गतस्याविशेषाद् दण्डिशब्दार्थस्य परिग्रहः। तत्त्वबिन्दु.

देवदत्तहन्तृहतन्यायः The illustration of the slaying of the murderer of देवदत्त. The point is that the death of the murderer does not bring his victim to life again. न ह्यन्यस्यासिद्धत्वादन्यस्य प्रादुर्भावो भवति। न हि देवदत्तस्य हन्तरि हते देवदत्तस्य प्रादुर्भावो भवति। Mbh. 1. 1. 57.

दृष्टिसृष्टिन्यायः The maxim of the creation while we are awake. प्रजापतेः स्वापकाले तत्कल्पित स्थावरजङ्गमप्रपञ्च· सर्वोऽपि तदीयेऽज्ञानेऽव्याकृताख्ये लीयते रात्र्यागमे। तथा दिवसागमे पुनस्तत एव यथापूर्वमाविर्भवतीति। एवं दृष्टिसृष्टिन्यायेनास्मत्कल्पितोऽप्ययं वियदादिप्रपञ्चोऽस्मत्सुषुप्तौ लीयतेऽस्मत्प्रबोधे यथापूर्वं प्रादुर्भवतीति। लौ. न्याय.

दृष्टे संभवति अदृष्टकल्पना न न्याय्या When a thing is established by a direct proof, there is no scope for unseen idea. प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणसिद्धे कार्ये अप्रत्यक्षकल्पना न कार्या तस्या अयोग्यत्वादिति। लौ. न्याय.; दृष्टे संभवत्यदृष्टकल्पनानवकाश इति न्यायेन धर्मजिज्ञासाधिकरणे अध्ययनविधिः फलवदर्थावबोधरूपदृष्टान्त इति सिद्धार्थ·। बालमीमांसाप्रकाश, दृष्टे सति अदृष्टकल्पना निष्प्रमाणिका। तन्त्र. 1. 3. 2-4; विक्रयो हि श्रूयते, शतमधिरथं दुहितृमते दद्याद् आर्षे गोमिथुनमिति। न चैतद् दृष्टार्थे सति आनमनेऽदृष्टार्थं भवितुमर्हति। ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 10.

देहलीदीपन्यायः The maxim of a lamp on the threshold A lamp so placed gives light both inside and

outside the house, and is therefore used as an illustration of anything which fulfills a double purpose. यथा प्रासादे कृत. प्रदीपः सन्निधानाद्राजमार्गेऽप्युपकरोति । ŚB. on MS 12. 1. 3 cf. काकाक्षिगोलकन्याय and जामात्रर्थं श्रपितस्य सूपादेरतिथ्युपकारकत्वम्.

द्विर्बद्धं सुबद्धं भवति (The figure of) a thing fastened twice becomes neatly fastened. If an additional support or proof is accorded to a thing already proved the thing is proven beyond doubt.

धनंजयन्यायः The simile of Arjuna. It is used to show that something, though once done, may be done again, as in the case of Arjuna who defeated the Kuru race after Krisna had already defeated them. cf. नित्यबोधमहिम्ना बाधितेऽपि द्वैते वाक्यजबोधस्य धनंजयन्यायेन बाधकत्वोपपत्ते.। यथाहुः 'नित्यबोधपरिपीडितं जगद्विभ्रमं नुदति वाक्यजा मतिः । वासुदेवनिहतं धनंजयो हन्ति कौरवकुलं यथा पुन. । रघुनाथ, मयैवैते निहता पूर्वमेव निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् । Bg. 11. 33, मया हतास्त्वं जहि मा व्यथिष्ठा युध्यस्व जेतासि रणे सपत्नान् । ibid 34.

धनुर्गुणन्यायः The simile of [fastening] rope to a bow The archers apply rope to the curved bow; similarly the good superimpose good qualities on the wicked. cf. आजन्मतोऽतिकुटिलेऽपि जने महान्तस्त्वारोपयन्ति हि गुणं धनुषीव शूरा· ॥ सायण.

धान्यपलालन्यायः The simile of grain and its husk. cf Mbh. 1 2. 39; 3 3 18; 3.4 21; 4. 1 92. अवर्जनीयतया दुःखमागतमपि परिहृत्य सुखमात्रं भोक्ष्यते । तद्यथा–मत्स्यार्थी सशल्कान् सकण्टकान् मत्स्यानुपादत्ते स यावदादेयं तावदादाय विनिवर्तते । यथा वा धान्यार्थी सपलालानि धान्यान्याहरति स यावदादेयं तावदादाय निवर्तते । Sar. S. 1. The nyāya seems to have a different application in Marāthī literature according to Molesworth. " The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects, accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves."

न खलु धीमतां कश्चिदविषयो नाम (Ś. 4) There is, indeed, nothing which is beyond the ken of their understanding to the intelligent.

न खलु शालग्रामे किरातशतसंकीर्णे प्रतिवसन्नपि ब्राह्मणः किरातो भवति A Brāhmana does not become a Kirāta by living on the Sālagrāma mountain filled with hundreds of barbarians! This is equivalent to the English proverb. " A horse does not become an ass by being born in the stable of the latter " cf. न ह्यश्वस्थाने गा पश्यन्नश्वोऽयमित्यमूढोऽध्यवस्यति । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt 1. 4. 1; अन्यथा किरातशतसंकीर्णदेशनिवासिनो ब्राह्मणजनस्यापि किरातत्वापत्तेः । भामती 1 1. 5.

न च सर्वत्र तुल्यत्वं स्यात् प्रयोजककर्मणाम् Acts which impel others to action are not always of the same kind Read. न च सर्वत्र तुल्यत्वं स्यात् प्रयोजककर्मणाम् । चलनेन ह्यसि योद्धा प्रयुङ्क्ते छेदनं प्रति ॥ सेनापतिस्तु वाचैव भृत्यानां विनियोजक· । राजा संनिधिमात्रेण विनियुङ्क्ते कदाचन ॥ श्लोकवार्तिक; स त्वनश्नन्नन्योऽभिचाकशीति पश्यत्येव केवलम् । दर्शनमात्रेण हि तस्य प्रेरयितृत्वं राजवत् ॥ Śamkara on Munda. 3. 1. 1.

नटाङ्गनान्यायः The simile of a wife of an actor. When an actor asks an actress on the stage as to whose wife she was, her answer was that she was his wife. Consonants, in language, resemble नटाङ्गना. व्यञ्जनानि पुनर्नटभार्यावद्भवन्तीति । यथा नटाना स्त्रियो रङ्गगता यो य पृच्छति कस्य यूय कस्य यूयमिति त त तव तव इत्याहुः । एव व्यञ्जनानि अपि यस्य यस्य अच (vowel) कार्यमुच्यते तं तं भजन्ते । लौ न्याय.

नदीसमुद्रन्यायः The simile of a river going to the ocean As every river becomes one with ocean, irrespective of name and form, every devotee becomes united with the Lord. यथा नद्य स्यन्दमाना समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामरूपे विहाय । तथा विद्वान् पुण्यपापे विधूय परात्परं पुरुषमुपैति दिव्यम् ॥

न धर्मवृद्धेषु वयः समीक्ष्यते In case of those who are rich in piety, age is not of moment. cf. कृताभिषेका हुतजातवेदसं त्वगुत्तरासङ्गवतीमधीतिनीम् । दिदृक्षवस्तामृषयोऽभ्युपागमन्न धर्मवृद्धेषु वय समीक्ष्यते ॥ Ku. 5 16, न तेन वृद्धो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिर । यो वै युवाप्यधीयानस्तं देवाः स्थविरं विदु ॥ Ms. 2. 156; तेजसां हि न वय समीक्ष्यते । R. 11. 3, शिशुत्वं स्त्रैणं वा भवतु ननु वन्द्यासि जगता गुणा· पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वय ॥ U. 4 11; प्रकृतिरियं सत्त्ववता न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतुः ॥ Subhās.

न यद्गिरिशृङ्गमारुह्य गृह्यते तदप्रत्यक्षम् A thing does not become imperceptible because perceived by one who has ascended a mountain peak. cf ननु यदि श्रोत्रकरणकेनैव प्रत्ययेन साधुत्वासाधुत्वे प्रतिपद्यन्ते॰ प्रतिपद्यन्ते व्याकरणाध्ययनबन्ध्यबुद्धयोऽपि प्रतिपद्येरन् । न च प्रतिपद्यन्ते तस्मान्न ते इन्द्रियविषये इति । नैष दोष । वैयाकरणोपदेशसाहाय्यकोपकृतश्रोत्रेन्द्रियग्राह्यत्वाभ्युपगमात् । यथा ब्राह्मणत्वादिजातिरुपदेशसव्यपेक्षचक्षुरिन्द्रियग्राह्यापि न प्रत्यक्षगम्यतामपोज्झति । यथाहु न यद्गिरिशृङ्गमारुह्य गृह्यते तदप्रत्यक्षमिति । तंत्र. 1. 2. 2.

नरसिंहन्यायः The simile of the union of man and lion. It is used to illustrate a particular kind of Alamkāra consisting of a combination of figures. See क्षीरनीरन्याय.

नर्तकन्यायः The simile of a dancer. One dancer gives pleasure to many spectators, just as one lamp gives light to many persons cf. प्रत्यङ्गिकार्याण्यङ्गानि तन्त्रेणोताङ्गिनो यत । एकैकस्योपकारकत्वं तस्मात् प्रत्यङ्गमनुष्ठिति ॥ विधानवदनुष्ठानं सकृदेवोपकारकम् । तद्देशकालकर्तॄणामेकत्वान्नर्तकादिवत् ॥ J. N. V. 11. 1. 10

नष्टाश्वदग्धरथन्यायः The maxim of the lost horses and burnt chariot This is based on the story of two men travelling in their respective chariots, and one of them losing his horses and the other having his chariot burnt, through the outbreak of a fire in the village in which they were putting up for the night. The horses

that were left were harnessed to the remaining chariot and the two men pursued their journey together. Its teaching is union for mutual advantage cf. संप्रयोगो वा नष्टाश्वदग्धरथवत् । Kāty. on P. 1. 1. 50, तयोर्नष्टाश्वदग्धरथवत् संप्रयोग । ŚB. on MS 2. 1. 1

न हि करकङ्कणदर्शनाय आदर्शापेक्षा One does not need a looking-glass in order to look at a bracelet on the wrist. cf अहवा हत्थकंकणं किं दप्पणेन पेक्खीअदि। Karpūr.; Marāthī "हातच्या काकणाला आरसा कशाला?"

न हि काकिन्यां नष्टायां तदन्वेषणं कार्षापणेन क्रियते If a man has lost a cowrie he does not spend a कार्षापण in the search for it This will resemble expending a sovereign in order to recover a farthing cf. न हि कपाले नष्टे तदन्वेषणार्था इष्टिर्युक्ता। न हि काकिन्या नष्टाया तदन्वेषणं कार्षापणेन क्रियते॥ ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 39.

न हि गोधा सर्पन्ती सर्पणादहिर्भवति An iguana creeping along does not on that account become a snake. यदप्युच्यते न खल्वन्यत् प्रकृतमनुवर्तनादन्यद्भवति न हि गोधा सर्पन्ती सर्पणादहिर्भवति। भवेद् द्रव्येष्वेतदेवं स्यात्। शब्दस्तु खलु येन येन विशेषणाभिसंबध्यते तस्य तस्य विशेषको भवति। Mbh. 1. 1. 23; 1 3. 12; 6. 1. 50

न हि ग्रामस्थः कदा ग्रामं प्राप्नुयामित्यरण्यस्थ इव आशास्ते A man who is already in a village does not express a longing to get there, such as a man might who was out in the jungle! cf. न हि प्राणात्मनि उत्पन्नाभिमानस्य तत्प्राप्त्याशंसनं संभवति। न हि ग्रामस्थ कदा ग्रामं प्राप्नुयामित्यरण्यस्थ इव आशास्ते। असंनिकृष्टविषये ह्यनात्मन्याशंसनं न तत् स्वात्मनि संभवति। Śamkara on Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

न हि त्रिपुत्रो द्विपुत्र इति कथ्यते A man who has three sons would not be designated as a man with two sons. Therefore, if an order was given to bring the father of two sons, it would not do to bring one who had three sons. त्रित्वस्य द्वित्वव्यापकत्वेऽपि वाक्यस्य सावधारणत्वात् पुत्रत्रयवतः पुत्रद्वयवत्त्वेऽपि न तस्य द्विपुत्रशब्दवाच्यता। न्यूनसंख्याव्यवच्छेदकत्वेन त्रिशब्दस्य न यथा द्विपुत्रवाचकतेत्येवं यत्र विवक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिरिति। लौ. न्याय.

न हि निन्दा निन्द्यं निन्दितुं प्रयुज्यते किं तर्हि निन्दितादितरत् प्रशंसितुम् ŚB. on MS. 2. 4. 21. Blame is not employed in order to blame something that is blameworthy, but rather to praise something other than that. न हि निन्दा निन्द्यं निन्दितुं प्रवर्तते अपि तु विधेयं स्तोतुम्। तंत्र., यथैतरेयकब्राह्मणे 'प्रातः प्रातरनृतं ते वदन्ति' इत्यनुदितहोमनिन्दा उदितहोमप्रशंसार्थेति गम्यते। यथा मानवे (4. 124) ऋग्वेदो देवदैवत्यो यजुर्वेदस्तु मानव । सामवेदस्तु पित्र्य. स्यात् तस्मात्तस्याशुचिर्ध्वनि॥ इति सामवेदनिन्दा इतरवेदप्रशंसार्था। आगमप्रामाण्य.

न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदृतौ धृतम् Even cow's milk would cease to be pure if placed in a vessel made of dogskin. Read: शाक्योक्ताहिंसनं धर्मो न वा धर्म श्रुतत्वत.। न धर्मो न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदृतौ धृतम्॥ ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसां चापरिग्रहं च सत्यं च यत्नेन रक्षेदिति श्रुतावहिंसादिर्धर्मत्वेनोक्त। स एव धर्म. शाक्येनाप्युक्त। तस्माच्छाक्यस्मृतिर्धर्मे प्रमाणमिति चेत्। न। स्वरूपेण धर्मस्यापि गोक्षीरन्यायेन शाक्यसंबन्धे सत्यधर्मत्वप्रसंगात्। तदीयग्रन्थेनाहिंसादि नावगन्तव्य। तस्मान्न सा स्मृतिर्धर्मे प्रमाणम्। J. N. V. 1 3. 4, सन्मूलमप्यहिंसादि श्वदृतिनिक्षिप्तक्षीरवदनुपयोग्यं विस्रम्भणीयं च। तंत्र. 1. 3. 7.

न हि भिक्षुकाः सन्तीति स्थाल्यो नाधिश्रीयन्ते न च मृगाः सन्तीति यवा नोप्यन्ते Men do not refrain from setting the cooking pots on the fire because there are beggars [who may ask for some of the contents], nor do they abstain from sowing barley because there are wild animals which may devour it. cf. Mbh. 1. 1. 39, 4. 1. 1, 6. 1. 13. दोषभीतेरनारम्भ तत्कापुरुषलक्षणम्। कैरजीर्णभयाद् भ्रातर्भोजनं परिहीयते॥ H 2 56, cf. Marāthī proverb "का न सदन बाधावे कीं त्यात पुढे बिळें करिल घूस। " मोरोपंत

न हि यद् देवदत्तस्य युध्यमानस्य स्थानमवगतं तदेव भुञ्जानस्यापि भवति The position occupied by देवदत्त when eating is not that which he occupies when fighting. Read एकत्वेऽपि हि शब्दस्य शक्तिभेद प्रयोजने। तत्र कार्यान्तरस्थानं न स्यात् कार्यान्तरेष्वपि॥ न शब्दैकत्वेन यत् किंचित् कार्ये स्थानं दृष्टसामर्थ्यं तदेवान्यत्रापि इति शक्यते वक्तुम्। न हि यद् देवदत्तस्य भवति इति गम्यते। कार्यप्रयुक्ता हि स्थानविशेषादयो न स्वरूपप्रयुक्ताः। तंत्र.

न हि वरविघाताय कन्योद्वाहः The bride is not married for the destruction of the bride-groom. विषकन्याया वृताया यत्र वरस्य घात. संभाव्यते तत्र ता नोद्वहेदेवं विवक्षायामस्य प्रवृत्ति.। तथा चानिष्टान्तरपातादिसंभावनायामभीष्टहेतुरपि वस्तु न वरणीयमित्येवं तन्न्यायतात्पर्यम्। अयमेव न्याय क्वचित् न हि वरघाताय कन्यामुद्वाहयतीति न्यायतया पठ्यते। तारानाथ.

न हि विधिशतेनापि तथा पुरुषः प्रवर्तते यथा लोभेन Not even a hundred injunctions could move a man to action as readily as the desire for gain does. cf. क्रियाफलं कर्तारमभिप्रैति। याजका यजन्ति गा लप्स्यामहे इति। कर्मकराः कुर्वन्ति पादिकमहर्लप्स्यामह इति। Mbh. 1. 3. 72, ऋत्विग्भ्यो दक्षिणा दद्यादिति दानं विधीयते। लोभादेवार्जनाङ्गत्वात् प्राप्तस्तेषा प्रतिग्रह॥ न हि दद्यादित्यस्य प्रतिगृह्णीयादित्ययमर्थो भवति। भवेदपि सामर्थ्याद्यदि तदाक्षेपमन्तरेण दानविधिर्नोपपद्यते। स तु लोभप्राप्तिप्रतिग्रहबलेनोपपद्यमानो न शक्नोत्याक्षेप्तुम्। न हि ... .. यथा लोभेन। तंत्र. 3. 4. 34.

न हि विवाहानन्तरं वरपरीक्षा cf. ऊषरवृष्टिन्याय, अरण्यरोदनन्याय, पिष्टपेषणन्याय etc. of the same import यत्र क्रिया निष्फला तत्रास्य न्यायस्य प्रवृत्तिः। "Doctor after death."

न हि श्यामाकबीजं परिकर्मसहस्रेणापि कलमाङ्कुराय कल्पते Not even by the employment of a thousand different processes can Śyāmāka grain be made to germinate as rice. cf न हि जातु वटाङ्कुरः कुटजबीजाज्जायते। न खलु कुटजबीजाद् वटाङ्कुरो जायते। भामती 1. 2. 18; 4. 1. 1; अन्यदुप्तं जातमन्यदित्येतन्नोपपद्यते। उप्यते यद्धि यद् बीजं तत्तदेव प्ररोहति॥ Ms. 9. 40; "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

न हि सर्वः सर्वं जानाति Everybody does not know everything. Read व्याख्यातं न्यायवृन्दं निजमतिमनतिक्रम्य यावन्मयात्र पारं प्राप्तुं न शक्तो न हि भवति गुरु किं पुनर्मादृशो ना। सर्वं सर्वं न वेत्ति प्रथितमिदमतो नास्ति मेऽत्रापराध शिष्टा ज्ञेयाः स्वयं वै सुविमलमतिभि सम्यगाराधितार्थैः ॥ रघुनाथ.

न हि सहस्रेणाप्यन्धैः पाटच्चरेभ्यो गृहं रक्ष्यते Not even a thousand blind men can protect a house from robbers.

न हि सुशिक्षितोऽपि नटबटुः स्वस्कन्धमधिरोढुं पटुः No young actor, however well-trained, is clever enough to get on his own shoulder. न हि नट· शिक्षित सन् स्वस्कन्धमधिरोक्ष्यति। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 54.

न हि सोपानत्के पादे पुनरप्युपानहं प्रतिमुञ्चति One cannot put on again another shoe on the same foot which has already one

न हि स्वतोऽसती शक्तिः कर्तुमन्येन शक्यते (श्लोकवार्तिक) If a power is not of itself present in a person or thing, it cannot be supplied by another. यदि स्वयं दधिभावशीलता न स्यान्नैवौष्ण्यादिनापि बलाद्दधिभावमापद्येत। न हि वायुराकाशो वा औष्ण्यादिना बलाद्दधिभावमापद्यते। साधनसामग्र्या च तस्य पूर्णता संपाद्यते। Ś B. on Br. Sūt 2 1. 24; cf. न हि यो यस्य स्वतो धर्मो न संभवति सोऽन्यस्य साधर्म्यात् तस्य संभविष्यति। S B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 2. 29.

न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् (Ku. 3. 63) For, the words of the Lord never foster a contradictory meaning in the the world

न ह्यन्यस्य वितथभावेऽन्यस्य वैतथ्यं भवितुमर्हति The falseness of one person does not prove somebody else to be false. ननु सामान्यतो दृष्टं पौरुषेयं वचनं वितथमुपलभ्य वचनसाम्यादिदमपि वितथमवगम्यते। नान्यत्वात्। न ह्यन्यस्य .. अर्हति। अन्यत्वादेव। न हि देवदत्तस्य श्यामत्वे यज्ञदत्तस्यापि श्यामत्वं भवितुमर्हति। ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2, न ह्यनाप्तवाक्यस्य वैतथ्ये सत्याप्तवाक्यस्यापि वैतथ्यम्। पार्थसारथि.

न ह्येष स्थाणोरपराधो यदेनमन्धो न पश्यति It is not the fault of the post that a blind man cannot see it.

नागृहीतविशेषणा बुद्धिर्विशेष्यमुपसंक्रामति Intellect which has not grasped the adjective, does not perceive the substantive. जातिरेव शब्दार्थ इति मीमांसकमतम्। तथा हि, व्यक्तीनामानन्त्यादेकव्यक्तौ शक्तिग्रहे व्यक्त्यन्तराबोधाच्च न व्यक्तौ शक्तिसंभव। जातिविशिष्टाया व्यक्तौ शक्तिरित्युक्तौ तु नागृहीतविशेषणा बुद्धिर्विशेष्यमुपसंक्रामतीति न्यायाद् आवश्यकत्वाच्च जातावेव शक्तिरस्तु व्यक्तिबोधस्तु आक्षेपात्। लौ.न्याय, विभक्तिर्हि लिङ्गसंख्याप्रातिपदिकार्थानां श्रुत्यैव क्रियार्थतामाह। क्रिया साध्या साधनं तत्परिच्छेदकानि च लिङ्गसंख्यादीनपेक्षते। अत. सर्वविशेषणविशिष्टा क्रियैव विधीयते। तत्र प्रत्यय· पूर्वं विशेषणे व्याप्रीयतेऽन्यथानुपपत्त्या, न हि अगृहीतविशेषणा विशिष्टे बुद्धि इति। तंत्र 4. 1. 5; cf. न ह्यप्रतीते विशेषणे विशिष्टं केचन प्रत्येतुमर्हन्ति। ŚB on MS 1. 3. 33.

नान्तरीयकन्यायः The maxim of invariable, inseparable association, (तदभावे तदभावरूपा व्याप्ति·।) cf. अविनाभाव· संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम्। K. P. 2.; यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरीयको यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरीयकौ संबन्धिनौ ŚB. on MS. 3. 3 21, नान्तरीयमवश्यंभावीत्यर्थ। यथा- प्रतिबन्धकाभावे नान्तरीयकार्योत्पत्ति. अवश्यंभाविनीत्यर्थ इत्युक्तम्। यथा च कश्चिदन्नार्थी शालिकलाप सपलालं सतुषमाहरति नान्तरीयकत्वात्, स यावदादेयं तावदादाय तुषपलालान्युत्सृजति। तथा कश्चिन्मांसार्थी मत्स्यान् सकण्टकान् सशल्कलानाहरति नान्तरीयकत्वात्, स यावदादेयं तावदादाय शल्कलकण्टकान्युत्सृजतीति। लौ. न्याय.

नारिकेलफलाम्बुन्यायः The maxim of water in a cocoanut fruit. Used to illustrate when a thing is beyond any logical reasoning. यथा दृढावयवसंयोगवति नारिकेलफले कथं जलमायातीति न तर्कगोचरतामेति, तथागता लक्ष्मीर्नैव लक्ष्यते। उक्तं च "आगता लक्ष्यते नैव नारिकेलफलाम्बुवत्" इति। लक्ष्मीरिति शेषः। लौ. न्याय cf Marāthī proverb "देवाची करणी आणि नारळात पाणी."

नासाधितं करणम् That which itself is not an accomplished fact cannot be an instrument with which to bring about some other result. cf. नासाधिते हि धात्वर्थे करणत्वं ततोऽस्य सा। साध्यता वक्ति संस्कारो नैवाशङ्क्य क्रियात्वत·। J. N. V.

निरङ्कुशाः कवयः (Sk.) Poets are unfettered, completely free. This is used to emphasize the well-known 'poetic licence'. This condones all grammatical and other lapses committed by Kālidāsa and other great writers प्रभु· स्वातन्त्र्यमापन्नो यदिच्छति करोति तत्। पाणिनैर्न नदी गङ्गा यमुना च स्थली नदी ॥ "I, too, am indignant when the worthy Homer nods, but in a long work it is allowable to snatch a little sleep." Horace, Ars Poetica.

निरस्तपादपे देशे एरण्डोऽपि द्रुमायते (Subhāṣ.) When there is dearth of wise and honest persons, persons with smattering of knowledge are accorded honour and respect यत्र बहुसज्जनदुर्लभत्वेऽल्पज्ञादरस्तत्रायं प्रवर्तते। उक्तं च— यत्र विद्वज्जनो नास्ति श्लाघ्यस्तत्राल्पधीरपि। निरस्त . . द्रुमायते। लौ. न्याय. cf. Marāthī proverb "वासरात लंगडी गाय शहाणी."

निर्धनमनोरथन्यायः The simile of 'the cars of the mind' or wish of the penniless. उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दरिद्राणां मनोरथा। Udb.; उन्नम्योन्नम्य तत्रैव निर्धनाना मनोरथा। हृदयेष्वेव लीयन्ते विधवास्त्रीस्तनाविव ॥ "If wishes were horses, beggars might ride."

निवातस्थितदीपन्यायः The simile of a lamp placed in a windless place This is used to denote that a person whose mind has attained complete serenity becomes steadied in meditation, just as a lamp in a windless place, burns steadily, without flicker. cf. यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेङ्गते सोपमा स्मृता। योगिनो यतचित्तस्य युञ्जतो योगमात्मनः। Bg. 6. 19.

निषादस्थपतिन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 926.

नीरक्षीरन्यायः The simile of discriminating water and milk mixed together. It is used to denote the

discriminatory power of separating chaff from corn, right from wrong and truth from falsehood. यथा संमिश्रिते नीरक्षीरे हीदं नीरमिदं क्षीरमिति पृथक्कर्तुं केऽपि पक्षिणो विना हंसं न शक्नुवन्ति, तथा चेदं तथ्यमिदमतथ्यमिति ज्ञातुं विवेकज्ञं परमहंसं विना न कोऽपि शक्नोति पण्डित इति भाव। उक्तं च, क्षीरं ब्रह्म जगच्च नीरमुभयं तद्योगमभ्याहतं दुर्भेदं त्वितरेतरं चिरतरं सम्यग् विभक्तीकृतम्। येनाशेषविशेषदोषलहरीमासेदुषीं शेमुषी सोऽय शीलवतां पुनाति परमो हंसो द्विजात्यग्रणी ॥ लौ. न्याय.; नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्यं त्वमेव तनुषे चेत्। विश्वेऽस्मिन्नधुनान्य· कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति क. ॥

नृपनापितपुत्रन्यायः The maxim of the king and barber's son. It is used to denote a man's innate fondness for his own possessions, however ugly or despicable in the eyes of others (यत्रातिनिन्द्येऽपि स्वकीयेऽतिरम्यताबुद्धिविवक्षा तत्रायमवतरतीति।) It takes its origin from a story which states that a king on one occasion asked his barber to bring him the finest boy that he could see in his kingdom. The barber roamed for a long time over every part of the realm, but could discover no boy such as the king wanted At last wearied and disappointed he returned home; and being charmed with the beauty of his own boy, who, to do him justice, was a personification of ugliness and deformity, went to the king and presented the boy to him. The king was at first very angry with the barber for having trifled with him, but on consideration excused him, as he ascribed the barber's preference of his own ugly boy to the dominant desire of human beings to consider their own possessions as supreme good. cf. सर्वं कान्तमात्मीयं पश्यति। Ś. 2.

नो खल्वन्धाः सहस्रमपि पान्थाः पन्थानं विन्दन्ति Not even a thousand blind travellers can discover the road (to be taken), न हि प्राधानिकान्यन्तर्बहिष्करणानि त्रयोदश सत्त्वप्रधानान्यपि स्वयमेवाचेतनानि तद्वृत्तयश्च स्वं वा परं वा वेदितुमुत्सहन्ते। नो खल्वन्धा ...विन्दन्ति। चक्षुष्मता चैकेन चेद् वेद्यते स एव तर्हि मार्गदर्शी स्वतन्त्रः कर्ता नेता तेषाम्। भामती 1. 1. 5.

न्यग्रोधबीजन्यायः The maxim of the fig-tree seed. It is used to denote that a seed, though small and subtle, sown in fertile land grows manifold. यथा न्यग्रोधबीजं स्तोकमपि सुक्षेत्र उप्तं सद् बहुविस्तीर्णतां याति, तथा प्रकृतेऽपि। लौ. न्याय.

पङ्कप्रक्षालनन्यायः The maxim of the washing off the mud. Just as it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into mud than to get into it and then wash it off, so it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into danger than to expose oneself to it and then try to get out of it somehow or other. cf. धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरीहता। प्रक्षालनाद्धि पङ्कस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्। Pt. 1. 159; अग्निहोत्रादीनामपि पुण्यान्तरवद् विनाश्यत्वात् पङ्कक्षालनन्यायापातादारुरुक्षुणापि तानि नानुष्ठेयानि। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 4 1. 16; " Prevention is better than cure."

पङ्ग्वन्धन्यायः The maxim of the lame man and the blind man. The conception is that of a lame man mounted on the shoulders of one who is blind, so that the former is furnished with the power of locomotion and the latter with sight. It is intended to illustrate mutual dependence for mutual advantage. पुरुषस्य दर्शनार्थं कैवल्यार्थं तथा प्रधानस्य। पङ्ग्वन्धवदुभयोरपि संयोगस्तत्कृत सर्ग ॥ Sām. K 21.

पञ्जरचालनन्यायः The maxim of the moving of the bird-cage This furnishes an illustration of the power of united effort. ननु पञ्जरचालनन्यायेनैतद् भविष्यति। यथैकपञ्जरवर्तिन एकादशपक्षिण. प्रत्येकं प्रतिनियतव्यापारा· सन्त. संभूयैकं पञ्जरं चालयन्ति। एवमेकशरीरवर्तिन एकादशप्राणा प्रत्येकं प्रतिनियतवृत्तय. सन्त संभूयैकां प्राणाख्यां वृत्तिं प्रतिलप्स्यन्त इति। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 4. 9.

पञ्जरमुक्तपक्षिन्यायः The simile of a bird let loose from its cage, used to illustrate the upward flight of the soul released from the body. बन्धमुक्तस्योर्ध्वगमनं दृष्टं यथा पञ्जरमुक्तशुकस्य यथा वा वारिनिर्भिन्नपरिणतैरण्डबीजस्य यथा वा दृढपङ्कलिप्तजलनिमज्जनप्रक्षीणपङ्कलेपशुष्कालाबूफलस्य। वेदान्तकल्पतरुपरिमल.

पदातिन्यायः The simile of a footman (in the game of Chess). It is used to suggest the crookedness of the wicked at the nick of the moment बुद्धिबलापरपर्यायचतुरङ्गाख्यक्रीडने (the game of chess) पदाति (Mar. प्यादे) –ऋजुमार्गेण चलन् हननावसरे वक्रमार्गमुररीकरोति। अय भाव। बुद्धिबलाख्यक्रीडने कल्पितौ राजमन्त्रिणौ सह चतुरङ्गबलेनान्योन्यं युध्यत। तत्र तेषा गतिभेदोऽस्ति। पदातेस्तु ऋजुपथेन गमनम्, वक्रमार्गेण चाग्रस्थशत्रुहन्तृत्वमिति तद्विदो वदन्तीति। एवं दुर्जनाचारो ज्ञेय। ऋजुना पथा चलन्नपि हनने वक्रां गतिं कलयन्। बुद्धिबलाख्यं क्रीडन् पदातिरिव दुर्जनो ज्ञेय ॥ लौ. न्याय.

पदार्थानुसमयन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 960.

पद्मपत्रस्थिततोयन्यायः The maxim of water on the lotus leaf. It is used to illustrate two things (1) All creation is sentient; (2) the company of the great yields the best reward cf. लिप्यते न स पापेन पद्मपत्रमिवाम्भसि।; पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम्। महाजनस्य संपर्क. कस्य नोन्नतिकारक ॥; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव नलिनीपत्रस्थितं राजते। Bh. 2.

पर्जन्यन्यायः The simile of rain. cf. ईश्वरस्तु पर्जन्यवद् द्रष्टव्यः। Br. Sūt. 2. 3. 42; कृतकारि खल्वपि शास्त्रं पर्जन्यवत्। तद्यथा पर्जन्यो यावदूनं पूर्णं च सर्वमभिवर्षति Mbh. 1. 2 9; 6. 1. 127. It rains everywhere without special favour or disfavour. Rain is equal and equitable to all यथा पर्जन्यो बीजविशेषेषु रागं केषुचिद् द्वेषं चाकृत्वा उदासीन सन् वर्षति, एवमीश्वरोऽपि पुण्यवत्सु रागं पापिषु द्वेषं चाकुर्वन् जगत् सृजति। नीलकण्ठ on Bg. 9. 9, पर्जन्य इव भूतानामाधार· पृथिवीपतिः। विकलेऽपि हि पर्जन्ये जीव्यते न तु भूपतौ ॥ H. 1. 174.

पश्यस्यद्रौ ज्वलदग्निं न पुनः पादयोरधः (हेमचन्द्र) You see the fire burning on the mountain, but not that which is under your feet. " Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eyes" cf. Marathi proverbs "आपल्या पायाखाली काय जळते ते पाहावे !"; "दुसऱ्याच्या

डोळ्यांतले कुसळ दिसतें पण आपल्या डोळ्यातले मुसळ दिसत नाहीं", "लोका सांगे ब्रह्मज्ञान आपण कोरडे पाषाण!" (यत् परं शिक्षयस्येवं न स्वं शिक्षयसि स्वयम्।)

पाटच्चरलुण्ठिते वेश्मनि यामिकजागरणम् The vigilance of the watchman after the house has been plundered by thieves. This is equivalent to the English proverb, "Shutting the stable door after the horse is gone".

पाठक्रमन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1003.

पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन If bile is counteracted [pacified] by sugar what is the use of a species of [bitter] cucumber [used as medicine]. It is used to illustrate the futility of strenuous efforts to succeed in an undertaking which requires little effort. सामसाध्येषु कार्येषु यो दण्डं योजयेद् बुधः। स पित्ते शर्कराशाम्ये पटोलं कटुकं पिबेत्। Pt. 3. 132.

पिपीलिकागतिन्यायः The maxim of the speed of ants. "Slow and steady wins the race." यथा पिपीलिका वृक्षशिर स्थितमधुरफलरसास्वादने झटित्यशक्ता सत्यपि बह्वायासेन गच्छन्ती कालान्तरे तद्रसमवश्यमास्वादते, तथैवाज्ञानी पुरुष श्रुतिस्मृतिपुराणविहितकर्मोपासनादिमार्गसंजातशुद्धान्त करणतया जन्मान्तरेषु कदाचित् प्राप्तपूर्णज्ञानोऽवश्यं ब्रह्मानन्दमनुभवतीति। लौ. न्याय.; योजनानां शतं गच्छेच्छनैर्यान्ती पिपीलिका। अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति॥

पिष्टपेषणन्यायः The maxim of grinding flour or meal, used to denote a superfluous or unprofitable exertion like the attempt of a man to grind pounded flour. cf. न हि स्निग्धस्य स्नेहन शक्य कर्तुं पिष्टस्य वा पेषणम्। ŚB. on MS 9. 2. 3, यदि तावच्छ्रुतस्यार्थस्य प्रश्न· कृतस्तत· पिष्टपेषणवत् पुनरुक्तोऽनर्थकः प्रश्नः स्यात्। Śamkara on Ken. 32, तुषकण्डनन्याय and कृतस्य करणं वृथा।

पुष्टलगुडन्यायः The simile of a stout cudgel Such a stick hurled at a yelping cur, may at the same time strike and silence other dogs near it; and so the nyāya seems to be used somewhat in the sense of "killing two birds with one stone." एकतान्त्रिकमतनिरासाय प्रयुक्तया युक्त्या तत्सदृशमतान्तरनिराकरणं यदा विवक्ष्यते तदा पुष्टलगुडन्यायप्रवृत्ति·। रघुनाथ. The maxim is akin to प्रधानमल्लनिबर्हणन्याय.

पूर्वं ह्यपवादा अभिनिविशन्ते पश्चादुत्सर्गाः Special rules are taken into consideration first and afterwards general rules See Mbh. 2. 4. 83; 3. 1. 3; 3. 2. 124 etc.

प्रत्यक्षे किमनुमानम् Where there is direct sense perception, what need is there of inference? It is a well-known principle. cf. वेदवाक्यानुमानं हि तावदेव प्रवर्तते। तदर्थविषयं यावत् प्रत्यक्षं नोपलभ्यते॥, प्रत्यक्षे श्रूयमाणे तु न विधेतानुमानिकम्। न हि हस्तिनि दृष्टेऽपि तत्पदेनानुमीयते॥ तंत्र. 1. 3. 2-3; प्रत्यक्षमनुमानाद्बलीयः। ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12.

प्रधानमल्लनिबर्हणन्यायः The maxim of the destruction of the chief antagonist. It illustrates the principle that when the most formidable enemy has been defeated, the less formidable are already virtually overcome. अत· प्रधानमल्लनिबर्हणन्यायेनातिदिशति। एतेन प्रधानकारणवादप्रतिषेधन्यायकलापेन सर्वेऽण्वादिकारणवादा अपि प्रतिषिद्धतया व्याख्याता वेदितव्याः। Ś B on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 28.

प्रपानकरसन्यायः The simile of a kind of drink (sherbet) It is used to illustrate the production of some new thing by the union of others, just as sherbet is the result of the commingling of various ingredients. प्रतीयमान. प्रथमं प्रत्येकं हेतुरुच्यते। तत· संवलित सर्वो विभावादिः सचेतसाम्। प्रपानकरसन्यायाच्चर्व्यमाणो रसो भवेत्। यथा खण्डमरीच्यादीनां संमेलनादपूर्व इव कश्चिदास्वाद· प्रपानकरसे संजायते विभावादिसंमेलनादिहापि तथेत्यर्थः। S. D. This is meant to show how the flavour is single, though spoken of as resulting from a composition of causes.

प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते (श्लोकवार्तिक)—Even a stupid person does not adopt a course of action without a motive.

प्रस्तरप्रहरणन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1119.

फलवत्संनिधावफलं तदङ्गम् (ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 19) The principle that whatever has no result of its own, but is mentioned in connection with something else which has such a result, is subordinate to the latter. cf. Ś. B on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 14.

बधिरकर्णजपन्यायः The illustration of whispering in the ear of a deaf man. See अरण्यरोदनन्याय etc.

बर्हिर्न्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1154.

बहूनामनुग्रहो न्याय्यः The association of many is good policy. cf. बहूनामप्यसाराणां मेलनं कार्यसाधकम्। तृणैः संपाद्यते रज्जुस्तया नागोऽपि बध्यते॥ Pt 1. 331.

बीजवृक्षन्यायः The maxim of the seed and tree. A tree is an outcome of a seed and the seed is the effect of the tree. It is very difficult to decide which is earlier in time. Each is a cause and effect of the other.

बीजाङ्कुरन्यायः The maxim of an eternal series of seed and shoot. As the seed produces the shoot, so the latter in turn reproduces the former. Each therefore is a cause and effect. न च कर्मान्तरेण शरीरं संभवति। न च शरीरमन्तरेण कर्म संभवतीति इतरेतराश्रयत्वप्रसंगः। अनादित्वे तु बीजाङ्कुरन्यायेनोपपत्तेर्न कश्चिद् दोषो भवति। Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 16; बीजं विना नाङ्कुरो जायते, अङ्कुरं विना च न बीजोत्पत्तिरिति। एवं यत्र परस्परकार्यकारणभावस्तत्रायं न्याय. प्रवर्तते। तथा च बीजजातीयं प्रत्यङ्कुरजातीयम्, अङ्कुरजातीयं प्रति बीजजातीयं कारणम्। अतो बीजाङ्कुरप्रवाहानादितया च यद् बीजं प्रति यदङ्कुरस्य कारणत्वं तदङ्कुरं प्रति तद्बीजस्य न कारणत्वमतो नान्योन्याश्रय.। लौ. न्याय.; cf the maxim of the same import अण्डकुक्कुटीन्याय.

बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापम् What sin does a hungry man not do? Hunger leads to any sin, impiety or crime. cf. दरिद्रः किं न कुरुते।

ब्राह्मणग्रामन्यायः The maxim of a village in which Brāhmaṇas abound. This shows the village has more numerous Brāhmanas than in some other village (प्रचुरब्राह्मणो ग्राम) or in the village the Brāhmanas outnumber the other castes (प्रचुरब्राह्मणो ग्राम·). This is according to the maxim प्राधान्येन व्यपदेशा भवन्ति cf. मल्लग्रामन्याय

ब्राह्मणपरिव्राजकन्यायः The maxim of the Brāhmanas and the mendicants. In such a sentence as ब्राह्मणा भोजयितव्या· परिव्राजकाश्च, the separate mention of the mendicants, who are included in the term Brāhmana, merely emphasizes their position as a special part of the general body. The maxim has the same import as गोबलीवर्दन्याय, तक्रकौण्डिन्यन्याय and ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठन्याय. cf. वैदिकाना लौकिकत्वेऽपि प्राधान्यख्यापनार्थं पृथग्ग्रहण यथा ब्राह्मणा आगता वसिष्ठोऽप्यागत इति । पदमञ्जरी.

ब्राह्मणश्रमणन्यायः The maxim of the Brāhmana-ascetic. The श्रमण is a Buddhist ascetic and hence not a Brāhmana, but the expression ब्राह्मणश्रमण implies that though now a Buddhist formely he was a Brāhmana. cf. अत्रामित इत्यादावपिशब्दाभावाद् विरोधाभासो व्यङ्ग्य । व्यङ्ग्यस्यालंकार्यत्वेऽपि ब्राह्मणश्रमणन्यायादलंकारत्वमुपचर्यते । S. D.

भक्षितेऽपि लशुने न शान्तो व्याधिः Although the garlic has been eaten the disease is not cured. cf. ननु भक्षितेऽपि लशुने न शान्तो व्याधिरिति न्यायेन प्रपञ्चस्याधिष्ठानव्यतिरिक्ततया प्रतीयमानत्वात् कथमद्वैतसिद्धिरित्याशङ्क्य तृणीकुर्वन्नाह अखण्डमिति । com on वेदान्तसार. This is used to illustrate the non-attainment of the coveted result in spite of the performance of a prohibited act.

भद्रमभद्रं वा कृतमात्मनि प्रकल्पते An act good or bad conduces [to happiness or otherwise] of the performer himself. cf. Marāthī proverb " करावे तसे भरावें. "

भस्मनि आज्याहुतिः Offering clarified butter on ashes instead of on the sacrificial fire. This is used to illustrate wasted or misdirected effort. cf. स य इदमविद्वानग्निहोत्रं जुहोति यथाङ्गारानपोह्य भस्मनि जुहुयात् तादृक् स्यात्। Ch Up. 5 24, अकार्यवारणोद्युक्तो मूढे य परिखिद्यते । वाग्विस्तरो वृथा तस्य भस्मन्याज्याहुतिर्यथा ॥; नोपदेशशतेनापि मूढोऽकार्यान्निवर्त्यते । शीतांशुप्रसनात् केन राहुर्वाक्यैर्निवारित ॥ उपमितिभवप्रपञ्चा कथा

भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः This is the theory of the लोकायतिकs or Materialists. They do not believe in pre-birth and rebirth. So they do not take into consideration धर्म and मोक्ष पुरुषार्थs. cf यावज्जीवं सुखं जीवेद् ऋण कृत्वा घृतं पिबेत्। भस्मी... कुत ॥, असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीश्वरम्। अपरस्परसंभूतं किमन्यत् कामहैतुकम्॥ Bg. 16. 8.

भारैकदेशावतरणन्यायः The illustration of the lowering of one part of a load [and thus easing one's burden]. दृढविपर्ययज्ञानानन्तरं सहसैव च सम्यग्ज्ञानोत्पादातिभाराद् भारैकदेशावतरणार्थं संशयोत्थापनामात्रमेव तावद्युक्तम्। तंत्र. 1. 3. 22.

भिक्षुपादप्रसारणन्यायः The maxim of a beggar's obtaining a firm footing [in a patron's house]. cf. the English equivalent. "Give him an inch and he will take an ell " यथा कश्चिद् भिक्षुर्यथेष्टभोजनाच्छादनवासगृहादिलाभार्थं कस्यचिद् धनिनो गृहे प्रविश्य युगपत् सर्वाभीष्टलाभं मन्यमान प्रथमं धनिगृहे मे पादप्रसारणमस्तु पश्चादनेन परिचयमुत्पाद्य सर्वमभीष्ट संपादयामीति धिया स्वल्पामपि भिक्षा बहुमन्यमान पश्चात् क्रमेण स्वाभीष्ट संपादयत्येवं यत्र विवक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः। रघुनाथ cf. Mar. " भटाला दिली ओसरी भट हातपाय पसरी "; " चञ्चुप्रवेशे मुसलप्रवेश· ।"

भिल्लीचन्दनन्यायः The maxim of a Bhil woman and sandal tree cf. the English equivalent " Familiarity breeds contempt." अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा संततगमनादनादरो भवति। मलये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्धनं कुरुते॥ Subhas., cf. Mar. " अतिपरिचय खोटा मान राहात नाही। "

भूतं भव्याय कल्पते A thing accomplished in the past conduces to the attainment of the result in future The मीमांसकs avow that an accomplished sacrificial act is not an end in itself but for the bringing about of a result in the future such as the attainment of heaven etc. This, consequently, necessitates belief in the theory of अपूर्व as a connecting link between the two.

भूमिरथिकन्यायः The simile of the man who in order to become proficient makes drawings of a war-chariot on the ground. यत्तावदुपाध्याय शिष्यसनिधावधीते तद्ग्रहणार्थम्। यच्छिष्यस्तद्धारणार्थम्। ग्रहणधारणे प्रयोगार्थे भूमिरथिकवत् शुष्केष्टिवद्वा। तद्यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य शिक्षा करोति संग्रामे प्राशुभावो भवितेति यथा च छात्र शुष्केष्टी प्रयुङ्क्ते प्रयोगे प्राशुकर्मा भवितास्मीति। एवमेतद् द्रष्टव्यम्। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 15

भूलिङ्गशकुनिन्यायः The simile of the bird भूलिङ्ग. The purport of the maxim seems to be, "Practise what you preach" cf अथ चैषा न ते बुद्धि प्रकृतिं याति भारत। मयैव कथित पूर्वं भूलिङ्गशकुनिर्यथा॥ भूलिङ्गशकुनिर्नाम पार्श्वे हिमवत परे। भीष्म तस्या सदा वाच श्रूयन्तेऽर्थविगर्हिता·॥ मा साहसमितीदं सा सततं वाशते किल। साहसं चात्मनातीव चरन्ती नावबुध्यते॥ सा हि मासार्गलं भीष्म मुखात् सिंहस्य खादत। दन्तान्तरविलग्नं यत् तदादत्तेऽल्पचेतना॥ इच्छतः सा हि सिंहस्य भीष्म जीवत्यसंशयम्। तद्वत् त्वमप्यधर्मिष्ठ सदा वाच· प्रभाषसे॥ इच्छतां भूमिपालानां भीष्म जीवस्यसंशयम्। लोकविद्विष्टकर्मा हि नान्योऽस्ति भवता सम॥ Mb. 2 44.27-32, यो भूलिङ्गन्यायेन परोपदेशमात्रकुशलः स्वयं च यथेष्टाचरणशीलः सोऽपि दाम्भिकत्वात् त्यक्तव्य। भूलिङ्गाख्य पक्षी मा साहस कुर्विति पुन· पुनरुच्चैर्वदन् सिंहदंष्ट्रान्तलग्नं मासलवं जिघृक्षतीति प्रसिद्धम्। रघुनाथ.

भ्रष्टावसरन्यायः The simile of a lost opportunity or proper occasion It is used to illustrate that something does not take place when the occasion for its taking place has once gone. यदपि यजमानस्य भ्रष्टावसरं क्रियमाणं विगुण भवति इति तदपि गुणलोपे मुख्यस्य इत्यनेन विरुद्धम्। तंत्र 3. 5 46. cf. निर्वाणदीपे किमु तैलदानं चौरे गते वा किमु सावधानम्। वयोगते किं वनिताविलास· पयोगते किं खलु सेतुबन्ध·। Subhas.; Mar. " बैल गेला नि झोपा केला."

मक्षिकान्यायः The simile of a fly. It is used to illustrate the fault-finding nature of the wicked just as a fly concentrates on a wound.

मञ्जूषाखुन्यायः The simile of a rat entering a casket. It is used to express the effort to obtain the coveted thing ending in a positive harm to one's life कदाचित् कश्चिन्मूषको भक्ष्याशया सर्पमञ्जूषां दृष्ट्वा प्रविष्टस्तत्र तेन भक्षित ।

मणिविक्रयदृष्टान्तः The illustration afforded by the sale of gems It is intended to teach that, in disposing of precious stones, one who understands their value will derive greater advantage than one who is without that knowledge. यदेव विद्यया करोति ..तदेव वीर्यवत्तरं भवति । दृष्टं हि लोके वणिक्शबरयो पद्मरागादिमणिविक्रये वणिजो विज्ञानाधिक्यात् फलाधिक्यम्। तस्माद् यदेव विद्यया विज्ञानेन युक्त सन् करोति कर्म तदेव कर्म वीर्यवत्तरमविद्वत्कर्मणोऽधिकफल भवति । Śamkara on Ch. Up. 1 1 10.

मण्डूकप्लुतिन्यायः The maxim of a frog's leap It is used by grammarians and others to express the passing from one rule or topic to another over intervening ones. cf. Mbh. 1. 1. 3, 6 1. 17. etc, केचन मण्डूकप्लुतिन्यायेनानुवर्तनस्यानुचितत्वाद् भ्रान्तिमदनन्तरमपह्नुतिर्ग्रन्थकृता लक्षिता उल्लेखस्चातिशयोक्त्यनन्तरमिति ग्रन्थं विपर्यासितवन्त । जयरथ's com. on अलंकारसर्वस्व 20

मदशक्तिवत् The simile of the power of an intoxicant. अत्रैके देहमात्रात्मदर्शिनो लोकायतिका देहव्यतिरिक्तस्यात्मनोऽभावं मन्यमाना समस्तव्यस्तेषु बाह्येषु पृथिव्यादिषु अदृष्टमपि चैतन्यं शरीराकारपरिणतेषु भूतेषु स्यादिति संभावयन्तस्तेभ्यश्चैतन्य मदशक्तिवद्विज्ञानं चैतन्यविशिष्ट काय पुरुष इति चाहु· । S. B. on Br. Sūt 3.3 53.

मधु पश्यसि दुर्बुद्धे प्रपातं नानुपश्यसि (Mb 12. 311. 7) Oh wicked one, you behold the honey but do not behold the precipice. cf. मधु य केवलं दृष्ट्वा प्रपातं नानुपश्यति । स भ्रष्टो मधुलोभेन शोचत्येवं यथा भवान्॥ Mb 11 1. 37; यो हि मधुन्येव दत्तदृष्टिर्दुर्बलां शाखामधिरोहति तस्य विनिपात एव भवति। "मधुदृष्टिवदेवास्य गुणकामं प्रपश्यत । क्रियाफलविनाशात्मा विनिपातः प्रसज्यते ॥" शास्त्रदीपिका 3. 6. 3, दुग्धं पश्यति मार्जारो यथा न लगुडाहतिम् । Subhāṣ.; cf "घी देखा पण बडगा नहि देखा !"

महतापि प्रयत्नेन तमिस्रायां परामृशन् । कृष्णशुक्लविवेकं हि न कश्चिदधिगच्छति (तन्त्र 1. 3. 1) Not even by the most thorough examination, could one distinguish between black and white in pitchy darkness. This illustrates the impossibility of tracing the sources from which Manu and other Smriti writers derived their laws.

मर्कटमदिरापानादिन्यायः The simile of monkey drinking wine etc. cf. Marāthī equivalents "आधींच तारे त्यात शिरलें वारें!, आधींच मर्कट तशांतहि मद्य प्याला । झाली तशांताचि तयासहि भूतबाधा ॥"

मात्स्यन्यायः The simile drawn from fish It is used to illustrate the oppression of the weak by the strong, "Might is right"; "Survival of the fittest." Read मत्स्य एव मत्स्यं गिलति Śat. Br. 1. 8. 1, दुर्बलं बलवन्तो हि मत्स्या मत्स्यं विशेषत । भक्षयन्ति सदा वृत्तिर्विहिता न· सनातनी ॥ Mb. 3. 190. 8, राजा चेन्न भवेल्लोके पृथिव्या दण्डधारक । जले मत्स्यानिवाभक्ष्यन् दुर्बलं बलवत्तरा.॥ अराजका. प्रजा पूर्वं विनेशुरिति न· श्रुतम्। परस्पर भक्षयन्तो मत्स्या इव जले कृशान् ॥ Mb 13 67. 16-17, Rām 2 67 31, परस्परामिषतया जगतो भिन्नवर्त्मन । दण्डाभावे परिध्वंसी मात्स्यन्यायो प्रवर्तते ॥ Kām. 2. 40

मानाधीना मेयसिद्धिः To know the thing to be measured you must know the measure. मानाधीना मेयसिद्धिरिति न्यायेन प्रमाणस्य प्रथममुद्देशो तदनुसारेण लक्षणस्य कथनीयतया प्रथमोद्दिष्टस्यै प्रमाणस्य प्रथमं लक्षणं कथ्यते । Sar. S न्यायदर्शन.

माषराशिप्रविष्टमषीन्यायः The simile of a grain of soot in a heap of spotted beans. This is akin to the English proverb "a needle in a haystack". शकार·— भावे भावे बालिए क्खु अंधआले माशलाशिपविष्टा विअ मशीगुडिआ दीशन्ती दीशन्ती जेव पणष्टा वशंतशेणिआ Mk. 1.

मिथिलायां प्रदीप्तायां न मे दह्यति किंचन (Mb. 12 178) "If Mithilā should be in flames nothing of mine would be burnt up" (said by Janaka) It is used to indicate the freedom from anxiety of one who has nothing to lose. न ह्यस्यकर्म क्षीयते । कर्माभावादेवेति नित्यानुवाद । यथाविदुष. कर्मक्षयलक्षणं संसारदुःखं संततमेव न तथा तदस्य विद्यत इत्यर्थ. । मिथिलाया. किंचनेति तद्वत्। Śamkara on Bri. Up. 1. 4 15.

मुण्डितशिरोनक्षत्रान्वेषणम् Enquiring as to a suitable date for the shaving of one's head when one has already performed that ceremony See · कृतक्षौरस्य नक्षत्रपरीक्षा.

मुनिर्मनुते मूर्खो मुच्यते A sage meditates on Brahman and a fool is emancipated. This illustrates an impossible sequence (असंगति). "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." Ezekiel XVIII. 2 एतेनेदमपास्तं मुनिर्मनुते मूर्खो मुच्यत इत्येतच्छास्त्रफल प्रयोक्तरि इति न्यायविरुद्धम्। तथा चाभाणक. 'काचिन्निषादी तनयं प्रसूते कश्चिन्निषादस्तु कषायपायी' इति । मुनिकर्तृकश्रवणादिविधिफलस्य साक्षात्कारस्य मूर्खेऽनभ्युपगमात्। वेदान्ततत्त्वविवेक.

मृगतृष्णा (तृष्णिका) न्यायः The simile of mirage. It illustrates that the existence of the universe is ill-founded, like a mirage जात. सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् । Ś. 6. 16; मृगतृष्णारूपमेतद् दर्शनम् । ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 31; रे चित्त चिन्तय चिर चरणौ मुरारेः पारं गमिष्यसि यतो भवसागरस्य । पुत्राः कलत्रमितरे सुहृद· सहाया सर्वं विलोकय सखे मृगतृष्णिकाभम् ॥

मृतमारणन्यायः Akin to ऊषरवृष्टिन्याय, अरण्यरोदनन्याय, पिष्टपेषणन्याय etc

यः कुरुते स एव भुङ्क्ते He who performs an action will himself reap the fruit thereof, whether in the form of a reward or retribution This doctrine is common to all the six orthodox schools. cf. the Marāthī proverb "करील तो भरील."

यः कारयति स करोत्येव He who causes a thing to be done by another is himself the real doer of it. This nyāya is of common occurrence. एवमेकेनापि पिबता द्वौ पिबन्तावुच्येते । यद्वा जीवस्तावत् पिबतीश्वरस्तु पाययति पाययन्नपि पिबतीत्युच्यते । Śamkara on Mund 3. 1. 1.

यत् करभस्य पृष्ठे न माति तत् कण्ठे निबध्यते That for which there is no room on a camel's back, is tied to his neck! The maxim illustrates the piling up of misfortunes almost beyond endurance. It is akin to the English maxim "It is the last straw which breaks the camel's back". महाभारतमाक्रान्तमूर्तेरारातिकारिण. । यत् पृष्ठे माति नोष्ट्रस्य गलके तन्निबध्यते ॥ उपमितिभवप्रपञ्चा कथा.

यत् कृतकं तदनित्यम् Anything that has been made is non-eternal. In other words, that which has a beginning has also an end, except of course, the नैयायिक's प्रध्वंसाभाव, which has a beginning but no end!

यदश्वेन हृतं पुरा तत् पश्चाद् गर्दभः प्राप्तुं केनोपायेन शक्नुयात् (न्यायमञ्जरी) The maxim occurs in the course of a discussion of the relative value and authority of Śruti and Smriti. न च श्रुतिजनितप्रत्ययस्य स्मृतिजनितो बाधकत्वं प्रतिपद्यते । स्मार्तस्य बाधकः श्रौतो बलवत्त्वात् प्रतीयते । प्रत्यक्षे चानुमाने च प्रागेतद्व्यवधारितम् । ... न च शीघ्रहृतेऽर्थेऽस्ति चिरादागच्छतो गति । अश्वैरपहृतं को हि गर्दभैः प्राप्तुमर्हति ॥ तन्त्र. 1. 3. 3.

यस्य नास्ति पुत्रो न तस्य पुत्रस्य क्रीडनकानि क्रियन्ते (ŚB. on MS 10 3. 5) Toys are not made for the son of a man who has no son! न हि अनङ्गे कर्मणि अङ्गस्य विशेषो विधि स्यात् । भवति च विशेषविधिः 'आश्वबाल प्रस्तर.' इति । न हि असति प्रस्तरे प्रस्तरविशेष शिष्येत यथा यस्य ... . क्रियन्ते ।

याचितकमण्डनन्यायः The maxim of borrowed ornaments. To appear in borrowed plumes. अस्याः मुखश्रीप्रतिबिम्बमेवं जलाच्च तातान्मुकुराच्च मित्रात् । अभ्यर्थ्य धत्त खलु पद्मचन्द्रौ विभूषणं याचितकं कदाचित् ॥ N. 7. 56.

यादृशो यक्षस्तादृशो बलिः As is the यक्ष, so should be the offering. The general sense of the maxim seems to be "tit for tat", "a Roland for an Oliver". cf. Mar. "जशास तसे", "जशी देणावळ तशी धुणावळ".

यावद्वचनं वाचनिकम् Conveying the meaning actually expressed (and therefore needing nothing to supplement it). कश्चात्र विशेषः । स यदि वाचनिकस्ततो यावद्वचनमेव कर्तव्य. । तंत्र. 3. 5. 19.

रज्जुसर्पन्यायः The maxim of the superimposition of serpent on the rope. This is the usual illustration of विवर्तवाद like शुक्तिरजत etc. यथा रज्जोरज्ञानतया सर्पात्मना भान ज्ञातायास्तु स्वरूपेण, तथा ब्रह्मणोऽनवबुद्धस्य सप्रपञ्चत्वेन, बुद्धस्य च निष्प्रपञ्चत्वेन भानं न मानान्तरविरुद्धमित्यर्थः । लौ न्याय. As a serpent is a विवर्त (an apparent or illusory form) of a rope, so is the world a विवर्त of the real entity Brahman, and the illusion is removed by विद्या or true knowledge.

रथकारन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1327.

राजपुत्रव्याधन्यायः The illustration of the king's son [who was brought up] as a hunter. The story is that a young prince, abandoned by his parents at his birth, was adopted by a hunter and brought up as his son. The boy remained in ignorance of his real origin until he was discovered by a kindly person and restored to his rightful position. cf Śamkara on Bri Up. 2. 1. 20.

राजपुरप्रवेशन्यायः The simile of the manner of entering a royal city. विशृङ्खलतया राजपुरप्रवेशे राजपुररक्षकैस्ताडनादिकं क्रियेतेति भिया श्रेणीभूततया यथा तत्पुरप्रवेश एवं सुशृङ्खलतया यत्र कार्यकारणस्य विवक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति· । वाचस्पत्य. We do not grasp the meaning of a long sentence as a whole, but the sense of each word enters the mind singly on the principle of राजपुरप्रवेश. cf. अभिहितान्वयवाद.

रात्रिसत्रन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1338.

राधावेधोपमा The simile of piercing the central figure of a target. It means hitting the bull's eye. It is used of something difficult of accomplishment and requiring great skill.

रुधिरसंपर्कवतो विषस्य शरीरे प्रसर्पणम् The circulation within the body of poison which has entered the blood. It is used as a warning against the beginnings of evil in however small a degree. cf. विषं रुधिरमासाद्य प्रसर्पति यथा तनौ । तथैव छिद्रमासाद्य दोषश्चित्ते प्रसर्पति ॥ बोधिचर्यावतार 7. 69; "The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water; therefore leave off contention before there be quarrelling" cf. Mar. "भाडणापेक्षा अबोला बरा."

रुमाक्षिप्तकाष्ठन्यायः The illustration of wood thrown into the salt-lake [or mine], Rumā. Rumā is "विशिष्टलवणाकर" [मेदिनीकोश] and situated near Ajmere. यथा रुमाया लवणाकरेषु मेरौ यथा वोज्ज्वलरुक्मभूमौ । यज्जायते तन्मयमेव तत् स्यात् तथा भवेद् वेदविदात्मतुष्टि· ॥ तंत्र. The tradition is that anything thrown in there becomes saline itself.

रूढिर्योगमपहरति Popular usage overpowers etymological meaning.

लक्षणप्रमाणाभ्यां वस्तुसिद्धिः [The existence, or nature, of] an object is established by means of some distinguishing characteristic, and by a recognized form of proof [such as sense-perception, scripture etc.]. "यथा गन्धवत्त्वादिलक्षणेन प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणेन च पृथिव्यादिसिद्धिः ।" or, just as the wonders of creation establish the "eternal power and Godhead" of the invisible Deity, to which scripture also bears testimony.

लाङ्गलं जीवनम् A plough is existence. That is, it is a means of existence; cause and effect being here identified as in आयुर्घृतम् which is an illustration of शुद्धा सारोपा लक्षणा. cf. यथा लाङ्गलं गवादीनुद्वहति इति निमित्तमात्रत्वादेवमुच्यते न तु प्रत्यक्षमेव लाङ्गलं गवादीनुद्वहति । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 2. 4.

लोष्टप्रस्तारन्यायः The maxim of the expanse [or modification] of clods of earth. It is used to illustrate the endless diversity or manifoldness of one original form (i. e. प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव); e.g. from मृत्तिका, a potter prepares a pitcher, a tray and other varieties of earthen vessels. तेन लोष्टप्रस्तारन्यायेनानन्तवैचित्र्यमुक्तम् । अभिनवगुप्त on ध्वन्यालोक.

लोहचुम्बकन्यायः The maxim of iron and magnet. It is used to denote a very close affinity between two things by virtue of which they are instinctively attracted towards each other, though at a distance

वज्रलेपन्यायः The maxim of the smearing of a kind of very hard cement. It is used to denote permanency, indelibility and adamantine nature of an object. अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति। पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति॥ Subhās.; वज्रलेपघटितेव Māl. 5. 10, नि:शेष यान्तु शान्तिं पिशुनजनगिरो दुर्जया वज्रलेपा. Ratn. 4. 21; Mar. काळ्या दगडावरची रेघ "

वटे यक्षन्यायः The belief as to a goblin in a Banyan tree. There is a popular belief, based solely on the tradition of the elders, that a यक्ष or goblin, lives in every Banyan tree. It is used as an illustration of ऐतिह्य (Tradition) which some regard as a means of proof (प्रमाण) but which is rejected by गौतम in his न्यायसूत्र 2.2.1. cf. जगति बहु न तथ्यं नित्यमैतिह्यमुक्तम्। भवति तु यदि सत्यं नागमाद् भिद्यते तत्॥ श्लोकवार्तिक, ऐतिह्यं न तु सत्यमत्र हि वटे यक्षोऽस्ति वा नेति वा। को जानाति कदा च केन कलितं यक्षस्य कीदृग्वपुः॥ न्यायमञ्जरी.

वत्सक्षीरन्यायः The maxim of a calf and [its mother's] milk. According to the Sāmkhya System of philosophy even the insentient Prakriti proceeds to liberate the Purusa, just as inanimate milk conduces to the growth of the calf. वत्सविवृद्धिनिमित्तं क्षीरस्य यथा प्रवृत्तिरज्ञस्य। पुरुषविमोक्षनिमित्तं तथा प्रवृत्तिः प्रधानस्य॥ Sām. K.

वदतो व्याघातः The simile of the speaker contradicting or defeating or negativing his former statement by the latter one cf. यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता। माता तु मम वन्ध्यैव पुत्रहीन: पितामह॥ Subhās.

वधूमाषमापनन्यायः The simile of the measuring out of beans by the daughter-in-law. The nyāya refers to a debtor who, in his zeal to pile up arguments in quick succession, fails to be aware of his flaws in them that may be apparent to his adversary. cf. माषमापनव्याकुला वधू: स्वगुह्यसंवरणं यथा न करोति तथा त्वयापि स्वदोषो न समाहित इत्यर्थ:। शंकरमिश्र's com. on आत्मतत्त्वविवेक. (Turner Jubilee Volume, p. 94.)

वध्यघातकन्यायः The maxim of the destroyer and his prey. It is used of two things which cannot exist together. यथावच्छेपेनमूषकादिना दूषिता भूमिमुपलभ्य तद्विरोधिनो घातकस्य मार्जारादेरभावोऽर्थादवगम्यते तथा सत्यादिपदात् पदार्थं परमार्थत्वादिकं प्रतीत्य प्रतीतपरमार्थत्वादिविरोधिनोऽसत्यत्वादेरभावोऽर्थापत्त्या ज्ञायते न हि सत्यादेरसत्यादेश्चैकाधिकरणत्वं घटते। आनदगिरि on तैत्तिरीयवार्त्तिक 2. 1. 66.

वनसिंह (व्याघ्र) न्यायः The illustration of a lion (tiger) in a forest. It is used of things which mutually aid or protect each other cf. ह्रदनक्रन्याय of similar import. When these two are together they become invincible, invulnerable but when separated they are easily assailable and vulnerable. सोऽयं वनसिंहह्रदनक्रन्यायः। किरातैर्हन्तु शक्योऽपि सिंहो महद्वन शरणं प्रविश्य दुराधर्षस्तेभ्यो न बिभेति वनं च तत् सिंहाधिष्ठानानुगृहीतं तैर्दुष्प्रवेशं भवति। वेदान्तकल्पतरुपरिमल, न स्याद्वनमृते व्याघ्रान् व्याघ्रा न स्युर्ऋते वनम्। वनं हि रक्ष्यते व्याघ्रैर्व्याघ्रान् रक्षति काननम्॥ Mb. 5. 37 46, नक्र स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति। स एव प्रच्युतः स्थानाच्छुनापि परिभूयते॥ Pt 3. 46.

वरगोष्ठीन्यायः The simile of the choice [of a bridegroom] in an assembly where conversation about such matters takes place Relatives come together and in the course of their conversation marriage is settled by mutual agreement. वरलाभाय गोष्ठी वरगोष्ठी। तया यथा वरवधूबन्धूनामैकमत्ये सति विवाहादिरूपमेकं कार्यं निष्पाद्यते तथा प्रकृतेऽपि। लौ. न्याय.

वरं सांशयिकान्निष्कादसांशयिकः कार्षापणः Better is a certain कार्षापण than an uncertain निष्क. cf. वरमद्य कपोत श्वो मयूरात्। "A bird in hand is worth two in the bush." cf Mar "हातचे सोडून पळत्याच्या मागे लागणे "

वरमद्य कपोतः श्वो मयूरात् Better is a pigeon today than a peacock tomorrow.

वराटकान्वेषणे प्रवृत्तश्चिन्तामणिं लब्धवान् A person proceeding to find a cowrie came across the philosopher's stone [which yields its possessor all desires]. अपि चिन्तामणिश्चिन्तापरिश्रममपेक्षते। Māl 10. 22; चिन्तामणिश्चिन्तितमेव सूते Subhās., cf. Mar "देवापाशीं मागितला एक डोळा तर देवाने दिले दोन"; काश्यां स्वर्गादिकमुद्दिश्य यागाद्यनुष्ठाताप्यकस्मान्मरणे प्राप्ते मोक्षमेव लभते। लौ. न्याय.

वह्निधूमन्यायः A maxim of the invariable concomitance of fire and smoke (यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निः). This is used to denote such invariable concomitance between two persons or things (अन्वयव्याप्ति and व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति; e. g. where there is A there is B, where there is not B, there is not A, यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निः। यत्र यत्र वह्न्यभावस्तत्र तत्र धूमाभावः।)

वाक्यभेदन्यायः The maxim of splitting a sentence. It is taken to be a fundamental rule of composition with Sanskrit authors that there should be only one leading idea in one sentence. In fact, a sentence is defined to be "a proposition containing a single idea, but where the expression of that idea is divided into parts, each part stands in need of other or others." (अर्थैकत्वादेकं वाक्यं साकाङ्क्षं चेद् विभागे स्यात्। MS. 2 1. 46.) "Where it is possible to take a sentence as embodying a single idea or a single proposition, it is wrong to attribute two ideas or two propositions to it." (संभवत्येकवाक्यत्वे वाक्यभेदो न युज्यते।). The principle of presuming a sentence to have only one leading idea is that, where there is a word expressing an injunction (विधि) in one part of it the remaining part or parts must be regarded as अर्थवाद, which by definition, are merely subsidiary clauses (वाक्यशेष).

विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः When an elephant is sold what is the use of higgling about the goad. cf सौमित्रिर्वदति विभीषणाय लङ्का देहि त्वं भुवनपते विनैव कोशम्। सौमित्रिं प्रति निजगाद रामचन्द्रो विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः॥; नारब्धं कुचपरिरम्भणेषु वाम्यं वैमत्यं विरचति चुम्बने कदापि। किं नीवीगतमबले रुणत्सि पाणिं विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवाद॥, Mar. " हत्ती गेला आणि शेपूट राहिले!"

विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति A sandal tree does not grow except on the Malaya mountain. This illustrates that a wise man prospers by taking recourse to another great man who appreciates merits.

विनिगमनाविरहन्यायः The simile of the absence of reasoning or argument supporting one of the two sides; एकतरपक्षपातिनी युक्तिर्विनिगमना, वैकल्पिके वस्तुन्येकस्मिन्नवधारणा शक्तिरिति यावत्। तस्या विरहो वियोग इत्यर्थः। लौ. न्याय.

विलूननासिकस्यादर्शदर्शनम् Showing a looking-glass to a man whose nose has been cut off! This is used as an incitement to wrath.

विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः The downfall of those who have lost their discretion takes place through hundred openings. cf. शिरः शार्वं स्वर्गात् पशुपतिशिरस्त क्षितिधरं महीध्रादुत्तुङ्गादवनिमवनेश्चापि जलधिम्। अधोऽधो गङ्गेयं स्थलमुपगता स्तोकमधुना विवेक शतमुख Bh 2. cf. Mar. "बुडत्याचा पाय खोलात"

विश्वजिन्न्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1475.

विषकुम्भं पयोमुखम् A bowl of poison with milk on the surface. "A wolf in the sheep's clothing." "Oh villain, villain, smiling, damned villain." Hamlet 1. 5, परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम्। वर्जयेत् तादृशं मित्रं विष ... मुखम्। Chān.18 cf. "मुखमें राम बगलमें छुरी", "बोलणीं मानभावाचीं करणी कसाबाची."

विषक्रिमिन्यायः The maxim of the worms bred in poison. It is used to denote a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who being bred in it, are inured or naturalized to it like poison which though fatal to others, is not so to the worms bred in it. "What is one man's food is another man's poison." cf. विप्रास्मिन् नगरे महान् कथय कस्तालद्रुमाणां गणः को दाता रजको ददाति वसनं प्रातर्गृहीत्वा निशि। को दक्षः परदारवित्तहरणे सर्वोऽपि दक्षो जनः कस्माज्जीवसि हे सखे विषक्रिमिन्यायेन जीवाम्यहम्॥ वृद्धचाणक्य.

विषवृक्षन्यायः The maxim of the poison tree, used to denote that a thing, though hurtful and mischievous does not deserve to be destroyed by the very person who has reared it, just as even a poison tree ought not to be cut down by the planter himself. विषवृक्षोऽपि संवर्ध्य स्वयं छेत्तुमसाम्प्रतम्। Ku. 2. 55; Pt. 1. 245.

विहंगमन्यायः The simile of a bird. cf. पिपीलिकागतिन्याय and प्लवंगमन्याय (the maxim of a monkey leaping from one branch of a tree to another). An ant is proverbially slow of gait, a monkey jumps or leaps, hence quicker; but a bird flies and naturally is the quickest of all. यथा पिपीलिकाप्लवंगमापेक्षया विहंगमोऽनायासेनोच्चतममपि मधुरं फलरसमास्वादते, तथैवोत्तमाधिकारी ज्ञानी मध्यमाधिकार्यपेक्षयानायासेन जन्मान्तरीयसंस्कारैः शुद्धान्तःकरणतया लब्धपूर्णज्ञानोऽचिरादेव चिदानन्दरूपतां प्राप्नोतीति। लौ.न्याय., cf. देखे उत्प्लवनासरिसा। पक्षी फळासि झोंबे जैसा। सागे नरु केवि तैसा। पावे वेगां॥ ४१॥ तैसें देख पां विहंगममतें। अधिष्ठूनि ज्ञानातें। सांख्य सद्य मोक्षातें। आकळिती॥ ४३॥ ज्ञानेश्वरी अ. ३.

वीचितरङ्गन्यायः The maxim of a wave urging forward another wave. In the ocean one wave propels another till the first and all others in succession reach the shore. So this maxim is used to denote successive operation, as in the case of the production of sound. सर्वः शब्दो नभोवृत्तिः श्रोत्रोत्पन्नस्तु गृह्यते। वीचीतरङ्गन्यायेन तदुत्पत्तिस्तु कीर्तिता॥ कदम्बकोरकन्यायादुत्पत्तिः कस्यचिन्मते। Bhāsā P. 165, 166.

वृक्षप्रकम्पनन्यायः The illustration of the shaking of a tree. A man is supposed to be up a tree whilst others are standing below it One of the latter points to a particular branch which he wishes to be shaken and the others point out other branches for the same purpose, so the man shakes the whole tree at once and thus satisfies everybody by the one effort!

वृक्षवृत्तिन्यायः The illustration of the subsistence of trees. It is used to denote the manner of subsistence on things received of their own accord, without efforts. (अयाचितवृत्ति) अयाचितोपस्थितमम्बु केवलं रसात्मकस्योडुपतेश्च रश्मयः। बभूव तस्याः किल पारणाविधिर्न वृक्षवृत्तिव्यतिरिक्तसाधनः॥ Ku. 5. 22.

वृद्धकुमारी-वाक्य(वर)-न्यायः The maxim of the old virgin's boon; that is, asking such a boon as will cover all that one wishes to have. The Mbh. 8. 2. 3 says that an old virgin, when asked by Indra to choose a boon said, "पुत्रा मे बहुक्षीरमोदनं कांस्यपात्र्यां भुञ्जीरन्।" This one boon if granted, would give her a husband, progeny, abundance of corn, cattle etc, and gold. cf. वृद्धकुमारीवरप्रार्थन in तंत्र. 2 2 2.

वृद्धिमिष्टवतो मूलमपि ते नष्टम् Whilst seeking to obtain interest, the creditor loses [that and] the capital too. cf. वृद्धिमिष्टवतो मूलमपि विनष्टमिति न्यायः। वृद्धिर्धनप्रयोगेऽधमर्णात् प्राप्याशभेदलाभः। तामिष्टवत उत्तमर्णस्याधमर्णदौष्ट्याद् यथा मूलं नश्यत्येवं यत्राभीष्टान्तरसंपादनाय प्रयतमानस्य मूलं नश्यति तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः। वाचस्पत्य.

वृश्चिकभिया पलायमान आशीविषमुखे निपतितः Running away through fear of a scorpion, he falls into the jaws of a poisonous snake. Avoiding Scylla, he falls into Charybdis! cf. एकामसिद्धिं परिहरतो द्वितीयापद्यते। cf. Mar. "आगींतून निघून फुफाट्यांत पडणें."

व्यालनकुलन्यायः The maxim of the snake and the mungoose The well-known innate apathy (जातिवैर, शाश्वतिक विरोध) of these two for one another (cf. P. 2 4 9) is a commonly used illustration of inherent opposition between two things. The maxim is better known as अहिनकुलन्याय cf. अत्रान्तरे दैववशात् कृष्णसर्पो बिलाभिष्क्रान्त । नकुलोऽपि तं स्वभाववैरिण मत्वा भ्रातृ रक्षणार्थं सर्पेण सह युद्ध्वा सर्प खण्डशः कृतवान् । Pt 5. 2

शकुनिग्राहकगतिन्यायः The simile of the movements of a bird-catcher यथा शकुनिग्राहकस्य शकुनि जिघृक्षतश्छद्मना गतिर्भवति शनै पदन्यास दृष्टिप्रणिधानमशब्दकरणं च कथमनवबुद्ध शकुनिर्गृह्येत इत्येवमिहाप्यनवबुद्धमिव ग्रहीतुं यज्ञं प्रच्छन्नगतिरपाशुत्वं नाम । यथा शकुनिग्राहकस्य यस्मिन् देशे शनै पदन्यासो न स तद्देशार्थोऽपि तु तद्देशाभिगतस्य शकुनेरर्थेन क्रियत एवमिहाप्युपाशुत्व न तद्देशाना पदार्थानामर्थेन क्रियते तद्देशाभिगतस्य यज्ञस्य अर्थेन गम्यते । ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 22.

शते पञ्चाशत् Fifty [is contained] in a hundred. The greater includes the less. व्यापकशतसख्याया यथा व्याप्यपञ्चाशत्संख्या निविष्टा एवं यत्र व्यापके व्याप्यस्य निवेशस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति । वाचस्पत्य

शरपुरुषीयन्यायः The maxim of the man and the arrow. शरश्च क्षिप्त प्राकाराच्च पुरुष उत्थित स तेन हत. । तत्तुल्यं शरपुरुषीयम् । G. M. 3. 196 It illustrates a purely accidental and unforeseen occurrence and is therefore, akin to अजाकृपाणीय, खल्वाटबिल्वीय and others of a like nature

शर्करोन्मज्जनीयन्यायः The maxim of the pebble and the [man's] emerging [from the water] The moment when the pebble is thrown a man who has been diving or swimming emerges from the water, and is struck by it Vide the previous न्याय G. M 3. 196.

शलभन्यायः The illustration of the moth. The destruction of the silly moth by flying into a lighted lamp is a figure often met with in Sanskrit literature. शृणु येन स कर्मणा गतः शलभत्वं हरलोचनार्चिषि । Ku. 4. 40, सद्य परात्मपरिमाणविवेकमूढ क. शालभेन विधिना लभता विनाशम् । Mu. 1 10, कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते । Ve. 1 19. According to मेरुतुङ्ग the moth, envious of the brilliance of the light, tries to extinguish it at the cost of its own life. उज्ज्वलगुणमभ्युदित क्षुद्रो द्रष्टु न कथमपि क्षमते । दग्ध्वा तनुमपि शलभो दीप्रं दीपार्चिषं हरति ॥

शवोद्वर्तनन्यायः The simile of perfuming a dead body. For explanation vide अरण्यरोदनन्याय, Mar. "प्रेताचा शृंगार."

शशविषाणन्यायः The maxim of the hare's horn. It is used to denote total negation (अत्यन्ताभाव).

शाखाचन्द्रन्यायः The maxim of the bough and the moon As the moon, though distant from the bough of a tree, is spoken of as 'the moon on the bough' because she appears to be near it, so this maxim is used when the position of an object, though at a very great distance, is fixed by that of another object to which it appears to be contiguous The maxim is akin to अरुन्धतीप्रदर्शनन्याय

शान्ते कर्मणि वेतालोदयः When the prescribed ritual for the removal or prevention of evil, is at an end, up comes a goblin ! The maxim implies ultimate failure inspite of effort.

शीर्षे सर्पो देशान्तरे वैद्यः A snake above the head and the doctor in another country ! उवरि घणं घणराडिअं दूरे दइदा किमेददावडिअम् । हिमवदि दिव्वोसहिओ सीसे सप्पो समाविट्ठो ॥ Mu 1. 22; Karpūr 4.

शुष्केष्टिन्यायः The figure of a mock sacrifice That is, the performance of sacrificial ceremonies, by a pupil with a view to his offering of a real sacrifice This is akin to भूमिरथिकन्याय q. v.

शृङ्गग्राहिकान्यायः The maxim of seizing oxen by their horns That is, by way of specification, and not in the sense of English proverb "Taking the bull by the horns !" यथा गोव्रजे का मदीया गौरिति गोप पृष्ट. शृङ्गं गृहीत्वा गां प्रदर्शयेत् तथाबोधकं शास्त्रं विधायकमुच्यते । (शृङ्गस्य ग्रहणं यस्या क्रियाया सा शृङ्गग्राहिका ।), रामकृष्ण's com. on आत्मपुराण 4. 561-62

शैलूषीन्यायः The illustration of an actress. The actress who plays several roles in succession is likened to उपमा developing into several figures of speech. उपमैका शैलूषी सम्प्राप्ता चित्रभूमिकाभेदात् । प्रीणयति काव्यरङ्गे नर्तयति तद्विदा चेत ॥

श्येनकपोतीयन्यायः The maxim of the hawk and the pigeon. श्येनकपोतयोरिव श्येनकपोतीयो दुर्योग । यथा कपोतोऽतर्कितमागतेन श्येनेन गृहीतस्तथाकस्मिको यो दुर्योग स एवमुच्यते । G. M. 3. 195 The maxim is akin to शरपुरुषीय and others of similar import

श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत One should do today that which one intends to do tomorrow. "Boast not thyself of tomorrow ; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वाह्णे चापराह्णिकम् । न हि प्रतीक्षते मृत्यु. कृतं वास्य न वा कृतम् ॥ Mb. 12. 175, 278, 323. cf. the names of three fish in Pt. अनागतविधाता, यद्भविष्य and प्रत्युत्पन्नमति.

श्वपुच्छोन्नामनन्यायः The simile of the attempt to straighten a dog's tail. It is an illustration of wasted effort. cf. अरण्यरोदनन्याय and other maxims of similar import Also Mar. "कुत्र्याचे शेपूट नळींत घातले तरी वाकडे ते वाकडेच !"

श्वलीढमिव पायसम् Like a milky preparation that has been licked by a dog. It is used of something which has become impure and therefore unacceptable. cf न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदृतौ धृतम् ।

श्वश्रूनिर्गच्छोक्तिन्यायः The maxim of the mother-in-law who said, 'Be off'. भिक्षामटते माणवकाय भिक्षां प्रत्या-

वक्षाणामात्मन स्नुषा भर्त्सयित्वा श्वश्रू: पुनस्तमाहूय समागते तस्मिन् नास्ति भिक्षा निर्गच्छेति तथैव प्रत्याचष्टे। ज्ञानोत्तम's com on नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि 1. 28. The maxim illustrates mother-in-law's supremacy, rather autocratic rule or dictatorship, in household affairs. Even the justified refusal of the daughter-in-law requires confirmation and sanction of the mother-in-law. cf Mar "नकार द्यावयाचा तोहि सासूनेच।"

श्वा कर्णे वा पुच्छे वा छिन्ने श्वैव भवति नाश्वो न गर्दभः A dog, when an ear or its tail has been cut off, is still a dog, not a horse nor a donkey! एकदेशविकृतमनन्यवत् Mbh. cf न हि गोर्गङ्गुनि जाते विषाणे वा भग्ने गोत्वं निरोधीयते। and न हि केवलभोजी देवदत्तो अन्यै सह पङ्क्त्या भुञ्जानोऽन्यत्वं प्रपद्यते। तंत्र, cf. Mar "आवी होता वाघ्या दैवयोगे झाला पाग्या, त्याचा एळकोट राहिना मूळस्वभाव जाईना" तुकारामगाथा, See also नीलीभाण्डपतितस्य शृगालस्य।

षोडशिग्रहणाग्रहणन्यायः The maxim of the acceptance and non-acceptance of षोडशी cup. (cf. अतिरात्रे षोडशिनं गृह्णाति। नातिरात्रे षोडशिनं गृह्णाति।) This is a case of direct conflict and there cannot be any attempt to reconcile them In such a case, option to follow one or the other rule is the only course left. The final decision in the matter is this will not be a contradiction, but the second proposition (viz नातिरात्रे षोडशिनं गृह्णाति।) will be read as a पर्युदास (exception), which does not affect the essence of the first proposition

सकृत्कृते कृतः शास्त्रार्थः To do a thing once is sufficient to satisfy the demands of the Śāstra. It seems to resemble the Marāthī phrase शास्त्रापुरता which Molesworth thus defines · "To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, or fulfilling of any matter or point required by the Śāstra, but without excess beyond, to exist in just sufficient quantity or to be performed with just definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne, and to preclude disallowal of its existence or its performance; *to be enough to swear by.*"

सकृत्प्रवृत्तायाः किमवगुण्ठनेन A woman who has fallen once need veil her face no more. अरुणाशब्दः (अरुणया पिङ्गाक्ष्या एकहायन्या सोमं क्रीणाति) तावदवश्यमेव केनचिद् गुणिना संबन्धनीय.। एकहायनीशब्दस्यापि क्रियासंबन्धात् स्वातन्त्र्यमपनीतम्। तत्र पदान्तरसंबन्धेऽपि सकृत्प्रवृत्ताया· किमवगुण्ठनेन इतिवत् तस्य तावत्येव श्रुतिपीडेति। तंत्र 3 1. 12.

सकृद्गतिन्यायः "When two rules while they apply simultaneously mutually prohibit each other, that which is once superseded is superseded altogether" Kielhorn. cf. यथा तुल्यबलयोरेक प्रेष्यो भवति स तयो· पर्यायेण कार्यं करोति तदा तमुभौ युगपत् प्रेषयतो नानादिक्षु च कार्ये तदोभयोर्न करोति यौगपद्यासंभवात्। Mbh. 1. 4. 2, 1. 1. 56; 6. 3. 42 etc.

सदृशात् सदृशोद्भवः Like produces like. cf. न चैष नियमो लोके सदृशात् सदृशोद्भवः। वृश्चिकादेः समुत्पादो गोमयादपि दृश्यते॥ Though scorpions are produced from cowdung it is equally true that they are produced from scorpions also. So the rule is not disproved cf. Mbh 1. 4. 30; Ś B. on Br. Sūt 2. 1 6.

संदंशन्यायः The maxim of a pair of tongs. अभिक्रमण which is enjoined in between घृतानयन and मिथुनभावना both of which are accessories (अङ्गs) of प्रयाजs, becomes the अङ्ग of the प्रयाजs परप्रकरणस्थानामङ्गे श्रुत्यादिभिश्चिभि ज्ञाते पुनश्च तैरेव संदंशेन तदिष्यते॥ तंत्र. 3 1 14; दर्शपूर्णमाससंबन्धिना प्रयाज्याद्यङ्गानामेकस्मिन् घृतानयनरूपेऽङ्गे श्रुत्यादित्रयान्यतमप्रमाणेन प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेन बोधिते तथा पुनरन्यस्मिन् मिथुनभावनारूपेऽङ्गे श्रुत्यादित्रयान्यतमप्रमाणेन प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेन बोधिते तयोरङ्गत्वेन विनियुक्तयोर्द्वयोर्मध्ये पठितम् [अभिक्रमणं] सदंशपतितत्वात् प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेनेष्यत इत्यर्थ। प्रभा on मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश p 148; संदंशो नाम एकाङ्गानुवादेन विधीयमानयोरङ्गयोरन्तराले विहितत्वम्। मी न्या. p. 147.

संदिग्धस्य वाक्यशेषान्निर्णयः The meaning of an ambiguous expression is to be determined from the context. cf. संदिग्धेषु वाक्यशेषात् MS 1. 4. 29; संदिग्धं वाक्यशेषेण निर्णेयमवधारितम्। विध्युद्देशेन निर्णीति किं तु शेष करिष्यति॥ तंत्र. 3. 4. 36

संभवत्येकवाक्यत्वे वाक्यभेदश्च नेष्यते (श्लोकवार्तिक 1 1 1.) When a sentence can suitably be regarded as one, it is not right to divide it cf. Ś. B. on Br Sūt. 1. 4. 3, वक्तृभेदेऽप्येकवाक्यता साकाङ्क्षत्वात् पूर्वोत्तरवाक्ययोरेकार्थत्वं वाक्यैकसंभवे तद्भेदस्यायोगादित्यर्थ। आनंदगिरि on Ś. B on Br. Sūt. 1 2 15.

सर्वं ज्ञानं धर्मिण्यभ्रान्तं प्रकारे तु व्यत्ययः No cognition is erroneous in respect of a thing as possessed of certain properties, but there may be error in regard to the exact form of the thing. For example, a man sees a glittering object on the ground, and supposes it to be silver; but it turns out to be nacre, and not silver. There is no mistake in his cognition of the shining object, but his conception of the *nature* of the object is erroneous.

सर्वनाशे समुत्पन्ने अर्धं त्यजति पण्डितः (Pt. 4. 27; 5. 42) When the loss of all is impending, a wise man will give up half [if by so doing he can save the other half]. सर्वं...पण्डित। अर्धेन कुरुते कार्यं सर्वनाशो हि दुस्तर·॥

सर्वं बलवतः पथ्यम् Everything is suitable or proper for the strong. "Might is right." A strong man may be lawless with impunity. cf मात्स्यन्याय.

साकमेधीयन्यायः Vide Dictionary p 1663.

साक्षः पुरुषः परेण चेन्नीयते नूनमक्षिभ्यां न पश्यति (ŚB. on MS. 1. 2 31.) If a man with eyes is led by somebody else, it is clear that he does not see with his eyes. This is used by an objector to illustrate his argument that it is not necessary to understand the meaning of

Vedic sentences employed in sacrificial rites, since the way in which they are to be used is clearly laid down in works prepared for the purpose.

सावकाशनिरवकाशयोर्निरवकाशो बलीयान् That injunction which leaves no room for others is stronger than one which leaves such room for others An injunction directing animal sacrifices 'अग्नीषोमीयं पशुमालभेत' which leaves no room for option, overpowers the more general one forbidding the taking of life (न हिंस्यात् सर्वभूतानि). In this way one Smriti may prevail over another.

सिंहावलोकनन्यायः The maxim of a lion's backward glance It is used when one casts a retrospective glance at what he has left behind, while at the same time he is proceeding, just as the lion, while going onward in search of prey, now and then bends his neck backwards to see if anything be within his reach. The lion has the habit of looking in front and behind, after killing its prey, to see if there is any rival to dispute possession. सिंहावलोकनन्यायेन शंयो पौत्रमूर्जपुत्रं भरतं स्तौति सार्धेन गुरुभि । नीलकण्ठ's com. on Mb. 3 221 1.

सिकताकूपवत् The simile of a well dug in sandy soil (the sides of which are incessantly falling in). It is used as an argument that will not hold water किं बहुना, सर्वप्रकारेण यथा यथायं वैनाशिकसमय उपपत्तिमत्त्वाय परीक्ष्यते तथा तथा सिकताकूपवद् विदीर्यत एव। न कांचिदत्रोपपत्तिं पश्याम । Ś B. on Br Sūt 2. 2. 32.

सिकतातैलन्यायः The figure of oil from sand. A non-entity like शशविषाण. cf. लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नत॰ पीडयन् पिबेच्च मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासार्दित । कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेन् न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् ॥ Bh 2 5; न यत्नेनापि महता प्राप्यते तैलमश्मत॰। (v. l. रत्नमश्मतः) योगवासिष्ठ॰2. 5 23; यच्च यदात्मना यत्र न वर्तते न तत् तत उत्पद्यते यथा सिकताभ्यस्तैलम् Ś B. on Br. Sūt 2. 1. 16.

सुन्दोपसुन्दन्यायः The simile of Sunda and Upasunda.It is used of conflicting and mutually destructive things. अन्योन्यनाश्यनाशकभावविवक्षाया सुन्दोपसुन्दन्यायः । यथा हि सुन्दोपसुन्दसंज्ञौ सहोदरावसुरौ तिलोत्तमार्थं वध्यघातकभावेनोभावपि नष्टाविति भारते प्रसिद्धम् ॥ लौकिकन्यायसंग्रह. This nyāya is used when the things in opposition are of equal strength, but when they are of unequal strength, and the weaker go to the wall, the मात्स्यन्याय is employed.

सुभगाभिक्षुकन्यायः The maxim of the mother-in-law (सुभगा) and the mendicant The import of the maxim would be that the more important woman in the house (सुभगा) could not tolerate the less important woman (दुर्भगा) taking the liberty of dismissing the beggar without her permission; she therefore recalled the dismissed beggar and then dismissed him herself. cf. श्वश्रूनिर्गच्छोक्तिन्याय (Turner Jubilee Volume, p. 93)

सुवर्णन्यायः The illustration of gold. Purity or otherwise of a person is determined by four tests just as gold. यथा चतुर्भि॰ कनकं परीक्ष्यते निघर्षणच्छेदनतापताडनै । तथा चतुर्भि पुरुष॰ परीक्ष्यते श्रुतेन शीलेन कुलेन कर्मणा ॥ Subhās, हेम्न संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धि श्यामिकापि वा । R. 1. 10.

सूक्तवाकन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1686

सूचि (ची) कटाहन्यायः The maxim of the needle and the kettle It is used to denote that when two things-the one easy and the other difficult—are required to be done, the easier should be first attended to, as when one has to prepare a needle and a kettle, he should first take in hand a needle as it is an easier work compared with the preparation of a kettle.

सूत्रबद्धशकुनिन्यायः The simile of a bird tied by a cord. यथा शकुनि सूत्रेण प्रबद्धो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमलब्ध्वा बन्धनमेवोपश्रयते एवमेव खलु सोम्य तन्मनो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमलब्ध्वा प्राणमेवोपश्रयते प्राणबन्धनं हि सोम्य मन. । Ch Up 6.8 2

सूर्यास्तन्यायः The maxim of the sun's setting It is used to denote that a mere statement 'गतोऽस्तमर्क' with वाच्यार्थ suggests several different meanings to several different hearers. The same advent of night suggests to a paramour, thief, and a pious Brāhmana etc. that it is proper time to meet the lady-love at the rendezvous, to stir out for house-breaking and to perform religious rites such as सायंसंध्या etc respectively

सोपानत्के पादे द्वितीयामुपानहमशक्यत्वान्नोपादत्ते A man does not attempt to put a second shoe on a foot already having a shoe on, for it would be an impossibility. cf. ŚB. on MS. 1 2. 33 where the पूर्वपक्षिन् objects to certain Vedic texts as unnecessarily setting forth things already known.

सोपानारोहणन्यायः The simile of the ascent of a staircase It is used of knowledge arrived at gradually, by easy steps. "Line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little" एवं चानात्मविद आत्मानं विविदिषोर्नारदस्य प्रश्ने परमात्मानमेवास्मै व्याख्यास्यामीत्यभिसंधिमान् सनत्कुमार. सोपानारोहणन्यायेन स्थूलादारभ्य तत्तद्भूमव्युत्पादनक्रमेण भूमानमतिदुर्ज्ञानतया परमसूक्ष्मं व्युत्पादयामास । भामती 1. 3. 8.

सौभरिन्यायः The illustration afforded by सौभरि. The illustration leads to the inference that the sage, सौभरि entered into fifty bodies simultaneously and enjoyed the company of all his fifty wives सौभरेरभिविनिर्मितविविधदेहस्यापर्यायेण मान्धातृकन्याभि॰ पञ्चाशता विहार. पौराणिकैः स्मर्यते। भामती 4. 4. 11; the story occurs in V. P. 4. 2; Bhāg. 9. 6.

स्थालीपुलाकन्यायः The maxim of the cooking-pot and boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains being equally moistened by the heated water, when one grain is found to be well-cooked, the same may be inferred with regard to the other grains So the maxim is used when

the condition of the whole class is inferred from that of the part पर्याप्तो ह्येक पुलाक स्थाल्या निदर्शनाय। Mbh. 1 4. 23, लिङ्गस्य पूर्ववत्वाच्चोदनाशब्दसामान्याद्देकेनापि निरूप्येत यथा स्थालीपुलाकेन। एतन्न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमान तुल्यन्यायाना सर्वेषा धर्मवत्ता ज्ञापयति । यथा स्थाल्यां तुल्यपाकाना पुलाकानामेकमुपमृद्यान्येषामपि सिद्धतां जानाति। ŚB. on MS 7. 4 12; cf Mar. " शितावरून भाताची परीक्षा "

स्थूणानिखननन्यायः The maxim of digging or fixing in the post. As a stake or post to be firmly fixed in the ground is again and again moved and thrust inward, so this maxim is used when one (say, a disputant) adds several corroborative illustrations, arguments etc. to strengthen and confirm still more his strong position. आक्षेपपूर्विका हि परिहारोक्तिर्विवक्षितेऽर्थे स्थूणानिखननन्यायेन दृढा बुद्धिमुत्पादयति। S B on Br. Sūt. 3 3 53; 2 1 34, 3 4. 2, यदि स एव निर्णयः, किमर्थमाक्षेप । दार्ढ्यार्थं, स्थूणानिखननवत्। ŚB on MS 7. 2. 1; cf. Marāthī "खुटा हलवून बळकट करणे "

स्नेहदीपन्यायः The illustration of oil in a lamp The burning of a lamp depends on oil as its feeder, if oil is over, the lamp automatically is extinguished So there is the relation of cause and effect between स्नेह and दीप. वपुषा करणोज्झितेन सा निपतन्ती पतिमप्यपातयत्। ननु तैलनिषेकबिन्दुना सह दीपार्चिरुपैति मेदिनीम्॥ R 8 38, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेह स दशान्तमुपेयिवान्। आसीदासन्ननिर्वाण प्रदीपार्चिरिवोषसि ॥ ibid 12 1, यावत्तैलं तावदाख्यानम्।

स्फटिकलौहित्यन्यायः The simile of the redness of the crystal. This redness is due to the proximity of a red object; such as a rose (जपाकुसुम) etc. अन्यदीयगुणग्रहणाग्रहणे च रक्तस्फटिकवस्त्रमालिन्यादिन्यायेनान्यदीयगुणेनैव अनुरञ्जनाननुरञ्जने विवक्षिते। Kuval. under the figure अतद्गुण; नानाविधवस्तूनां वर्णान् धत्ते यथामल. स्फटिक । तद्वदुपाधेर्गुणभावितस्य भाव विभुर्धत्ते ॥ १६॥ विगतोपाधि· स्फटिक. स्वप्रभया भाति निर्मलो यद्वत्। चिद्दीप. स्वप्रभया तथा विभातीह निरुपाधि. ॥ ६१॥ परमार्थसार.

स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः Nature is hard to overcome. य· स्वभावो हि यस्य स्यात् तस्यासौ दुरतिक्रम । श्वा यदि क्रियते राजा स किं नाश्नात्युपानहम्॥ H. 3.56, एकस्य न क्रम. क्वापि वैचित्र्यं च समस्य न। शक्तिभेदो न चाभिन्न· स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः॥ कुसुमाञ्जलि I. 7; "Nature, to be commanded, must be obeyed" Bacon, cf Mar. " स्वभावाला औषध नाही "

स्वामिभृत्यन्यायः The maxim of master and servant. It is used to mark the relation of the feeder and the fed, or the supporter and the supported, subsisting between any two objects न हि साम्ये सत्युपकार्योपकारकभावो भवति । न हि प्रदीपौ परस्परस्योपकुरुत । ननु चेतनमपि कार्यकारणं स्वामिभृत्यन्यायेन भोक्तुरुपकरिष्यति। न, स्वामिभृत्ययोरप्यचेतनांशस्यैव चेतनं प्रत्युपकारकत्वात्। Ś. B on Br Sūt. 2 1. 4, 2 3 13

हस्तामलकन्यायः The simile of a myrobalan on hand. It is used to denote an evident result or reward, requiring no proof. It stands for a self-evident fact वाक्यमप्रतिबद्धं सत् प्राक्परोक्षावभासिते। करामलकवद् बोधमपरोक्ष प्रसूयते॥ cf. Marāthī "हातचा मळ."

हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः (Ki 1.4, 14.63) Words which are salutary and persuasive and arrest attention are difficult to find. सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयान्न ब्रूयान् सत्यमप्रियम्। प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयादेष धर्म सनातन ॥ Mb, अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभ । Rām

हंसकाकन्यायः The maxim of a goose and a crow It is used to denote the chasm which could never be bridged between the proverbially superior and the inferior इभतुरगशतै प्रयान्ति मूढा गुणवन्तो विबुधाश्चलन्ति पद्भ्याम्। गिरिशिखरगतापि काकपङ्क्ति· पुलिनगतैर्न समेति राजहंसैः ॥ Subhās., प्रासादशिखरारूढ. काको न गरुडायते। Mb.

हंसबकन्यायः The maxim of a goose and a crane It is used to denote the permanent distinction between these two and a reliable truth and the best thing becoming a butt of laughter at the hands of the ignoramus. हंस श्वेतो बक· श्वेत. को भेदो बकहंसयो· । नीरक्षीरपृथक्कारो हंसो हंसो बक बक·॥, "कस्त्वं लोहितलोचनास्यचरणो", "हंस", "कुतो", "मानसात्", "किं तत्रास्ति", "सुवर्णपङ्कजवनं नीर मद्या निर्मलम्। रत्नाना निचया सुवर्णलतिका वैदूर्यरोहा. क्वचित्", "मण्डूका अपि सन्ति तत्र", "न", "बकैराकर्ण्य हीहीकृतम्"॥

होलाकाधिकरणन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 1767.

ह्रदनक्रन्यायः The simile of an alligator in a lake. It is used of things which mutually aid or protect each other See वनसिंहन्याय.

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APPENDIX F

GRAMMATICAL CONCORDANCE

अ

अक्— (1) A grammatical abbreviation which is used to denote the vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ

(2) That which does not contain क् (the अकच् suffix), P 6 1 132

अकथित— It is one of the varieties of कर्मकारक It is that object which is not otherwise intended to be expressed as अपादान, अधिकरण etc, if the speaker intends to express that in any other case, he can put it in the other case, as गो पयो दोग्धि, अन्वरुणद्धि गां व्रजे etc There are some verbs in Sanskrit which take अकथित object, in addition to their usual direct one The roots that are capable of governing two accusatives are mentioned in the following कारिका—

दुह्याच्पच्दण्ड्रुधिप्रच्छिचिब्रूशासुजिमथ्मुषाम् ।
कर्मयुक् स्यादकथितं तथा स्यान्नीहृकृष्वहाम् ॥

अकर्तृक— Not having an agent, cf नाकर्तृकं कर्मास्ति (no verbal process without an agent)

अकर्त्रभिप्रायार्थ— The grammatical rule which prescribes the आत्मनेपद in the case where the result of the action is not benificial to the agent

अकर्मक--Intransitive When the action and the result reside in the same substratum, the root is intransitive, the root भू or अस् is intransitive, because the action favourable to the result (सत्तानुकूलव्यापार) and the result सत्ता reside in the same substratum, i e the agent घट etc.; फलव्यापारयोरेकनिष्ठतायामकर्मक । —वै भू

अकालक— The term refers to Pāṇini's grammar because Pāṇini was the first to do away with the कालाधिकार in Sanskrit grammar, पाणिन्युपज्ञमकालकं व्याकरणम् । — Kāś. 2 4 21

अकृतव्यूह— The follower of Pāṇini who does not insist (on the taking effect of a rule, when its cause or causes disappear); Pbh 56

अकृताभ्यागम— Liability for what is not done

अकित्— That which receives no augment having an indicatory क् (P. 7.4 83), that which has no indicatory क्

अक्षर— That which does not admit of the analysis, element, word, to be moved as subordinate to something else (Vbh), letter (Mbh 1 1 2), vowel (Tp 12), syllable

अखण्डत्व— The state of not being subject to be divided, Pur Pv 14.

अखण्डपदस्फोट— The word without division into stem and suffix—which is the conveyer of the sense as a unit

अखण्डवाक्यस्फोट— The undivided linguistic unit which is the conveyer of the meaning

According to the अखण्डवाक्यस्फोट theory, the analysis into letters, or the distribution of the meaning between stems and suffixes or between the words in a sentence is purely fictional and the sentence itself undivided into its constituent elements conveys the meaning.

अखण्डोपाधि— Indivisible imposed property (opposed to a generic character)

अगमक— (The grammatical rule) which does not prove (the particular proposition), inadequate

अगृहीतशक्तिग्राहकत्व—The state of being the conveyer of a convention (of a particular word), which was not previously comprehended, Pbh 8

अग्लोपिन्— (अक्-लोपिन्) (The original stem) whose vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, and ऌ are dropped. (अक् is a प्रत्याहार), P 7.4.2.

अघोष— Non-voicing, hard articulation or effort as applied to the hard consonants and विसर्ग.

अङ्ग— Subordinate member, auxiliary (to a rule), assisting an operation, being a formal cause (of an operation), the stem or base to which the suffix has been added (हन् + ति), the base or stem together with the intermediate विकरण (करिष्य + व.)

अङ्गाङ्गिभाव— Relation of reciprocal subserviency (between two grammatical rules); Pbh. 12.

अच्—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the vowels (अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ).

अचरितार्थ— (Grammatical operation) which cannot take effect anywhere, Pbh. 67.

अजहत्स्वार्थावृत्ति— (A compound or a complex unit) which involves the additional meaning without losing

the respective meaning of the constituent members of the compound, cf. व्यपेक्षा

अजितसेनाचार्य— Author of the मणिप्रकाशिका, a commentary on यक्षवर्मन's चिन्तामणि on the शाकटायन-शब्दानुशासन.

अञ्चूत्तरपद्— A compound word which has अञ्चु as the last member

अट्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the letters अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ, ह्, य्, व्, र्, P 8.4 2

अण्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote अ, इ, उ, P 1 1 51, or used to denote the vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ, the semivowels य्, व्, र्, ल् and letter ह्, P 1.1 69

अणिकर्तृ— The agent of a non-causal verb, P 1 4 52.

अण्यदर्थ— Not having the sense of impersonal action or not having the passive sense, P 6 4 60.

अतद्गुणसंविज्ञान-बहुव्रीहि— बहुव्रीहि compound where the meaning of the constituent members has no connection with what is construed with the meaning of the whole compound, e g चित्रगुमानय (bring me a man possessing variegated cows) Here the meaning 'cow' has no connection with the action of bringing with which the meaning of the whole बहुव्रीहि compound is construed.

अतिदेश— An extended application by analogy, analogical transference, analogical extension of an argument, cf

अन्यत्रैव प्रणीताया कृत्स्नाया धर्मसंहते ।
अन्यत्र कार्यत प्राप्तिरतिदेश स उच्यते ॥

अतिपरोक्षवृत्ति— A word in which the root is not clear.

अतिव्याप्ति— Overpervasion, where that which is expressed by the definition is so wide as to pervade more than the element to be defined, e g 'Cows are horned beasts'

अतिसर्ग—Permission to do as one likes, P. 3 3 163.

अत्यन्तसंयोग— Uninterrupted continuity of time or space through the action; P. 2.3.5 The words denoting duration of time and space are put in the accusative case; क्रोश कुटिला नदी । मासं गुडधाना । Sk.

अत्वत्— A root (धातु) which possesses a short अ as its root vowel in the original धातुपाठ, P. 7.2.62.

अदन्त— Words ending in short vowel अ (अत् + अन्तं), P. 8 4 7

अदर्शन— Elision or disappearance of affix or stem or augment, or of the part of affix or stem or augment; P. 1.1.60

अदिप्रभृति— Having अद् at the head i e. the roots of the second conjugation; P. 2.4.72.

अदुपदेश— That which is given in grammar with vowel अ, P 6 1 186.

अदुपध— A unit having short 'अ' as its penultimate; P. 3 1 98

अदूषण— No objection to a particular form in grammar; Sir. Pv 191.

अधिकरण—(1) Material things or substances, P 1 1 4 13.
(2) A grammatical agreement, P.1 2.43
(3) Location

Acc to भर्तृहरि, अधिकरण is said to be that which is a substratum of action indirectly through the medium of the agent or the object and which is helpful for the accomplishment of the action, e g राम: कटे आस्ते and स्थाल्या पचति, कट and स्थाली are indirectly the substrata of the actions of sitting and cooking, through the medium of the agent (person) and food respectively.

अधिकरण is threefold

(1) औपश्लेषिक When the action does not pervade its substratum, but is only a part of it, कटे आस्ते, one sits only in a part of a mat

(2) अभिव्यापक When the substratum of the action is wholly pervaded, तिलेषु तैलम्.

(3) वैषयिक. मोक्षे इच्छा, the sense being मोक्षविषयक इच्छा.

अधिकरणविचाल— A change in the apportionments or distribution of substance, here अधिकरण means, matter, stuff, substance. विचाल means change in number, i. e to make one into many or to make many into one, P. 5 3.43.

अधिकार— (P. 1.3.11) Rules which have to be repeated wholly or in part. P. shows that a particular सूत्र is an अधिकारसूत्र, by the word प्राक् followed by a word in the ablative case P. 1.4 56, or the सूत्र[s] marked with स्वरित accent where स्वि has the same P. 4.1 3 It is threefold

सिंहावलोकितं चैव मण्डूकप्लुतमेव च ।
गङ्गाप्रवाहवच्चापि अधिकारस्त्रिधा मत. ॥

अधिकार्थवचन— An exaggerated statement whether of praise or censure, P 2.1.33.

अध्याहर्तव्य— Which has to be supplied, Sir. Pv 51.

अध्याहार— Supplying (a particular word which is necessary), Pbh. 61

अध्यै— A termination showing तुमर्थ (a termination of the infinitive of purpose used in the Vedic literature), P. 3.4.9.

अर्धमात्रालाघव— (The grammarians rejoice over) the saving (even) the length of half a short vowel.

अर्धस्पृष्ट— Formed by half contact applied to sibilants and ह्

अनच्क— That which does not contain a vowel

अननुज्ञापक— (Grammatical rule) which does not teach something definite, Pbh. 1.

अनद्यतन— That which has not occurred during the course of the current day, the name of the Impersonal Past, P. 3 2 111

अनधिकरणवाचिन्— The word or unit not denoting the sense material substance. P 2 4 13.

अनन्तर— In the sense अव्यवहित, (unseparated by vowels), P 1.1 7

अनन्यलभ्यः —(The denoted meaning of the grammatical element) must be such as cannot be obtained otherwise, the primary meaning of the word is that which is not known from that word by any other significatory potency

अनपेक्ष— Absolutely or independently valid

अनभिहित— P. 11 3 1. (The meaning) not being denoted (by other suffixes, compounds etc), P. 2 3 1.

अनल्विधि— The grammatical operation which does not apply to or concern the phoneme, स्थानिवदादेशोऽनल्विधौ। The substitute is liable to all the rules which hold good for the primitive (स्थानि) but not in the case of the rule which applies to or concerns the phoneme

अनर्थक— Purposeless, superfluous, in so far as the rules of Pāṇini are supposed to contain no 'purposeless' elements

अनवकाश— Possessing no scope.

अनस्तिः— Any root other than अस्, P. 8 2 73.

अनाकृति— That which has no form. The term refers to the conventional name (संज्ञा) opposed to संज्ञी which has forms, अनाकृतिः संज्ञा, आकृतिमन्त संज्ञिन। लोकेऽपि ह्याकृतिमतो मासपिण्डस्य देवदत्त इति संज्ञा क्रियते। Mbh.

अनाख्यात— cf. अकथित.

अनागमक— (A grammatical item) to which an augment is not attached (opposed to सागमक).

अनादिष्ट— That which is not substituted or replaced, i e base form (स्थानिभूत), योऽनादिष्टादच पूर्व तस्य विधिं प्रति स्थानिवद्भाव. । Mbh. 1.1 57.

अनाप्य— Intransitive.

अनालिङ्गित— Having no connection with, Pbh 100.

अनिगन्त— A grammatical item which does not end in इ, उ, ऋ and ऌ, P. 6.2 52

अनिट्— The roots that do not take augment इ (इट्).

अनिति—Not followed by the word इति, P 5 4 57.

अनितिपर—(अन् इति पर) That which has not the word इति after it, P 1 4 62

अनित्य— A rule that does not apply after the taking effect of another rule that applies simultaneously and which is in conflict with the application of the rule in question

अनित्यसमास— A compound where the addition of the case terminations to the members of the compound is sufficient to bring out the sense of the compound, e g in the compound राजपुरुष, the genitive राज्ञ and the nominative पुरुष are competent to denote the sense of the compound

अनिदित्— A root which does not possess a short इ as indicatory letter [अन् (not), इत् (इ), इत्, (indicatory)], P 6 4 24

अनियामकत्व— (A cause) causing an effect to remain even after it has ceased to exist, Pbh. 63.

अनिरवसित— Those who have not been expelled from (the communication of higher class), P 2 4.10

अनिराकर्तृ— A kind of संप्रदान that does neither accept nor refuse what is given, as in 'सूर्याय अर्घ्यं ददाति', the sun neither solicits worship nor does he reject it.

अनिर्दिष्ट— That which is not mentioned specifically in grammar (अनुपदिष्ट), that which has no meaning assigned (in grammar)

अनिर्दिष्टार्थ— (The suffixes) to which no meaning has been assigned; अनिर्दिष्टार्थाः प्रत्ययाः स्वार्थे। Pbh.

अनिष्टापातभय— Danger of undesirable happenings (in grammatical operations).

अनीप्सित— One of the different forms of कर्मकारक. This refers to undesirable object as in विषं भुङ्क्ते (he eats poison)

P. defines it thus : that which is not desired by the agent but which is connected with the action which achieves the desired object through the operation of the agent, P. 1 4.50

अनुकार्यानुकरण— Original and imitating, cf. अनुकार्यानुकरणयोरभेदाविवक्षा (no intention to express the difference between original and imitating)

अनुक्तसमुच्चयार्थ— (The particle च) having the meaning of accumulation (of things expressed) with things not expressed, अनुक्तसमुच्चयार्थ चकार.

अनुत्तरपदस्थ— That which does not stand in the last member of the compound; P 8.3.45.

अनुदात्त— Unraised, grave, within a given register a syllable with low tone, not pronounced with the उदात्त

accent, the vowel grammatically accented, P 1. 2 30. In the text of Rv the अनुदात्त is marked by a horizontal line below the word, e g अग्निनां (अनु).

अनुनासिक— Accompanied by a nose sound, the nasal consonants and अनुस्वार, the nasalization of vowel or semivowel, a sound where both nose and mouth are involved, P 1 1 8

अनुपन्यास— No raising (of an objection), Pbh 114

अनुपप्लव— No repetition (of a rule); Pbh 35

अनुपसर्जन— That which is not a subordinate term in a compound, P 4 1 14

अनुपाख्य— That which is not perceived, observed or known clearly, P 6 3 80

अनुपात्यय— Not breaking the series or order, P 3 3 38

अनुपादान— (Which) cannot be said with propriety, Pbh 47.

अनुप्रदान— The articulatory process (प्रयत्न) occurring outside the buccal cavity, secondary features as nasality, Extra-buccal process

(a) voicing and non-voicing,

(b) aspiration and non-aspiration,

(c) nasality and non-nasality.

अनुबन्ध— That which is tagged on, significant or indicatory letters, certain symbolic letters or syllables attached to roots, terminations, augments and substitutes, either at the beginning or at the end, to indicate accentuation or पद or grammatical operation in connection with them; such as गुणवृद्धि which a stem undergoes, as in शीङ्, इट्, ङीष् etc It is the same as इत्.

अनुभूतिस्वरूपाचार्य— Author of the सारस्वतप्रक्रिया, belongs to the सारस्वत school, date ranges from 1250 A. D. to 1350 A. D

अनुमन्तृ— A kind of संप्रदान that approves of a gift as in उपाध्यायाय गा ददाति where the priest permits the giver to give him a cow (though he does not actually request him to do so).

अनुल्लेख— (Such a meaning of a term) having nowhere been mentioned in the authoritative books, Pbh 47.

अनुलोमसंधि— Combination of letters where vowel precedes and consonant follows it.

अनुवाद— (Portion of a rule) stating simply (that, concerning which something is taught in the rule), Pbh. 93

Repetition by way of explanation, illustration, corroboration; P 2.4.3.

अनुवृत्ति— Continued influence of the governing word, the act of continuance of the governing word in the following rule (or rules) The process of supplying the word from the preceding सूत्र, a whole rule or an expression in a given rule which 'turns up' again, that is to be supplied in a rule taught later

अनुवृत्तिनिर्देश— Employment of a letter (in a rule) similar to that which is already mentioned in the first fourteen aphorisms, e g the letter अ is employed in the rule अस्य च्वौ (P 7 4 32), which is similar to that mentioned in the प्रत्याहारसूत्र अइउण्, Mbh 111

अनुषङ्ग— (अनु + सञ्ज्, to stick to, to attach to)

It means close connection and is applied to the penultimate nasals of roots in grammatical literature, probably because those nasals were felt to be separate entities attached to the roots, since they appear sometimes with those nasals and sometimes without, उपधाभूतस्य नकारस्य अनुषङ्ग इति प्राचां संज्ञा ।

अनुस्वार— After sound, subordinate sound, a nasal sound markd by a dot above the line.

It is restricted to a post-vocalic position, primarily occurs before the fricatives and ह् The phonetic feature of this sound is not known clearly It may be nasalized fricative or it may be a nasalization and lengthening of the vowel It is either vocalic or consonantal, P. 8 3 4

अनृष्यानन्तर्य— Not being the name of ऋषि or in-expressing an immediate descendant, P. 4 1 104.

अनेकाच्— That which contains more than one vowel, non-monosyllabic

अनेकान्त— A grammatical element (specifically indicatory letters) which does not form a part of anything, as in अनेकान्ताः अनुबन्धा , Pbh 5; (the indicatory letters do not form a part of that to which they are attached).

अनेकाल्— A grammatical element (specially substitute) which consists of more than one letter, P 1.1.55

अनेजन्त— A grammatical element which does not end in either ए or ओ or ऐ or औ

अन्तरङ्ग— (1) A rule the causes of the application of which lie within or before the sum of the causes of a बहिरङ्ग rule

(2) A kind of कर्मकारक, the connection (of a word signifying substance) with a verb is prior to that of a word (signifying time, verbal action, the roads to be traversed, countries) with a verb Therefore द्रव्यवाचक कर्म is अन्तरङ्ग while the कालादिवाचक कर्म is बहिरङ्ग.

अन्तर्भावितण्यर्थ— (The non-causative root) having the sense of causative force.

अन्तस्थ— Standing between, standing between stops and fricative (Uvata RP 1 9), standing midway between the vowels and consonants, semivowels. P refers to the semivowel by the term यण्

अन्तस्था— An intermediary, liquid-sounds, अर्धस्वर or semivowels— य, व, र, ल

अन्त कार्य— An अन्तरङ्ग operation (the causes of the application of which) lie within the order (of the pronunciation of letters) of the causes of a बहिरङ्ग, अन्त कार्यत्वं च पूर्वोपस्थितनिमित्तकत्वम् । Pbh

अन्तःपादम्— That does not occur in the middle of a पाद (fourth part of a stanza), P 3 2 66

अन्तादिवत्— The single substitute (which takes the place of preceding and following) is considered as the final of the preceding (form) and the initial of the succeeding (form). An आदेश is like the स्थानी, but in an एकादेश the स्थानी is intermediate or rather the स्थानी is the collection or the sum, of the preceding and the succeeding

अन्तोदात्त— (A word) whose final vowel is accented, P. 4 1 52.

अन्यतरस्याम्— (Loc form of अन्यतर). Either way, optionally, विभाषा, P 1 4 53

अन्यतरोपदेश— A list of either (correct words or incorrect words), Mbh

अन्यपदार्थप्रधान— (The characteristic feature of the बहुव्रीहि compound) is that the meaning denoted by the word that is not a member of the compound stands predominant in respect to the meaning denoted by the members

अन्यपूर्वक--This term refers to that object (कर्मकारक) where it is specially sanctioned by the rules of grammar in the place of other कारक^S as in क्रूरमभिक्रुध्यति Here the accusative case denoting the sense of object is sanctioned by the special rule of P 1 2.36 for the संप्रदानकारक

अन्वक्षरसंधि— Combination according to the succession of letters

अन्ववसर्ग— Permission to do as one likes, P. 1 4 96, अन्ववसर्ग कामचारानुज्ञा Sk on P 1 4 96

अन्वादेश— Saying after, re-employment, mentioning or sanctioning which is already mentioned, P 2 4 32

अन्विताभिधानवाद—This view is propounded by the new school of the मीमासक^S (प्राभाकर) According to this view, the individual morphemes or morphemic sequences do not convey any particular meaning when they are detached or separated from the sentences but when they occur united together in a sentence they convey the particular or absolute meaning. According to this view the relation is also denoted by the morphemic sequences when they occur in juxtaposition with other morphemes, and there is not separate constructional meaning as such, but it is conveyed by the words when they are part of a sentence

अपदान्त— That which is not a final (letter) in a पद, P 8 3 24

अपादान— A कारक which denotes the limit of separation, the thing which remains more or less unaffected in the course of separation According to भर्तृहरि an object whether movable or immovable, which is the substratum of separation, at the same time that is not substratum of the action is called अपादान Thus in वृक्षात् पर्णं पतति both a leaf and a tree are the substrata of the act of separation, but leaf is also the substratum of the action of falling and therefore tree is अपादान and a leaf is not, P 1 4 24

अपित्— Not having the प as indicatory letter, P 1 2 4

अपृक्त— Not united, uncombined In the प्रातिशाख्य it is used in the sense of ' a word consisting of a single letter ' P restricted this term to suffixes consisting of a single letter, P 1 2 41

अपेक्षितक्रिय— A kind of अपादान where the action of separation is to be understood as in कुतो भवान् (wherefrom do you come ?) where, आगत is to be understood

अपोद्धार— Disintegration (of the constituent member from the constitute), Vāk P. 1 24

अप्पयदीक्षित— Author of सूत्रप्रकाश, son of रङ्गराज अ वरिन् and grandson of आचार्य दीक्षित He flourished between 1473 and 1545 A D

अप्रत्यय— Not an affix, other than affix, augment and substitute, P 1 1.69 Sk interprets अप्रत्यय as अविधीयमान (that which is not prescribed in grammar), प्रतीयते विधीयते इति प्रत्यय .

अप्रथमासमानाधिकरण— Not agreeing with what ends with the nominative case, P 3 2 124

अप्राप्तविभाषा (or अप्राप्ते विभाषा)— An operation allowed in a particular operation which another rule makes it impossible When there is no such general rule but there is an optional rule, then the optional rule is called अप्राप्तविभाषा.

अप्राप्तियोग्य— The element of the word which has no scope for application (of a grammatical rule), Pbh 65.

अबाधक— Not superseding, अबाधकान्यपि निपातनानि भवन्ति (the ordinary rules of grammar are not necessarily

superseded by the fact that forms contrary to them are put down in a rule), Pbh 108

अभयचन्द्र— Author of the प्रक्रियासङ्ग्रह, flourished in the first half of the 14th century A. D Belongs to शाकटायन school

अभयानन्दिन्— Author of the shorter version of the जैनेन्द्र grammar. Earlier than 1205 A. D

अभाषितपुंस्क— A noun which is always either feminine or neuter and has no corresponding masculine form, P 7 3.48

अभिनिधान— Close contact, non-release of a consonant, this feature takes place when a stop is followed by a stop, making it obscure, arrested, esp suppression of initial अ after ए or ओ.

अभिमन्यु—A king of Kashmir Restored the corrupt text of the महाभाष्य

अभिरामविद्यालङ्कार— Author of a gloss on the कारकपाद of गोयीचन्द्र's commentary on the संक्षिप्तसार.

अभिहितान्वयवाद— This view is propounded by the भाट्ट school of Mīmānsā This school admits that when the morphemes or morphemic sequences are used in a sentence, each morpheme or morphemic sequence denotes independently separate meaning

According to this view the अन्वयार्थ (the relation between different meanings denoted by morphemes or morphemic sequences) is not the denoted meaning of morphemes but it is conveyed by the morphological construction or syntactical construction

अभूततद्भाव— When the cause of a thing arrives at the state of being that very thing so produced is said to be अभूततद्भाव, when something arrived at the state of being while it was not so previously, the state of that what it was not, changing into anything which one has not been before, Vārt. on P. 5.4 50.

अभेदक— A feature of a letter which does not render the letter distinctive even in the presence or in the absence of that particular feature, allophonic feature अभेदका गुणा (when the same letters have different qualities these qualities do not render them different letters), Pbh. 109

अभ्यस्त— The root along with the reduplicated portion, P 6 1 5

अभ्यास— Repetition, reduplicated (Nirukta), P restricted this term to the first portion of reduplicated root, P 1.3.71

अभ्युपगमविरोध— Running counter to cherished or accepted dogma.

अभ्युपाय— Means, mode, method (specially in understanding of the grammatical construction or formation), Mbh

अमरचन्द्र— A pupil of जिनदत्तसूरि of वायडगच्छ Author of स्यादिसमुच्चय on declensions and their irregularities He lived about the middle of the 13th century A D.

अम्बूकृतम्— Pronounced in shutting the lips, the sound then remaining as it were in the mouth

ग्रस्तं निरस्तमविलम्बितं हतमम्बूकृतं ध्मातमथो विकम्पितम्।
संदष्टमेणीकृतमर्धक द्रुतं विकीर्णमेता स्वरदोषभावना ॥ Mbh

(पस्पशा) अम्बूकृतो यो व्यक्तोऽप्यन्तर्मुख इव श्रूयते। प्रदीप on Mbh.

अमोघवृत्ति— Written by शाकटायन Date ranges from 817 A D to 877 A D

अयोगवाह— Contextually dependent element distinguished from the independent letters, विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामूलीय, अनुस्वार, यम. The letters not mentioned in the वर्णसमाम्नाय (Mbh 1. 1 2), letters which attain their realisation when joined with other independent letters, Uvata VP

अर्थ— Sense, signification, notion, object, purpose, purpose of (the use of) a grammatical element, concept

अर्थप्रत्यय— Certainty of meaning, निरुक्त I 15.

अर्थनिमित्तक— A grammatical operation caused by the meaning (opposed to an operation caused by the word-form) and eventually being बहिरङ्ग Pbh 41

अर्थयाथात्म्य— True nature as it is of things or denoted meanings.

अर्धक— Shortened sound (in a wrong way), Mbh. (पस्पशा), अर्धको दीर्घोऽपि ह्रस्व इव। प्रदीप on Mbh

अलक्षण— An ambiguous rule or statement (not clearly understood), व्याख्यानतो विशेषप्रतिपत्तिः न हि संदेहादलक्षणम्। Pbh I.

अल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all letters

अल्पप्राण— Little breath, non-aspirate (Mbh. 1 1 4), the first, third and fifth letters of a वर्ग, the first and third यम and the semivowels.

अल्पाख्य— Denoting a sense of a small quantity, P 4 1 51.

अल्पाच्तर— The word which consists of fewer vowels, P 2.2 33

अल्पापेक्ष— A grammatical operation dependent on a smaller number of causes and eventually being अन्तरङ्ग, Pbh 42.

अलुक् समास— A compound in which the case-termination of the first member is not dropped as in युधिष्ठिर, जनुषान्ध .

अवच्छिन्न— Limited

अवच्छेद— Exact delimitation of a grammatical operation, Pbh 113

अवच्छेदक— That which exactly determines a predicate, Pbh 33

अवच्छेदकतावच्छेदक— Limitor of limitor

अवच्छेदकसंबन्ध— Limiting relation

अवयवप्रसिद्धि— The meaning based on the derivation of a word, अवयवप्रसिद्धेः समुदायप्रसिद्धिर्बलीयसी (the conventional meaning which a word conveys when taken as a whole, is stronger than the derivative meaning of a word), Pbh 100

अवयवावयविभाव— (A grammatical) relation of a whole and its constituents.

अवयवावयविविभाग— Process of dividing a whole (grammatical utterance) into its constituent parts.

अवलम्बित—A sound mixed with another sound, Mbh. (पस्पशा); अवलम्बितो वर्णान्तरासंभिन्न । प्रदीप on Mbh

अवसान— Resting place, conclusion, termination, end, pause, in grammar it means the end of a word, verse, sentence, or utterance, P 1 4.110.

अवाग्योगविद्— The non-grammarian (who cannot use the right word in the right place).

अविद्यमानवद्— (A consonant or grammatical unit) which is regarded as not-existing (in respect to a rule which is given with reference to an accent).

अव्यक्तानुकरण— An imitation of an inarticulated sound, P 5 4.57.

अव्यय— Which does not undergo any change, an indeclinable.

सदृशं त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु सर्वासु च विभक्तिषु।
वचनेषु च सर्वेषु यन्न व्येति तदव्ययम्॥ Mbh. 1.1 37

अव्यापक— Not concomitant (with every grammatical rule)

अव्याप्ति— Non-pervasion Where the definition is too narrow, so that the part of the element to be defined is not pervaded by that which is expressed by the definition; e g 'Cows are dark beasts'.

अव्याहत— Not conflicting with.

अव्युत्पत्तिपक्ष— Alternative according to which (उणादि words) have no etymology, Pbh. 21

अश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to indicate all vowels, the semi-vowels, the nasals and letters ह्, झ्, भ्, घ्, ढ्, ध्, ज्, ब्, ग्, ड्, द्

अशास्त्रीय— Which is not taught in an authoritative grammatical system.

अशित्— (A grammatical element) which does not have श् as indicatory letter; P 6 1 45

अष्टाध्यायी— Written by Pāṇini The work consists of over 4,000 grammatical aphorisms composed in a sort of algebraic formula, thrown into eight अध्याय[s] of four पाद[s], and which employs single letters and syllables for the names of the cases, moods, persons etc in which linguistic phenomena are classified. Date ranges from 600 B C. to 350 B C

असत्त्व— That which does not signify substance (निपात[s]), P. 1 1.57.

असमञ्जस— Not standing to reason, incoherent

असमर्थसमास— A compound which is formed in absence of mutual connection between the members which are compounded, e g असूर्यपश्य (those who do not see the sun). Here the compound असूर्य is असमर्थसमास because here नञ् is not connected with सूर्य but with पश्य.

असरूप— A grammatical element (specially affixes) which differs in form, P 3.1 94.

असर्वविषयत्व— The not-being (for a grammatical rule) of universal application

असाधकत्व— Not possessing probatory power.

असार्वत्रिक— Not being universally valid

असिद्ध— Not realised in regard to what precedes them, P. 8 2 1, an operation nonrealised in regard to preceding operations

असिद्धवत्— An operation considered as not to have taken effect (in regard to the application of any other rule mentioned in the section P 6 4. 23 to 6. 4 129).

असंयोगपूर्व— Not preceded by any conjunct consonant; P. 6.4 82.

असंज्ञक— A nick-name for the चान्द्र school. In this grammar संज्ञा[s] are not treated separately. Where पाणिनि has used the term संज्ञा, चन्द्रगोमिन् uses the word 'नामन्' Date ranges from 470 A D. to 550 A D.

असत्कार्यवाद— Doctrine of origination of non-existent; of non-existence of effect prior to its origination

असंभव— Impossibility, where that which is expressed by the definition does not coincide at all with the element to be defined, e g. 'Cows are solid-hoofed beasts.'

असर्वविभक्ति— That which is not declined in all the cases, P 1 1. 38.

अस्पृष्ट— Non-contact, the process of minimal closure This feature provides the criterion for the distinction of vowels from consonants, Pś 38 In the case of vowels the organs do not come into complete contact with the point of articulation The reverse is the case of consonants

अस्वाङ्गपूर्वपद— (Compound) having the antecedent word not being a word denoting a part of the body; P 4 1 54

आकाङ्क्षा— It is an absence of completion of the sense owing to the inability of a word to convey a connected idea in absence of other words To form an intelligible construction the linguistic utterance requires the आकाङ्क्षा The utterance like 'गौ, अश्व, पुरुष, हस्ती' does not form construction because the words are used in disorganised way and they lack in आकाङ्क्षा

आकृतिगण— A list of specimens belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not give every word belonging to that rule, but only specimens where a simple गण exhibits every word; e g अर्शआदिगण, स्वरादिगण, चादिगण etc The list in the गणपाठ is generally exhaustive and a word 'वृत्' at the end of the गण often shows this The गणs which are not regarded exhaustive by पाणिनि and which are not ended by the word 'वृत्' are regarded as आकृतिगणs बालमनोरमा explains आकृतिगण thus आकृत्या एवंजातीयकतया निर्णेतव्योऽयं गण इत्यर्थ । लोकप्रयोगानुसारेणैवंजातीयका शब्दा अस्मिन् गणे निवेशनीया इति यावत्।

आक्षिप्त— Cast down, in a given register a syllable with a falling tone, swarita, Vāk. P

आक्षेप— (1) (In phonetics) Casting down, falling tone, cf आक्षिप्त

(2) (In grammar) Assumption of something on the basis of the peculiarities in the rule which otherwise cannot be explained, indication of परिभाषा by certain peculiarities in the rule which cannot be explained otherwise

आख्यात—(1) A root, सर्वाणि नामानि आख्यातजानि। निरुक्त. (2) A finite verb, चत्वारि पदजातानि नामाख्यातोपसर्गनिपाताः। निरुक्त The grammarians use the word in the sense of a finite verb, एतेन आख्यातपदेन धातु आख्यायते सर्वप्रधानीभूतार्थोऽनेनेति व्युत्पत्तेरिति परास्तम्। लघुमञ्जुषा

(3) The modern मीमांसकs use the word in the sense of the तिङ् suffixes, यजेतेत्यत्रास्त्यंशद्वयम्, यजिधातु. प्रत्ययश्च, प्रत्ययेऽपि अंशद्वयम्। आख्यातत्वं लिङ्त्व च। मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश

आख्यात-पद-चिकरणाः — The words which modify the finite verb (i. e make it accented).

आख्यातशक्तिवाद— A work on the meaning of the verbal suffixes by रघुनाथशिरोमणि. It is a new treatment of the matter discussed in the आख्यातशक्तिवाद chapter of T C (तत्त्वचिन्तामणि) IV.

आगमशासनानित्यत्व— The fact of a rule teaching (the addition of) an augment not being universally valid

आगमिधर्मविशिष्ट— (An augment) is regarded as endowed with the same properties to which it is added, Mbh

आगर्वीय— The roots belonging to the sub-division of चुरादिगण.

आङ्— It is the name of the suffix टा (the instr sing) given by the ancient grammarians, P 7 3 105.

आङ्ग—(An operation) taught in the अङ्गाधिकार (P 6 4–7 4) which affects the अङ्ग or base

आजानिक— The eternal convention established by the history of human society in unknown remote past, in the sense that the words have been current in human society from a period of time of which history does not keep any reliable rocord.

आजानिकश्चाधुनिक. सङ्केतो द्विविधो मत ।
नित्य आजानिकस्तत्र या शक्तिरिति गीयते ॥ Vāk P

आतिदेशिक— Resulting from transferring, आतिदेशिकं कार्यम् अनित्यम्। 'Whatever (by a rule of grammar) is transferred (from one element to another) need not necessarily come to pass'

आत्मनेपद— Word to one's self, that form of the verb which implies an action belonging to self, the terminations of the middle voice, P 1 4 100

आत्मनेभाषा— cf आत्मनेपद

आदेन्न— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपस्फूर्ति, a commentary on महाभाष्यप्रदीप, son of वेङ्कट

आदेश— That which is ordered in the place of another, a substitute, योऽभूत्वा भवति। Mbh

आधुनिक— The modern convention, e. g. the technical terms (संज्ञाs) used with their specialized sense in most of the treatises of various sciences,

कादाचित्कस्त्वाधुनिक शास्त्रकारादिभि. कृत ॥ Vāk P.

आघृषीय— Of a secondary गण in the tenth गण of the धातुपाठ

आनुमानिकस्थान्यादेशभाव— The relation between substitute and that which is substituted, which is resulted from the statements and reasoning (without being actually stated in a rule), Pbh 11

आन्यभाव्यम्— The state of being different (in the expression 'आन्यभाव्यं तु कालशब्दव्यवायात्' state of being a different letter on account of the intervention of time and sound, e. g the अकार found after द् in the word दण्ड is different from the अकार found after ण् in the word दण्ड), Mbh. 1.1 1.

आप्— It is a grammatical formula [प्रत्याहार formed with आ of टा (instr. sing.) and प् of सुप् (loc pl)], used to denote the case-endings of the instrumental, dative, ablative, genitive, and locative, in all numbers, P 7 2 112

आपिशलि— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6 1 92 Founder of the pre-Pāṇinian grammatical school, his rules are quoted by काशिका, कैयट and बोपदेव

आभीय— The rules P 6 4 22-129 are called आभीय, the grammatical operations prescribed by these sūtras are also called आभीय. When two rules of this आभीय section simultaneously appear for application in one and the same place, both are applied, one being considered as non-existent for the purposes of the other, P 6 4 22

आभ्यन्तर (प्रयत्न)— The articulatory process occurring within the buccal cavity. For it P uses the term आस्यप्रयत्न 1.1 9, mouth process, it refers to the area from the lips to the Adam's apple This process is of four kinds, स्पृष्ट, ईषत्स्पृष्ट, विवृत, संवृत

आमन्त्रित— Vocative word, P. 2.1 2

आर्थभावना (or **आर्थी भावना**)— The effort (प्रयत्न or कृति) or volition on the part of the agent. According to the मीमांसकs the root-portion of the verb denotes accomplished activity like त्याग, पाक etc (completed action), while the personal suffixes (the तिङ् suffixes) denote the effort of the agent (आर्थी भावना)

आर्धधातुक— The suffixes other than verbal endings (the तिङ् suffixes) and those with an indicatory 'श्' are called आर्धधातुक; P 3 4 114 In ancient times विकरण was regarded as part of the root, so the verbal endings were added to the root with the विकरण, these roots with विकरण were known as सार्वधातुक, but those roots without विकरण were known as आर्धधातुक because before these endings only half of the root was desirable

आर्हीय— The secondary suffixes ठञ्, ठक् (क-इक) etc. taught by the rules, P 5 1 19-71.

आवचन— Incomplete pronunciation; ईषद्वचनमावचनम्। Mbh on P 1 1 8

आयतनभाव— Aptitude to be the abode of

आशीः— The name of the fricative used by the कातन्त्र system.

आशीर्लिङ्— Fricative form of the verb

आश्रयाश्रयिभाव— Relation between the substratum and the substrata

आसत्ति— Juxtaposition The linguistic utterance, which forms the construction, should not be intervened by any longer pause or by any discontinuous morphemic sequences (words) If we utter the words गाम् and आनय with the interval of five minutes then they cannot form a construction, owing to absence of juxtaposition between them. Similarly the utterance गिरिर्भुक्तमग्निमान् देवदत्तेन does not form construction because the connected words गिरिरग्निमान् are intervened by the discontinuous word भुक्तम्

आस्थापित— Arrested, cf. अभिनिधान

आस्वदीय— The roots belonging to the subdivision of the चुरादिगण.

इक्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote इ, उ, ऋ and लृ, P 6 1 77.

इच्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote vowels इ, उ, ऋ, लृ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ; P 6.3.68

इजादि— (इच् आदि) That which begins with a vowel except अ (इच् is a grammatical formula which denotes the vowels except अ)

इट्— The augment इ (ट्), P 1.2 2.

इण्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the the vowels इ and उ, P. 8 3.57.

इत्— पाणिनि and his followers use the monosyllabic term 'इत्' for the polysyllabic term अनुबन्ध Indian commentators derive the word from the root 'इ' to go, having added the agent suffix क्विप् Thus एति गच्छतीति इत् Many European scholars believe the word to be a corruption of 'इति', cf अनुबन्ध, P. 1.3.2.

इतरेतराश्रयत्व— Mutual interdependence

इत्थंभूताख्यान— Mere statement of circumstances; P 1 4 90

इदुदुपध— That which has short इ or उ as a penultimate letter, (इत्, उत्, उपधे यस्य), P. 8 3.41.

इन्दिरापति— Author of परीक्षा, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

इन्दुमित्र— Author of अनुन्यास, a commentary on काशिका. He flourished between 743 and 1093 A. D.

इन्द्र— Son of कश्यप and अदिति Pupil of बृहस्पति, प्रजापति, अश्विनीकुमारs and यम. First constitutor of grammar.

इन्द्रदत्तोपाध्याय—Author of फक्किकाप्रकाश, a commentary on कौमुदी.

इयङुवङ्स्थानौ— (the letters इ and उ) which admit the substitutes इयङ् (इय्) and उवङ् (उव्), P. 1 4 4

इष्टसाधन — The causes of the desired result. The नैयायिकs insist that the mere knowledge of the विधि or प्रेरणा would not make the man always act if he does

not understand that this action is the cause of the desired result Therefore the नैयायिकs assert that this is the primary meaning of the potential suffix The मीमांसकs and the grammarians argue that the primary meaning of potential suffix is प्रवर्तना or प्रेरणा. From the प्रवर्तना it can be inferred that the object in question is the cause of the desired result on the basis of the knowledge of invariable concomitance between the object of प्रवर्तना and the cause of the desired result.

इष्टसिद्धि— To bring out only such results as may be desirable, Pbh. 101

इष्टि— What is desired, desirability, as that which is desired by an authoritative teacher of grammar, specifically by पतञ्जलि.

ईषच्छ्वास— Slight aspiration; Pś.

ईषत्स्पृष्ट— Formed by slight contact of the organs of utterance applied to semi-vowels

उक्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the vowels उ, ऋ, ऌ.

उक्तपुंस्क— cf भाषितपुंस्क.

उक्तानुवाददोष— Objection that (a restricted rule) states that which has been already stated, Pbh 101

उगित्— Having उ, ऋ, or ऌ as an indicatory letter, P. 7 1.70

उग्रभूति— Author of a न्यास on बालबोधिनी of भट्ट जगद्धर

उज्ज्वलदत्त— Author of a वृत्ति on उणादिसूत्रs. Its date is circ. 1250 A. D.

उत्तरपदार्थप्रधान— (A तत्पुरुष compound) where the meaning denoted by the last member stands qualified in respect to that of the other member.

उत्तरविद्या— Epithet of grammar Grammar is called उत्तरविद्या because it can be grasped only by intelligent students (उत्तर = skilful).

उदय— That which rises, then it came to mean that which follows. It is used in this sense in all प्रातिशाख्यs, उदयशब्द परशब्देन समानार्थे प्रातिशाख्येषु प्रसिद्ध. ।

उदयचन्द्र— Author of a larger न्यास on हेमचन्द्र's बृहद्वृत्ति. Preceptor of देवेन्द्रसूरि who has abridged the work.

उदयसौभाग्य— Author of ढुण्ढिका on the प्राकृत chapter of हेमचन्द्र A pupil of हर्षकुल of लघुतपागच्छ He flourished in the reign of Bahadur Shah of Gujarat (1525–1537 A. D.) The work was written in 1533 A. D.

उदात्त— Raised sound (P. 1.2.32). The vowel that is perceived as having a high tone, in given register a syllable with high tone. In the text of the Ṛv. this accent is unmarked. In German system of transliteration of Sanskrit it is shown by a vertical stroke or by putting a small 'उ' above the vowel

उदासीन (कर्म)— It is one of the varieties of अनीप्सितकर्म (that which is not intended by the agent) उदासीन (कर्म) is that which is attained by the agent through indifference, e g. in ग्रामं गच्छन् तृणं स्पृशति (while going to a village he touches a straw), Here the agent has no intention in touching a straw, P. 1 4 50

उद्देश्यता— Said of a word form being subjected to (a rule), Pbh. 35

उच्चनीच— High-low, another name of स्वरित, cf स्वरित.

उपगीत— The phoneme attached to the other phoneme that is sung, Mbh (पस्पशा), उपगीत समीपवर्णान्तरगीत्यानुरक्त । प्रदीप on Mbh.

उपग्रह— (1) The term उपग्रह is used to denote all the distinct senses conveyed by the use of परस्मैपद and आत्मनेपद, i. e whether the action is performed for the benefit of the agent or not, the use of the आत्मनेपद shows that the benefit of the action accrues to the agent. In the case of परस्मैपद roots, the use of परस्मैपद shows that the action is being done for others; ("लादेशव्यङ्ग्य· क्रियाविशेषो मुख्य उपग्रह" शब्दकौस्तुभ ॥).

(2) It also means 'that which is seized', hence addition of sound

उपघोषिन्— The syllable ह्.

उपजन— A grammatical augment (a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word), उपजनमाधिक्यम् । निरुक्त.

उपधा— That which is set or placed next to a preceding letter or word, RP. The penultimate letter (in a word or stem), P. 1.1 65

उपध्मानीय— Blowing upon, voiceless bilabial fricative, a half विसर्ग It is the bilabial spirant produced by the sound of विसर्जनीय before 'प' or 'फ' The symbolic representation of the sound is 'ᳵप', 'ᳵफ'. TP.,VP.,SK बोपदेव describes this sound as गजकुम्भाकृति.

उपपद— (1) The word which is determined by the general meaning of the word employed in the locative and which occurs in the 3rd Chapter of Pāṇini's अष्टाध्यायी is called उपपद. Thus in the सूत्र 'कर्मण्यण्' (3 2.1) the word 'कर्मणि' is employed in the locative case which means the word in the accusative case Therefore the word in the accusative case will be called उपपद, e.g कुम्भ + कृ + अण् = कुम्भकार, 'a potter' where the word 'कुम्भम्' is उपपद; P. 3.1.92.

(2) A word standing near another word (उपोच्चारितं पदम् उपपदम्), in this sense the word is used by पाणिनि in 1.3.77.

उपपदविभक्ति— Case ending in connection with an individual word.

उपबन्ध—(उप + बन्ध्—near, to bind) That which is attached to It is used in the sense of a suffix in the निरुक्त. अध्वर्यु अपि वाधीयानि गुरुपबन्ध । निरुक्त 1 8

उपलक्षण— Implication of something else in addition to what is denoted, स्वप्रतिपादकत्वे सति स्वेतरप्रतिपादकत्वम् उपलक्षणम् ।

उपसर्ग— Literally means discharged near, then 'addition to the verb' i e preposition, verbal prepositional prefixes P defines the word उपसर्ग as 'the words प्र etc are called उपसर्ग[s] when they are connected with verb', P 1 4 59 According to शाकटायन, उपसर्ग[s] modify the sense of nouns and verbs, but are themselves practically without any meaning So he regarded them as empty morphs गार्ग्य, on the other hand, says that the उपसर्ग[s] have a sense of their own, by means of which they cause modification in the cases of nouns and verbs When the उपसर्ग[s] govern the nouns or pronouns they are known as कर्मप्रवचनीय[s] to later grammarians When they are neither connected with a verb nor do they govern the cases of nouns, then they are known as निपात[s]

उपसर्गप्रतिरूपक—(Form) having the appearance (only) of a preverb.

उपात्तविषय—A kind of अपादान when the root expresses its own sense to which the sense of another root is subordinate as in बलाहकाद्विद्योतते ज्योति (बलाहकान्निसृत्य ज्योतिर्विद्योतते).

उपाधि—Imposed property

उभयत्रविभाषा (or प्राप्ताप्राप्तविभाषा).— That which is प्राप्तविभाषा as well as अप्राप्तविभाषा cf. प्राप्तविभाषा, अप्राप्तविभाषा.

उभयपदाश्रयत्व — Fact (for a grammatical operation) to be applicable to both elements or members (of compound word)

उभयरूपत्व— Double nature

उभयाश्रय— Fact (for a grammatical operation) to have a double concerning or a double domain of application (so that it may be called बहिरङ्ग).

उरस्य— Pulmonic sound, the voiced fricative 'ह्' and voiceless fricative '–ह्' are considered as उरस्य (pulmonic), because the place of articulation in the case of these sounds is the lung. PŚ tells us that 'ह्' before nasals and semivowels is considered as उरस्य, e g किन्+ह्नुते, किर्यूं+ह्म In rest of the cases they are considered as glottal (कण्ठ्य)

ऊकाल—A vowel, whose time is that of short उ, long ऊ and the prolated उ ३, is called respectively ह्रस्व (short), दीर्घ (long), and प्लुत (prolated), P 1 2 27.

ऊष्मन्—Hot vapour, those sounds where the emission of hot breath is involved According to RP letters श्, ष्, स्, ह् (voiced), विसर्जनीय (voiceless –ह्), अनुस्वार, जिह्वामूलीय and उपध्मानीय are called ऊष्मन्[s] VP. excludes अनुस्वार, विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामूलीय and उपध्मानीय for which P uses the term 'शल्' (i. e श्, ष्, स्, ह्)

एकजातीय—Of one kind.

एकतरपक्षपातिनी (युक्ति)—Argument favouring one side more than the other.

एकदेशविकृत—That which has undergone a change in regard to one of its parts.

एकदेशिन्—(The substance) that consists of parts. P 2 2 1

एक-प्राण-भाव—Breath-group The basic unit for the phonetic description, TP V 1, act of breathing once.

एकमुनिपक्ष—Alternative (where we have recourse not to the महाभाष्य but to the one sage viz पाणिनि) only to explain a difficult formation

एकयोगनिर्दिष्ट—Words which are mutually connected in one rule

एकवत्—That which takes the termination of the singular, P 1 2 69

एकविभक्ति—(1) One and the same case; P. 1 2 64.

(2) (Member of a compound) which (when the compound is dissolved) appears throughout in one and the same case, P 1 2 44.

एकाजुत्तरपद—A compound where the second member is a monosyllable.

एकाधिकरण—The unity of substance, (the substance consisting of parts) which is distinguished by singularity; P 2 2 1.

एकान्त—A grammatical element (specifically indicatory letters) that forms a part (of anything) as in एकान्ता अनुबन्धा (Pbh 5) The indicatory letters form a part of that to which they are attached.

एकार्थीभाव—The act of conveying only one idea, the unity of meaning, oneness of meaning denoted by the compound where the individual meanings of the constituent members of the compound merge into one and lose their separateness The grammarians uphold the एकार्थीभाव point of view in the compounds and say that the compound-form like चित्रगु as a whole denotes the meaning 'the owner of handsome cows', where its constituent parts cease to retain their

individual meanings पृथगर्थानां पदानामेकार्थीभाव: समर्थम् इत्युच्यते। Mbh on P. 2 1 1 इत्थं तावद् भाष्ये पक्षद्वयं प्रतीयते। समासादेकार्थीभाव, विग्रहवाक्ये च व्यपेक्षेति पक्ष:।

एकाल्—That which has a single letter, single letter, P 1 2 41.

एङ्—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote ए and ओ, P 6 1.109

एच्—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the vowels ए, ओ, ऐ and औ, P. 1 1.48

एणीकृतः—A sound uttered ambiguously, Mbh (पस्पशा), एणीकृतोऽविशिष्ट किमयमोकार अथवौकार इति यत्र संदेह।—प्रदीप on Mbh

ऐकपद्य—The state of being one word, Kāśi on P 2 1 25

ऐन्द्र व्याकरण—Its author इन्द्र is regarded as the first of grammarians P refers to this grammar by the word प्राचाम् कात्यायन and व्याडि were followers of this school

ऐकस्वर्य—The state of having but one accent (as of a compound), Kāśi. on P. 2 1.25.

ओज—Odd (विषम) as the first, third, fifth etc in a series, ऋक्प्रातिशाख्य

ओरम्भट्ट—Author of व्याकरणदीपिका His date is 1843 A.D

ओष्ठ्य—Labial letters, उ, पवर्ग and उपध्मानीय. The shape of the lips in the pronouncing of these letters is variously described as rounded or protruded

औणादिक—A suffix belonging to the उणादि class, the word derived by adding उणादि suffix

औदुम्बरायण—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

औपदेशिक—Originally enunciated (as opposed to प्रायोगिक), Pbh 120

औपमन्यव—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

और्णवाभ—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

कच्छायन—A Pāli grammar based on कातन्त्र.

कण्ठ—Glottis, throat.

कण्ठ्य—Glottal letters. अ, ह् (voiced), विसर्जनीय (voiceless-ह्), the later Pāṇinian scheme as represented in Sk refers to कवर्ग as glottal, अकुहविसर्जनीयाना कण्ठ —Sk.

कन्दर्पसिद्धान्त—A commentator on सौपद्म.

करण—(1) (In phonetics) the lower part of the glottis. (2) The organs of articulation by which the articulation is started as opposed to the स्थान. —येन उपक्रम्यते तत् करणम्। A. P (3) (In grammar) The most indispensable accessory that helps the agent in the accomplishment of the action, P. 1 4.42

According to भर्तृहरि, of all the accessories of action that which is intended to be described as most indispensable for the accomplishment of action is called करण. करणत्व of accessory depends upon the desire of the speaker and we may have the usage स्थाल्या पच्यते instead of स्थाल्यां पच्यते।

करिष्यत्—The name of the Future in the Aitareya Brāhmana

कल—The phoneme articulated in wrong way, Mbh. (पस्पशा), स्थानान्तरनिष्पन्न काकलिकत्वेन प्रसिद्ध। प्रदीप on Mbh

कल्म—The term कल्म was used by the ancient grammarians as a technical name for those objects (कर्मकारक^s) that are sanctioned and recognized by the rule of P 1 4 51

कर्तृ—(Whatever the speaker chooses as) the independent source of action is called agent (कर्तृ), the agent of an action, acting of his own accord, P 1 4 54, the substratum of activity (व्यापार) denoted by the verbal root, धात्वर्थव्यापाराश्रय कर्ता।

कर्तृस्थक्रियक—Where the क्रिया (cf. क्रिया) inheres in the agent, (a root) whose action is confined to the agent.

कर्तृस्थभावक—The term refers to the root when the result of an action is not specifically perceptible in the object, e g the action of going or knowing does not cause any perceptible change in the object, in the case of the कर्तृस्थभावक roots the reflexive construction like ज्ञायते घट: स्वयमेव is not allowed

कर्मप्रवचनीय—One of the longest technical terms in Sanskrit grammar. It means that which spoke of an action (कर्म = क्रिया प्रोक्तवन्त) (1) That which once referred to actions but now governs substantives. (2) That which is used with the word ending in the accusative According to Mbh., words which are no longer expressive of क्रिया but indicate the relation given rise to by a क्रिया (whether present or absent) are कर्मप्रवचनीय^s P as usual does not define the term but simply enumerates कर्मप्रवचनीय^s, P. 1 4 83.

कर्मधारय—It is a तत्पुरुष compound, which maintains (does not change) the construction or the case-meaning of its parts, the compound whose constituent members are construed with the same action एकार्थप्रतिपादनरूपकर्मण. धारय।

कर्मव्यतिहार—Reciprocity or interchange of an action; P. 1.3.14.

कर्मस्थभावक—The term refers to the root when the result of an action is specifically perceptible in the

object, e g the root भिद् is कर्मस्थभावक as the action of splitting produces a perceptible change in the object (wood), the reflexive construction (कर्मकर्तरि) like भिद्यते काष्ठं स्वयमेव is allowed in the case of कर्मस्थ-भावक roots only

कर्मोपसङ्ग्रह— The explanation of यास्क is obscure According to दुर्ग it stands for aggregation which is only one of the meanings conveyed by the term

कर्षण— Dragging, extension, extension of duration (कालविप्रकर्ष)

कविकल्पद्रुम— A list of roots arranged according to their endings by वोपदेव

कातन्त्रविस्तर— A commentary by वर्धमान on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति वर्धमान was patronized by कर्णदेव, probably the ruler of Gujarat in 1088 A D. He is different from वर्धमान, author of गणरत्नमहोदधि.

कात्यायन— He is said to have been born at कौशाम्बी, to सोमदत्त and वासवदत्ता and educated under वर्ष at पाटलिपुत्र, but this is not certain. His probable date is around 300 B C.

In explaining पाणिनि's सूत्रs he adopts the method which is generally used in dealing with the अधिकरण by giving the पूर्वपक्ष, answering the points raised and finally giving सिद्धान्त He also explains grammatical points on the analogy of incidents found in the world and mentioned in the Vedas, cf वार्तिक

कार—The Suffix which, when it has been added to the वर्ण, designates the letter, कात्यायन (वर्णात् कार) e g ककार, गकार etc. This is the usual method of designating a particular letter

कारक—Cause of action, instrumental in bringing about an action, that which is construed with a word denoting sense of an action, P. 1 4 23

कारकचक्रप्रयोक्तृ—The term refers to the agent because he instigates the whole circle of accessories (कारकs) towards the accomplishment of action, वै. भू

कारकव्यापार—Operation of causal agencies

कारिकावलि—An elementary grammar, meant for his son, by नारायण भट्टाचार्य चक्रवर्ती

कार्य—The grammatical operation.

कार्यकाल—(संज्ञाs and परिभाषाs) leave their places and unite with the operation enjoined by the Pāninian rules which require for their own construction the संज्ञाs and परिभाषाs that are indicated by certain peculiarities in the rule, Pbh. 4

कार्यिन्—A grammatical element undergoing a grammatical operation, requiring an affix

कालदुष्ट—(A word) corrupt by the effect of time

कालभिन्न—The letters which differ considerably in length

कालविप्रकर्ष—Extension of duration.

कालसामान्यवाचिन्—(A word or grammatical element) which denotes an undifferentiated time.

कालापकाः (Plural)—Adept in the कालाप school of grammar

काशकृत्स्न—Founder of a grammatical school, prior to पाणिनि

काशिका—Jointly written by जयादित्य and वामन in 650 A D

काशीनाथ—(1) Author of सार, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी.

(2) Author of सारस्वतभाष्य, a commentary on सारस्वत-प्रक्रिया, lived prior to 1610 A D

काश्यप—(1) An ancient grammarian mentioned by P 8 4 67

(2) Author of बालावबोध (1200 A D.). He was a Ceylonese Buddhistic priest different from ancient काश्यप

कु—The class of gutterals, क्, ख्, ग्, घ्, ङ्, P 8 3.37.

कुमारतातय—A commentator of पातञ्जल महाभाष्य

कुमारीस्तनयुगाकृति—The graphic description of विसर्जनीय.

कुर्वत् (or कुर्वती)—The name of the present (लट्) used by the Aitareya Brāhmana

कुशल—Commentator on कातन्त्रवृत्तिपञ्जिका

कूक्ति—A bad expression

कृत्— The name of the primary suffixes which form nouns from roots, Vāk. P. पाणिनि defines the terms thus the suffixes which follow the roots except the तिङ् suffixes are called the कृत् suffixes; P 3 1.93

कृतम्— The name of the Past tense in the Aitareya Brāhmana.

कृताकृतप्रसङ्ग—Contingency of the application (of a rule) when some operation was to take effect and when it does not take effect, Pbh 39

कृतार्थ—Said of a rule which serves the purpose, Sīr. Pr. 49.

कृत्य—The suffixes which form the potential passive participles by adding तव्य, अ, अनीय, य and एलिम are included under the name 'कृत्य' suffixes, which is subdivision of कृत् suffixes (कृत्य itself being such a participle), [P 2.1 68] Potential passive participles

are generally used either with instrumental or with genitive case

कृत्वसुच्—The affix कृत्वसुच् (कृत्वस्) added to numerals to denote the repetition of action, P. 5 4 37. In the वेदs, कृत्वस् is used as a separate word, (e g भूरि कृत्व, पञ्च कृत्व)

कृत्वोऽर्थ—The numeral adverbs denoting repetition of action, P 8 3 43

केवलसमुदायशक्ति—cf. रुढि.

केवलावयवशक्ति—cf योग

कैयट—cf कैय्यट

कैय्यट—Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीप, a commentary on महाभाष्य Son of जैय्यट, pupil of महेश्वर The lower limit of his date is circ 1300 A D

कौण्डभट्ट—Author of वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तभूषण, an original work on syntax and philosophy on the lines of भट्टोजी, his uncle.

क्ङित्—The suffixes with the indicatory letters क् and ङ् i e weak endings. पाणिनि generally uses this term instead of the terms निवृत्तिस्थान and संक्रम

क्रम—Doubling or the lengthening of consonants in certain contexts P refers to this phenomenon in the following rules by the term द्वे — 8 4 46; 8 4 47, 8 4 50, 8.4 51, 8 4.52

क्रमदीश्वर—Author of संक्षिप्तसार modelled on भर्तृहरि's महाभाष्यदीपिका.

क्रिया—That which is accomplished by the movement of the agent, सपरिस्पन्दनसाधनसाध्या क्रिया। cf. कर्तृस्थक्रियक.

क्रियातिपत्ति—The non-realisation of an action, P. 3 3.139. The name of the conditional (लृङ्) in the कातन्त्र system.

क्रियान्तराकाङ्क्ष—That which has expectancy of another word denoting the sense of action to complete the sense The forms पाक, कृति etc have expectancy of other verbs as भवति etc., because they cannot stand alone without a verb

क्रियान्वयित्व—Connection (of a कारक) with an action, Pbh 97

क्रियार्थोपपद—Existence of another verb denoting an action performed for the sake of the future action; P 2 3.14.

क्रियासमभिहार—The intensity of the action or the repetition of the action; P. 3.1 22.

क्रियासामान्यवाची—That which denotes an action in general (i e. the roots कृ, भू, अस्), Sk. under P. 3.1.40

क्रैयादिक—The roots belonging to the क्र्यादि class (9th conjugation)

कृदन्त—A noun derived from a root by the addition of a कृत् affix, a primary derivative noun

कृष्णमित्र—Author of भावप्रदीप, a commentary on भट्टोजी's शब्दकौस्तुभ and रत्नार्णव, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

कृष्णमिश्र—Author of रत्नार्णव, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, कल्पलता, on प्रौढमनोरमा, and भावदीप, on शब्दकौस्तुभ.

कृष्णाचार्य—Father of रामचन्द्र, the author of प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

क्षीरस्वामिन्—Author of (i) धातुवृत्ति, a commentary on धातुपाठ, (ii) निपाताव्ययोपसर्गवृत्ति, (iii) निघण्टुवृत्ति, (iv) a commentary on अमरकोश, (v) क्षीरतरङ्गिणी. His date is roughly 1050 A D.

क्षेमेन्द्र—Son of हरिभट्ट or हरिभद्र, pupil of कृष्णाश्रम Lived before the first quarter of 16th century A D

क्षेमेन्द्रटिप्पनखण्डन—A work by धनेश्वर who flourished before 1535 A D.

खय्—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the first two letters of each वर्ग

गजकुम्भाकृति—The graphic description of उपध्मानीय.

गणकार्य—An operation affecting a गण, गणकार्यमनित्यम् (Pbh) 'an operation affecting a गण is not universally valid'.

गणरत्नमहोदधि—A complete work on गणपाठ in metrical form, written by वर्धमान in 1140 A. D.

गति—The technical term गति is the name given to certain particles and indeclinables for purposes of compounds and their accentuation. The गतिs are also connected with the verbs, P. 1 4 60-79.

गमकत्व—Being intelligible.

गार्ग्य—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 8.2.40.

गालव—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P

गुण—The vowels अ, ए, ओ; P. 1.1 2, the title गुण (or secondary feature) corresponds to the Indo-European 'reduced' grade vowels

गुणरत्नसूरि—Author of क्रियारत्नसमुच्चय (1408 A. D.) on the use and conjugational peculiarities of more important Sanskrit roots Pupil of देवसुन्दरसूरि.

गुणवृद्धिस्थान—Endings or suffixes in which there is the presence of the cause of गुण and वृद्धि, i. e strong endings or suffixes. This term is preserved in the कातन्त्र system.

गुणीभूत—(An augment which) forms a part (of that to which it has been) added, Pbh. 10.

गुरु— A long vowel, a short vowel followed by a consonant group, P 1 4 11-12, (a syllable containing) a long vowel, (a syllable containing) a short vowel followed by a consonant group or by a final consonant.

गुरुप्रसादशास्त्रिन्— Author of वरवर्णिनी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर

गोत्र— Literally it means that which protects cows, grammarians use this word in connexion with अपत्य and distinguish between गोत्रापत्य and युवापत्य. The use of the former is restricted to the grandson and his descendants, if no older offspring of the same ancestor than his grandson lives If the son lives, then the fourth descendant is known as युवन्, so also if some older offspring lives, P. 4 1 162-165.

गोपालकृष्णशास्त्री— Author of शाब्दिकचिन्तामणि, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य

गोपालगिरि— Author of सुबोधिनी, a commentary on प्रबोधचन्द्रिका of विज्जलभूपति

गोपालचक्रवर्तिन्— Author of a commentary on जौमार grammar.

गोपीनाथ तर्काचार्य— Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपति'S supplement to कातन्त्र.

गोयीचन्द्र— Author of a commentary on क्रमदीश्वर'S संक्षिप्तसार and works on उणादिS and 127 परिभाषाS

गौणमुख्यन्याय— Rule concerning primary and secondary meaning of a word, Pbh. 15.

गौणलाक्षणिकत्व— Said of a word metaphorically denoting a person or a thing on account of certain qualities (which the latter has in common with, which is expressed by the word in its primary sense), Pbh. 15.

ग्रहणकशास्त्र — The rule (P. 1.1 69) which prescribes that letters refer to their own form as well as to the homogeneous letters.

ग्रहणवत्— The word or grammatical element which is mentioned in a rule.

ग्राह्यग्राहकभाव— Nature or relation of denoted and denoter, or perceived and perceiver, or object and agent.

घ— The term denotes the comparative suffix 'तर' and superlative suffix 'तम', P 1 1.22.

घि— The 'non-नदी' (non-feminine) words ending in short 'इ' or short 'उ' are called घि words, except the word सखि. The peculiarity of these words is that the vowels 'इ' and 'उ' of these words take गुण in the dative and ablative singular, e g हरये, गुरवे etc. मति being a feminine noun does not get the designation घि but retains its name of 'नदी' For, otherwise, its declension will be मतये, formed by applying the rule P 7 3 112

घु— The roots दा, and धा not originated from the roots 'दाप्' and 'दैप्', P 2 1 20.

घुले सदाशिवभट्ट— Author of सदाशिवभट्टी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

घोष— Voicing, the soft sound heard in the articulation of the sonant consonants (ग्, घ्, ज्, झ्, ड्, ध्, इ्, ढ्, ब्, भ्, ङ्, ञ्, ण्, न्, म्, य्, र्, ल्, व्, ह्), the vowels and अनुस्वार, the यमS with the first 10 of the soft consonants (altogether 40 sounds)

ङम्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals ङ्, ण् and न्, P 8 3 32

ङमुट्— (ङम् + उट्) The three augments ङुट्, णुट्, and नुट् (ङम् is a grammatical formula = प्रत्याहार, meaning ङ्, ण् and न्, and 'उट्' is a unit of indicatory letters showing that ङ्, ण् and न् are augments), P 8 3 32.

चन्द्रकीर्ति— The author of the commentary called सुबोधिका or दीपिका on साहित्यप्रक्रिया, belonged to the middle of the sixteenth century.

चन्द्रगोमिन्—The founder of the new school of grammar, the new school being founded upon the principle of brevity and precision in the Pāṇinian grammar, has arranged the उणादि list, धातुपाठ, गणपाठ, लिङ्गानुशासन or लिङ्गकारिकाS, उपसर्गवृत्ति and वर्णसूत्रS on the new priciples, but no work on परिभाषा is seen in his school Date ranges from 465 A. D to 544 A D. approximately.

चन्द्रशेखर विद्यालङ्कार— Commentator of गोयीचन्द्र'S commentary on संक्षिप्तसार

चर्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the hard-unaspirate letters and sibilants, P 8 4 44.

चर्करीत— This is a गणसूत्र The word चर्करीत is the name given to the intensive verbs excluding यङ्. All यङ्लुक् intensive roots are conjugated as अदादि roots. In fact they belong to this class

चाक्रवर्मण— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6 1.130

चानुकृष्ट— That which is attracted (from a preceding rule) by (the particle) च.

चान्द्रव्याकरण— The treatise of the new school of grammar founded by चन्द्रगोमिन्, the सूत्रS are very brief and at times new ones (as compared to those of Pāṇini) The 3100 सूत्रS are thrown into 6 अध्यायS of 4 पादS each. This school is called as असंज्ञक because संज्ञाS are not treated here separately.

चिकित्सा— A commentary on काशिका

चित्तवत्कर्तृक—(A root denoting the sense of action) whose agent is endowed with reason, P 1.3 88.

चिद्रूपाश्रम— Author of दीपव्याकरण for students.

चिन्त्य— Said of an opinion (or a word-form) which is untenable (Pbh 5) or at least regarded with suspicion (Pbh 43)

चु— The letters च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्, P. 8.2 30

चैतन्यामृत— A वैष्णव grammar.

छव्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the consonants, छ्, ठ्, थ्, च्, ट्, त्, P. 8 3 7

जगद्धर भट्ट— Author of बालबोधिनी

जगन्नाथ— Author of मनोरमाकुचमर्दिनी Pupil of शेषकृष्ण. Court-poet of Shahjahan, contemporary of भट्टोजी दीक्षित Flourished in 1630 A D

जयकृष्ण— Son of रघुनाथभट्ट, author of a commentary on the स्वर and वैदिकी प्रक्रिया of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, thus supplementing the तत्त्वबोधिनी, belongs to the first half of the 18th century A D.

जश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft-unaspirates, ज्, ब्, ग्, ड्, द्, P 8 4.53.

जहत्स्वार्था वृत्तिः —(A compound or a complex unit) which loses its original meaning, a compound where the individual meanings of constituent members merge into one, so that they cease to retain their original meaning separately cf एकार्थीभाव, Vart 2 on P. 2 1 1

जहद्धर्मत्व— Fact (for a word) of being subject to loss of its modality

जातबहिरङ्ग— A बहिरङ्ग operation which has taken effect prior to the operation of अन्तरङ्ग rule

जातिपक्ष— Alternative according to which (a word-form etc. given in a rule) denotes a genus, alternative representing the whole class, Pbh. 11

जातिस्फोट— The linguistic symbol, conveyer of meaning, which is virtually a class (revealed by the various individual instances which are the members of the class and are designated as ध्वनि, but are not themselves स्फोटs)

जिनेन्द्रबुद्धि— Author of काशिकान्यास alias काशिकाविवरणपञ्जिका, a commentary on काशिका. He is not later than 750 A. D.

जिह्वाग्र— Tip of the tongue.

जिह्वामध्य— Middle of the tongue

जिह्वामूल— Root of the tongue. In the later Pāṇinian scheme this word refers specifically to the place of articulation of the जिह्वामूलीय (the विसर्ग before क् and ख्).

जिह्वामूलीय— Formed at the root of the tongue, the general term for velor, the term applied generally in the प्रातिशाख्यs to the ऋ, ऌ, विसर्ग, spirants and कवर्ग; but in the later Pāṇinian scheme this term particularly applied to the peculiar pronunciation (अर्धविसर्गात्मक) of the विसर्ग before क् and ख्.

जुमारनन्दिन्— Author of रसवती, a वृत्ति on क्रमदीश्वर's संक्षिप्तसार and reviser of पाणिनीय धातुपाठ

जैयट— Father of कैयट, author of महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

जोगराज— Author of पादप्रकरणसङ्गति.

जौहोत्यादिक— The roots belonging to the जुहोत्यादि class, i. e to the third class of roots, P. 3 1 56, Sk.

ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती— Author of तत्त्वबिन्दु, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. Pupil of वामनेन्द्र सरस्वती

ज्ञापक— Any rule or term or any proceeding of पाणिनि which indicates any परिभाषा rule or reasoning without which the rule or term or proceeding of पाणिनि would be meaningless or superfluous

झय्— A grammatical abbreviation denoting the letters of the five वर्गs except the nasals, P 8 4 62.

झर्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all consonants except ह्, the semivowels and the nasals, P. 8 4 65

झल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the semivowels and nasals; P 8 4 53.

झष्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft aspirates of the five वर्गs; P. 8 2 40

ञम्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the nasals, P

ञ्णित्— That which has an indicatory letter ञ्, or ण्; P. 7.1 115

टकितौ (Dual)—The augments having the indicatory letters ट् and क्, e g. अट्, वुक् etc.

टि— The last vowel in a word or stem along with the final consonant or consonants, if any, P. 1.1.64. It may have been suggested to the ancient grammarians by the word कोटि

टु— The letters ट्, ठ्, ड्, ढ्, ण्, P 8 4 42

ढुण्ढिका—(1) A commentary on हेमचन्द्र's बृहद्वृत्ति.

(2) A commentary on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति.

तङ्— It is a grammatical formula (प्रत्याहार) used to denote the middle endings

तत्कालप्रासिक— (Said of a grammatical operation) which applies simultaneously (with another), Pbh. 43.

तत्त्वबोधिनी— A commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. It is written by ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती who omits the स्वर and वैदिकी प्रक्रिया which is supplemented by जयकृष्ण ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती belongs to the first half of the 18th century A. D

तत्पुरुष— A compound in which the second member is the principal member and the first is connected with it by some case (राज्ञ पुरुष राजपुरुष or वाचा कलह वाक्कलह etc.), P 1 2 42

तदधीनवचन—(To be) under the control of, or under the supremacy of, or under the proprietorship of, P 5 4 54

तदाद्याचिख्यासा— Intention to express the starting point of a work which is first invented or commented, P 2.4 21.

तद्गुणसंविज्ञानबहुव्रीहि— A बहुव्रीहि compound where the meaning of the constituent member has connection with what is construed with the meaning of the whole compound, e g लम्बकर्णमानय, 'bring long-eared' Here one is not brought without having long ears and hence it is right to accept that the meaning of constituent is also construed with what is construed with the meaning of whole compound

तद्धित— The word is formed from the rule 'तस्मै हितम्' (good for that or him or that which is beneficial to others but not to one's own), a secondary affix forming a secondary derivative from a primary derivative, opposed to कृत् suffix as अ or एय etc, as in गाङ्ग and गाङ्गेय.

पाणिनि uses this term for the secondary suffixes which fall under the अधिकार rule "तद्धिता", P 1 1 38

तद्धितान्त— The secondary derivative formed by the addition of a तद्धित affix.

तद्राज— The affixes treated in Sūtras 4 1.168 up to 4 1 173 (six rules) are called तद्राज affixes (the king of affixes) because they have a special designation of गोत्र and युवन्, P. 4 1 172.

तन्मध्यपतितः — That which is inserted in (the word-form).

तपर— A letter which has त् after or before it, (refers to its own form as well as those homogeneous letters which have the same prosodial length or time), e g the letter अत् denotes six letters अ, अ, अ, अँ, अँ, अँ, (and not long or prolated अ), P. 1 1 70

तर्कतिलकभट्टाचार्य—Author of a commentary on सारस्वतसूत्र[S]. The son of द्वारिक or द्वारकादास and the younger brother of मोहन मधुसूदन He wrote his work in 1614 A. D. in the reign of Jahangir.

ताच्छब्द्य— The having that form of a word (तद् शब्द, तादर्थ्यात् ताच्छब्द्यम्। Mbh.

ताच्छीलिक— The suffix which denotes the sense of 'one whose habit is that'.

तात्पर्य (ज्ञान)—(The knowledge of) the purport of the speaker, (the knowledge of) the intention of the speaker, it (तात्पर्यज्ञान) is a necessary condition for the exact apprehension of the construction which consists of homophoneous forms

तादात्म्य— A grammatical relation of identity existing between a noun and an adjective used in the same case.

तिङ्— The प्रत्याहार contains the following eighteen terminations, nine of which are Ātmanepada and the rest are Parasmaipada It means the terminations applied to roots, i e Verbs They are तिप् तस् झि, सिप् थस् थ, मिप् वस् मस्। त आताम् झ, थास् आथाम् ध्वम्, इट् वहि महिङ्॥ The first nine suffixes are of Parasmaipada and the rest are of Ātmanepada 'तङ्' represents the Ātmanepada terminations

तिङन्त— That which ends in the तिङ् terminations, i e. the verb either in Parasmaipada or in Ātmanepada.

तिङन्तप्रतिरूपक—(Word) having the appearance (only) of a verbal form (e g. अस्ति used as a particle)

तिरुमल— Author of सुमनोरमा, a commentary on कौमुदी.

तिरुमलयज्वन्— Author of अनुपदा, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य Son of मल्लययज्वन्.

तु— The letters त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्; P. 8.4.60.

तुमर्थ— Having the meaning of an infinitive; P 2 2 15.

तुल्ययोग— That which has an equal affectation by any action or thing, P. 2.2 28

तृज्वत्—(The word) which is treated as if it ended in तृच् (तृ), e. g the word क्रोष्टु (a jackal) is declined in the strong cases like क्रोष्टृ (क्रोष्टा क्रोष्टारौ क्रोष्टारः etc); P. 7 1.95

तोप्पल दीक्षित— Author of प्रकाश, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

तोलकप्पियम्— One of the oldest Tamil grammars, full of ऐन्द्र system Read and approved in पाण्ड्य king's assembly Closely related to कातन्त्र, प्रातिशाख्य[S] and कण्ठायन'[S] Pāli grammar.

तौदादिक— The roots belonging to the तुदादि class, i. e the sixth class of roots, Sk.

त्रिपादी— Rules given in P 8 2 to 8 4.

त्रिलोचन— Author of उत्तरपरिशिष्ट to श्रीपति'[S] supplement to कातन्त्र.

त्रिलोचनदास— Author of कातन्त्रवृत्तिपञ्जिका, a commentary on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति.

त्रैपादिक— (Operation) taught in P 8.2 to 8 4

त्रैशब्द्य— Three kinds of (śabda) 'expression', triple form of speech, Mbh on P 1 4 74

त्रैस्वर्य— (चतुर्वर्णादि) Three accents (उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित), P 1 2 33, Kāśi.

दयानन्द सरस्वती— Author of अष्टाध्यायीभाष्य Born in 1824 A. D and died in 1883 A D

दयापाल (or **दयालपाल**)— Author of रूपसिद्धि, a shorter abridgement of शाकटायन's grammar, similar in scope to लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी. A pupil of मतिसागर and a co-student of वादिराज alias जयसिंह II, the चालुक्य Emperor (1025 A. D).

दशगणी— The ten classes of roots, P. 1.3 1

दुर्गादास— Wrote a commentary on बोपदेव's कविकल्पद्रुम. His date is 1639 A D

दुर्विनीत— Author of शब्दावतार

दुःस्पृष्टम्—Imperfect contact, Rv. Pr.

दूराद्धूत— Addressing (a person) from a distance, P 8 2 84.

दृष्टानुविधि —Applying grammatical rule in conformity with that which is seen (to the usage), दृष्टानुविधि छन्दसि भवति।

देवताद्वन्द्व— A compound whose members are two or more names of deities, P 6 3 26.

देवदत्तहन्तृहतन्याय— The maxim says that देवदत्त does not revive when his murderer has been killed; the implication of this maxim in grammar is that the grammatical operation does not take place although its अपवाद has not been effected, because its उत्सर्ग is already put to an end by the अपवाद.

देवनन्दिन्— The founder of the Jainendra school of grammar. The date is placed circ. 450 A. D

देवेन्द्रसूरि— Author of हैमलघुन्यास, a commentary on बृहद्वृत्ति, purporting to be an abridgment of a larger न्यास by उदयचन्द्र, his preceptor.

दैवादिक— The roots belonging to the दिवादि class, i e. to the fourth class of roots; P. 8.3 65

द्योत्यद्योतकभाव—Connection between that to be suggested and that which suggests (such as between उपसर्ग and verbal form)

द्विगु— (द्वयो गवोः समाहारः) A compound made up of two components; P. gives the name द्विगु to those compounds which are brought under the rule 2.1.52; possessive compound having a numeral adjective for its prior member द्विगु compounds were in origin 'determinative' compounds, but they are treated as the possessive compounds in respect of dealing with the accent. Pāṇinīyas treat them as a sub-division of तत्पुरुष comps.

द्वियम— (The sound) of two pitches (acute-grave), the term refers to स्वरित vowel, Tp

द्वेष्य (कर्म)— It is one of the varieties of अनीप्सितकर्म (that which is not intended by the agent) द्वेष्यकर्म is that which is attained by the agent through hate, e g in विषं भक्षयति (while eating rice he eats poison) विषम् is a द्वेष्यकर्म. Here eating of poison is not intended by the agent, but he hates it, P 1 4 50

द्व्यजवरार्ध— The word of four or more syllables, the word whose half consists of at least two vowels. ' द्व्यज् अवरं न्यूनं न तु ततो न्यूनम् अनेकाजिति यावत्। तादृशमर्धं यस्य। Sk on P. 5 4 57.

धनेश्वर— Author of a new grammar for beginners called प्रक्रियामणि, and a commentary on the महाभाष्य called महाभाष्यचिन्तामणि He flourished before 1595 A. D

धरणीधर— Author of वैयाकरणसर्वस्व.

धर्मधर्मिन् (Dual)— A quality and bearer of it धर्मधर्मिणोरभेद (no distinction between a quality and the bearer of quality).

धातु— Element, constituent part, essential ingredients of words पाणिनि does not define the term धातु semantically, but simply enumerates the roots in his गणपाठ and says that the utterances beginning with भू etc are roots, P 1.3 1 कात्यायन defines the term धातु semantically ' क्रियावचनो धातुः ', the words denoting the sense of an action are called roots.

धात्वर्थफलाश्रय— The term refers to the object (कर्मकारक), that which is the substratum of the result denoted by the verbal root. In the sentence देवदत्तः ओदनं पचति, ओदन is the object, because it is the substratum of the result softening (विक्लित्ति)

धात्वर्थव्यापाराश्रय— The term refers to the agent, that which is substratum of the activity denoted by the verbal root. In the sentence देवदत्त ओदनं पचति, देवदत्त is agent, because he is the substratum of the activity (action of cooking) while the object is the substratum of the result of the action

धात्वर्थानुवादक— That which repeats the sense of the verbal root, e. g in भूयते, आस्यते etc. the तिङ् suffixes express the same sense which is denoted by the roots भू and आस् etc.

ध्रुव— (1) (In phonetics) Continuance.

(2) (In grammar) A limit from which separation

is to be effected, fixed point in relation to actions of separation; P 1 4 24.

नति— Bending, curvature Rv Pr. employs this term with reference to the nature of prosody

नदी— Feminine stems which are not used in other genders ending in ई or ऊ are designated as नदी, feminine stems ending in long ई or ऊ which change their finals to इय् and उव् respectively are optionally designated as नदी before the genitive plural endings Feminine stems ending in इ and उ, short or long are also optionally designated as नदी before the dative, ablative, genitive and locative singular endings, P 1 4 3-6

नन्दकिशोरभट्ट— Author of a supplement to बोपदेव's मुग्धबोध. His date is 1398 A D

नागोजीभट्ट— Author of उद्योत on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप, परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, शब्देन्दुशेखर, शब्दरत्न, a commentary on प्रौढमनोरमा, विषमी, a commentary on भट्टोजी's शब्द-कौस्तुभ and वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तमञ्जूषा Pupil of हरिदीक्षित, son of शिवभट्ट and सती, a Māhārāstriya Brāhmana surnamed काळे, a resident of Benares, a protege of रामसिंह, a local prince of शृङ्गवेरपुर He flourished between 1688 to 1728 A D

नाद— Voice as opposed to श्वास (breath), this term refers to the letters, semivowels, nasals, the third and fourth letters of the वर्गs and ह्

नामिन्— It is the name given to the vowels with the exception of अ (short or long or prolated), the vowels after which the dental स् is changed into the cerebral ष् are known as नामिन् नमयन्ति दन्त्यं सन्तं मूर्धन्यं कुर्वन्ति इति नामिन । इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ इति । उवट.

नारायण— Author of विवरण on कैयट's प्रदीप

नारायण सुधी— Author of अष्टाध्यायी-प्रदीप.

नासिकामूल— The root of the nose, velum, the यमs are produced by the root of nose , नासिकामूलं यमानाम् ।

नासिक्य— The nasal consonants, having a nasal component (अनुनासिक), in later times this term came to be used in opposition to अनुनासिक and was restricted to the nasal glide or transition sound between 'ह्' and a nasal (because of its connection with ह् and nasal), the यमs and अनुस्वार.

नित्य—A rule which applies both before and after the taking effect of another rule that applies simultaneously and which is in conflict with the application of the rule in question.

नित्यसमास—A compound which cannot be dissolved so as to convey the same sense of the compound, or the same meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members separately-as द्विजार्थ (द्विजाय अयम् ।), cf अविग्रहोऽस्वपदविग्रहो वा नित्यसमास । In a नित्यसमास the case-endings of the constituent elements cannot fully bring out the sense of a compound, e g the compound कृष्णसर्प means a snake irresistible by herbs or physicians, while कृष्ण सर्प means merely a black serpent

नित्यानन्द पर्वतीय—Author of दीपक, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर Pupil of बालशास्त्री रानडे He died in 1931 A D.

निपात—Those that are not regarded as essential parts of the sentence, nor as having independent existence, as well as those that have their forms and senses fixed and convey the conjunction etc of actions and things (verbs and nouns). Regarding निपातs, P. as usual does not define the term semantically but simply enumerates, P 1 4 56

निपातन—A form put down by the authorities of grammar, which (according to the rules of the language) should have been formed differently, अन्यादृशे प्रयोगे प्राप्ते अन्यादृशप्रयोगकरणम् । Pbh. 106.

निमित्त—That which is the cause or condition of the grammatical operation is called निमित्त in grammar

निमित्तनिमित्तिन्—(Du) 'Cause and effect' in expression निमित्तनिमित्तिनोरेकपदे (the cause and effect of a grammatical operation being located in the same word); one of the markers of अन्तरङ्गत्व.

निरनुबन्धक—Void of अनुबन्ध (in the परिभाषा 'निरनुबन्धकग्रहणे न सानुबन्धकस्य' when a form void of अनुबन्धs is employed in grammar, it does not denote that which has अनुबन्धs attached to it).

निरवकाश—(A rule) which otherwise would have no opportunity for the taking effect of it, Pbh. 67.

निरस्त—Harsh sound, Mbh. निरस्तो निष्ठुर । प्रदीप on Mbh.

निराकरण—Refutation, way out of difficulty.

निरुपाख्य—Indescribable, void of characterization.

निरूपक—Describer.

निरूपित—Described.

निर्दिश्यमान—(A grammatical element) atcually enunciated in a rule; Pbh 12.

निर्दिष्टविषय—A kind of अपादान where the limit of separation is fixed, or, where the root directly denotes the meaning 'separation' as in अश्वात् पतति.

निर्धारण—Specifying or separating one out of many, the separation of one out of many on account of the

generic character, quality, action and singular term, जातिगुणक्रियासंज्ञाभि समुदायादेकदेशस्य पृथक्करणं निर्धारणम्। Sk. under P 2 2 10.

निर्भुज—संहितापाठ, in which all euphonic combinations are carried out.

निर्मलदर्पण—A commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

निर्वर्त्य (कर्म)—One of the ईप्सिततमकर्म's निर्वर्त्य कर्म is defined thus an object (कर्मकारक) is called निर्वर्त्य when by the action of the agent something is brought into existence which was before non-existent or something is brought into manifestation which before exists only latently in its cause The definition is based on two different views, सत्कार्यवाद and असत्कार्यवाद, e g कुम्भं करोति (he makes the jar), here कुम्भ is निर्वर्त्य कर्म, because a jar is brought into existence which was non-existent or a jar is brought to the manifestation which was latently existent in its cause

निवृत्तप्रेषण—(The causative root) which ceases to have the force of causative and whose meaning remains the same as of the pure non-causative

निवृत्तिस्थान—The word stands for गुणवृद्धिनिवृत्तिस्थान opposed to गुणवृद्धिस्थान It means literally the places, i e. endings (or suffixes) in which there is the absence of a cause of गुण or वृद्धि, i e weak endings of suffixes अथाप्यस्तेर्निवृत्तिस्थानेष्वादिलोपो भवतीति। निरुक्त II.1.

निषेध्य—A grammatical operation which should be (abandoned) forbidden.

निष्ठा—The name of the past participial suffixes क्त and क्तवतु, P. 1 1 26.

नीलकण्ठ वाजपेयिन्—Author of भाष्यतत्त्वविवेक, a commentary on the पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य, सुखबोधिनी, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी and पाणिनीयदीपिका. He flourished from 1543 to 1593 A. D

नेमस्पृष्ट—Half contact (one of the intermediate degrees of constriction). cf ईषत्स्पृष्ट.

नैगमी— The name of the subjunctive in the AVP.

नैघण्टुक— Subordinate

न्यग्भूत— Going down (said of the time-power of a grammatical form, which is being changed).

न्यायपञ्चानन— Son of विद्याविनोद. Author of a commentary on संक्षिप्तसार of गोयीचन्द्र.

न्यायसिद्ध— A maxim (परिभाषा) established by reasoning or argumentation.

पञ्चवस्तु— A recast of Jainendra grammar

पटवर्धन तात्याशास्त्री— Author of भूति, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर. Pupil of बालशास्त्री रानडे. Died in 1919 A.D

पतञ्जलि— The date assigned to him is 150 B C The personal history of पतञ्जलि is very little known He was contemporary of पुष्यमित्र and probably much honoured by him for his learning. He has written an extensive commentary on वार्तिक He skilfully interprets पाणिनि's rule and shows the usefulness of कात्यायन's additional corrections Many times he defends पाणिनि by skilful interpretation against the unfair criticism of कात्यायन.

पद— (1) Any inflected word after the addition of a case termination and a verbal termination, P. 1 4 14.

(2) The middle base or the base of nouns before the case endings which begin with consonant to the exclusion of य and first five suffixes सु, औ, जस्, अम्, औट्, शस्) and before the तद्धित suffixes to the exclusion of those which begin with य, P 1 4 17

(3) It also means voice as in आत्मनेपद (voice for oneself) and the परस्मैपद (voice for another)

पदगौरव— Said of a rule which involves the employment of a greater number of words or of longer words.

पदलाघवविचार— The procedure which examines whether a word can be saved (in the rule).

पदविभाग—Separating the syllables of a word to derive it from different roots

पदसंस्कारपक्ष— The alternative (that the various elements) of which a word is made up (or all placed side by side before the rules of grammar are applied to them), Pbh. 43 The alternative (where we have recourse) to the formation of the word (itself, not to the meaning or to the connection between the word and sentence)

पदस्फोट— A word itself a conveyer of the meaning. It is very hard to discriminate which exactly is the base and which is the suffix in the word 'घटेन' or 'ते' or 'मे', and therefore, it is necessary to postulate that a word as a whole conveys the meaning

पदार्थ— The sense of word understood, P. 1.4.96 ; cf. अप्रयुज्यमानस्य पदस्य अर्थ पदार्थ.

पदावधिक— The grammatical description in which the parts of a word are placed side by side, Pbh. 63.

पद्मनाभदत्त— Son of दामोदरदत्त, grandson of श्रीदत्त. Founder of सौपद्म school, author of भूरिप्रयोग and सुपद्मपञ्जिका, a commentary on it.

परमप्रकृति— Original base

परंपरासंबन्ध— Indirect relation.

परसमीपबोधक— Denoting (the phoneme) which stands near the rest, Pbh. 5.

परस्मैपद—The word for another, the transitive or active word and its terminations, the form of the verb which implies an action belonging to others, active endings. P 1 4 99

परस्मैभाषा—cf परस्मैपद

परा— Subtle sound, luminiferous consciousness raised in the मूलाधार (a mystical circle situated above the generative organs) This परा speech is known as शब्दब्रह्म This is exceedingly subtle and cognizable by योगिन्s alone.

पराश्रय— Dependent, the term refers to those letters which are bound to a more closely limited series of contexts, i e. विसर्ग, जिह्वामूलीय, उपध्मानीय, अनुस्वार, यम, PS

परिग्रहण— Complete enumeration

परिनिष्ठित—A form whose formation has been completed.

परिसंख्यान— Comprehensive enumeration, Mbh.

परोक्षवृत्ति—A word in which a root is slightly altered.

परोक्षा— The name of the perfect (लिट्) in the कातन्त्र system

पश्यन्ती— A little manifested sound that comes up to the navel region from the मूलाधार (a mystical circle situated above the generative organs) where परा speech rises This पश्यन्ती speech is subtle and not divisible into parts, and cognizable by योगिन्s alone in समाधि This is second stage of gradual amplification of sound.

पस्पशा— The first chapter (आह्निक) of the महाभाष्य is named पस्पशा This name should have been at least as old as the time of माघ since he mentions it in one of the verses in the Śi 11 112 The word पस्पशा is derived from the root स्पश् which means to refute or to touch upon This आह्निक refutes the arguments of others and touches upon the preliminaries of the शास्त्र.

पाठक उदयशंकर— Author of ज्योत्स्ना, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर and पाठकी, on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर

पाणिनि— Nothing is known of his life except the fact that he was born in the extreme Northwest of India at शलातुर The date of पाणिनि is most commonly fixed in the fourth century B C which is in accordance with the native tradition which connects him with the नन्द king of मगध . He is the author of अष्टाध्यायी, धातुपाठ, गणपाठ etc. His अष्टाध्यायी consists of 4,000 aphorisms of the greatest brevity This brevity was achieved by the invention of an algebraical system of notation of a kind not found outside the grammatical school In his धातुपाठ he gives every root along with its meaning The roots are classified in ten major groups or classes (called गणs), the basis of the classification being the manner in which the roots form the present stem The गणपाठ forms the most important accessory treatise to the अष्टाध्यायी The significance of गणपाठ is that it introduces a comprehensive principle of classification by which similar grammatical formation may be grouped together or brought under the operation of common grammatical rule

पिण्ड— Conjunction, a type of consonant group

पित्— The terminations having 'प्' as the indicatory letter, the term generally represents singular परस्मैपद terminations, before which the final vowels or the penultimate short vowels of the base take गुण or वृद्धि substitute Hence these are known as the 'strong terminations', P 3 4 92

पु – The letters प्, फ्, ब्, भ्, म; P. 8 3 37

पुञ्जराज – Author of a commentary on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया, belonged to the श्रीमाल family of मलबार He was a minister to Ghiyasuddin Khilji of Mālvā (1469-1500 A D), cf पुण्यराज.

पुण्डरीकाक्ष— Author of a commentary on श्रीपति'S supplement to कातन्त्र

पुण्यराज (पुञ्जराज)— Author of a commentary प्रकाश on the वाक्यपदीय.

पुण्यसुन्दरगणिन्— Arranged for the हैम school the different Sanskrit roots in an alphabetical order giving after each root its meaning, गण and other conjugational peculiarities

पुरुष— The term 'पुरुष' in the grammatical sense of 'person' appears to have been used by यास्क. तद् परोक्षकृता सर्वाभि. नामविभक्तिभिर्युज्यन्ते, प्रथमपुरुषैश्चाख्यातस्य। निरुक्त 7 2 पाणिनि drops the term पुरुष and uses the terms प्रथम (3rd person), मध्यम (2nd person), उत्तम (1st person) instead of the term पुरुष, P. 1.4 105-108.

पुरुषोत्तमदेव— Author of प्राणपणा, a commentary on पातञ्जल महाभाष्य, also wrote कुण्डलीव्याख्यान, कारककारिका, भाषावृत्ति, दुर्घटवृत्ति, परिभाषावृत्ति, ज्ञापकसमुच्चय and उणादिवृत्ति.

पूजार्थ— (The specific mention of the names of other grammarians by Pāṇini) which shows respect for their views; (need not necessarily indicate that Pāṇini differs from their view).

पूरणी— The words in the feminine gender ending in an ordinal affix, P. 5 2 48. An ordinal number in the feminine gender

पूर्वपदार्थप्रधान—(An अव्ययीभाव compound) where the meaning denoted by the first member (indeclinable)

stands as qualificand in relation to that of the other member

पूर्वोपस्थितनिमित्तक— A rule, the causes of the application of which precede the causes of the application of बहिरङ्ग rule in the order of the pronunciation of the letters

पृथ्वीधर— Author of a commentary on वर्धमान's कातन्त्रविस्तार, a commentary on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति

पृषोदरादिवृत्ति— Written in 1357 A D by पद्मनाभदत्त, son of गणेश्वर and grandson of श्रीपति

प्रकार— A natural application of the term प्रकार (qualifier) is to refer to what stands as a qualifier (in the शाब्दबोध) the term प्रकार refers to what stands as a qualifier in the subject of the sentence or in the predicate of the sentence Thus in the knowledge 'the tall man (is) handsome,' height as well as beauty is प्रकार (qualifier) in the शाब्दबोध In the शाब्दबोध only one meaning stands as विशेष्य (a chief qualificand) and the rest are प्रकार[s]

प्रकृतिप्रत्यापत्ति— Turning back to its original form, for example कंसवधमाचष्टे = कंसं घातयति, where the word वध resumes its original form 'हन्' in the expression कंसं घातयति, Kāty on P 3 1.26.

प्रकृतिविकारभाव— Relation of cause and effect.

प्रक्रिया— Mode of a grammatical description, process of grammatical analysis, system.

प्रक्रियाकौमुदी— A work supposed to be a model for सिद्धान्तकौमुदी It is written by रामचन्द्र belonging to the first half of the 15th century A D

प्रतिकण्ठ— (निपातन) Specific ready-made forms which behave abnormally, or irregularly.

प्रतिप्रसव— Return to the original state; return to a general rule when its अपवाद (exception) is forbidden for its effect For example, in the formation of the nom. du. of 'वृक्ष' (from वृक्ष+औ) वृद्धि operation (औ for अ+औ) takes place by the general rule, P 6 1.88, because its अपवाद operation पूर्वसवर्णदीर्घ, P 6 1.102, is forbidden by the rule, P. 6.1 104

प्रतिभा— The creative power, intellect, शब्दब्रह्म, (शब्द is not mere phonetic sound but it is pure intellect that forms ultimate world-elements), Vāk. P. 1.119

प्रतिरूपक— A word-form imitating another kind of word-form

प्रतिलक्ष्मम्— (Adv) As many times as there are individuals

प्रतिलोमसंधि— Combination of letters where consonant precedes and vowel follows it.

प्रतिवेष्टित— The term for the retroflex series, the मूर्धन्य sounds

प्रत्यक्षवृत्ति— A word in which a root is clearly visible

प्रत्यय— To go towards or against, subsequent word or sound, that which follows (Vāj P), augment (TP), case-ending (गोपथब्रा०) From the प्रातिशाख्य[s] it appears that the term प्रत्यय at one time is used in the senses of suffix, prefix, infix and augment P uses this term in the above sense only once, in 1 1 69 P frames the अधिकारसूत्र and tells us that the prescribed items which fall in 3rd to 5th chapters and come after the base are प्रत्यय, P 3 1 1–2

प्रत्ययलक्षण— The grammatical operation dependent upon the suffix, P 1 1 62

प्रत्ययलोप— The elision of an affix, P 1 1 62.

प्रत्याहारसूत्र[s]— According to tradition these सूत्र[s] are revealed to पाणिनि by God शिव They are meant to produce brevity वाजसनेयि प्रातिशाख्य has the same प्रत्याहारसूत्र[s] as of पाणिनि

प्रथम— The first (our third) person or its terminations

प्रथमा— (1) The first or nominative case and its terminations

(2) When the word is used in the dual (प्रथमया) it denotes the first two cases and their terminations, P. 6.1.102

प्रथमान्तविशेष्यकः (शाब्दबोध)— (A semantic part phrase of a sentence) where the meaning denoted by the word ending in the nominative stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which stand qualifiers) This is the view of the नैयायिक[s] according to whom the meaning of the प्रथमान्त, (the stem with the nominative case) should be considered as leading concept in verbal cognition, cf कर्तृमुख्यविशेष्यक

प्रधानप्रत्ययार्थवचन— (1) The proposition (वचन) (that the meaning of a word in a compound) is determined by its principal word and (in a derivative word the meaning) is determined by the suffix, Kāś on P. 1 2 56.

(2) The proposition that the meaning of the affix (प्रत्यय) stands as the predominant or leading concept, Sk. on P 1.2 56

प्रभाचन्द्राचार्य— Author of न्यास, a commentary on अमोघवृत्ति

प्रमत्तगीत— That which is composed by an intoxicated person, Mbh

प्रयत्न— The basic articulatory process, the articulatory effort.

प्रयागवेङ्कटादि— Author of विद्वन्मुखभूषण, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य

प्रयोगवृत्तिपर— (A grammatical) operation depending on usage

प्रयोजककर्ता— Agent of the causative verb, the instigator agent.

प्रयोजन— (i) The advantages (derived from the study of grammar) and the authority that enjoins it In both the meanings the derivation of the word प्रयोजनम् is प्रयुज्यते अनेन, Mbh

(ii) Motive of a word used in a rule by the authorities of grammar

प्रयोज्यकर्मत्व— Fact of being an object of the action which is instigated

प्रवण— The term प्रवण lit means 'downhill slope', a continuous fall, the term explains the स्वरित vowel where according to some it is a continuous fall of the high tone (उदात्त)

प्रवर्तकोपाध्याय— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपप्रकाशिका

प्रसङ्ग— The earlier term for उत्सर्ग (a general rule), प्रसङ्गादपवादो बलीयान्, Ass

प्रसारण— Changing a semivowel into a vowel, Avp (cf संप्रसारण)

प्रस्तीर्ण— Spread, flat, a characteristic feature of dental articulation

प्राकृतध्वनि— The phonological structure, the sound pattern of the norm, the name of the class of which various instances are members This is indicated by वैकृतध्वनि All the non-linguistic personal variations are eliminated at this stage It should be considered as an auditory image of the normal expression in the mind keeping the time order with it

प्राग्दीव्यतीय— The suffixes enumerated by P from 4 3 134 to 168

प्रातिपदिक— पाणिनि's commentators do not take trouble of defining this five-syllabled term श्रीधर, a Bengali commentator of the 17th century A D, explains it as that which embraces every inflected word which is in the different inflected forms such as वृक्षम्, वृक्षान् etc

पाणिनि defines the term in 1 2 45-46 as, that which conveys sense and is neither root nor affix (nor a word ending in a suffix) is a प्रातिपदिक. e g the non-derivative words like डित्थ, डवित्थ etc The words ending in primary (कृत्) and secondary (तद्धित) suffixes and compounds also are प्रातिपदिकs, e g the word like कर्तृ formed with the primary suffix तृ, दाशरथि formed by the secondary suffix इञ् and compounds like राजपुरुष are also प्रातिपदिकs,

प्रातिश्रुत्क— The resonators, a list of five resonators is also given by the Tp, उर, कण्ठ, शिर, मुख, नासिका च.

प्राप्तविभाषा (or प्राप्ते विभाषा)—An operation allowed in a particular operation which another rule makes necessary, when the general rule is already given and then follows the optional rule, then the optional rule is called प्राप्तविभाषा

प्राप्य (कर्म)— An object which is neither brought into existence or manifestation nor changed or modified by the action of the agent but when it is simply attained or reached by the action of the agent is called प्राप्य, an object which is constant and not even slightly affected by the action of the agent is called प्राप्य, it is an object where the results of the action are neither perceived nor inferred, e g घटं जानाति Here no difference is seen in the jar before knowing it and after knowing it, Vāk P 3 51

प्रायिक— (Rule) commonly valid but not universally so

प्रायोगिक— That which occurs in the ordinary language (as opposed to औपदेशिक), Pbh.120

प्रेरक— A kind of संप्रदान which incites some one to give anything as in विप्राय गां ददाति। Here the Brāhmana incites the giver to give him a cow

प्रेरणा— cf. विधि

प्रैषणी— Av. uses this term for the imperative

प्रौढमनोरमा— A commentary on his Sk written by भट्टोजी दीक्षित himself about A. D 1630

प्रौढिवाद— Bold statement

प्लुत— Protracted vowel, a vowel three times longer than the short vowel like अ and its value is 3 मात्राs

फलोपहित— Immediately preceding the result.

फुल्लराज— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय

वर्स्व— The elevation behind the row of teeth, the socket of a tooth

वश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft unaspirates except 'ज्'.

वहिरङ्ग— A rule the causes of the application of which lie without or beyond the sum of the causes of the application of अन्तरङ्ग rule.

A variety of a कर्मकारक, कालाद्विवाचक कर्म is regarded बहिरङ्ग, cf (2) अन्तरङ्ग.

बह्वपेक्ष— (A grammatical operation) dependent on a greater number of causes and eventually being बहिरङ्ग

बाधक— A rule or operation which supersedes the other rule or operation.

बाध्य— A rule or operation which is superseded by another rule or operation.

बालमनोरमा— (1) An abridgment by भट्टोजी of his own प्रौढमनोरमा, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी which is also his own (2) A commentary by वासुदेव दीक्षित on Sk.

बालरामपञ्चानन— Author of प्रबोधप्रकाश, a शैव grammar and धातुप्रकाश.

बालावबोध— (1) A popular recast of the चान्द्र grammar (1200 A. D.), by काश्यप, a Buddhistic Ceylonese priest

(2) Written by नरहरि to remove the obstacles in the way of students learning पञ्चमहाकाव्य[s] arising from the circumstance of their not having studied grammar before

बाहुलक— Fact (for a grammatical operation) of being subject to diversity (that is to apply in some cases, not to apply in other cases)

बाह्यप्रयत्न— The external articulatory efforts, extra-buccal process

बाळंभट्ट— Author of उद्योत, a commentary on शब्दकौस्तुभ

बिन्दुद्वय— Double dot, graphic representation of the विसर्जनीय

बुद्धिनिर्ग्राह्य— (A word) grasped by the mind, Mbh 1.1 1

बृहस्पति— Second propounder of grammar.

बोपदेव— The founder of a modern school of grammarians, wrote मुग्धबोध, a new treatise on grammar. Date ranges from 1200 A D to 1300 A D.

ब्रह्मन्— First propounder of grammar.

भ— Name of the weakest base of nouns (as opposed to पद), i. e of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before तद्धित[s] beginning with vowels or य, P 1 4.18 etc. भ may be the first syllable of भग्न or भग्न because, before weak endings the stem often undergoes reduction or syncoption, P. 1 4.16

भट्टोजी दीक्षित— The author of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, has written a commentary प्रौढमनोरमा on it, also a commentary on the P.'s सूत्र[s] named शब्दकौस्तुभ. Date is placed circ. 1630 A. D.

भरत— Commentator of भट्टिकाव्य.

भर्तृहरि— The author of वाक्यपदीय and a commentary named दीपिका on the महाभाष्य of पतञ्जलि

Date ranges from 550 A. D. to 650 A. D

भवत्— The name of the present in the शाङ्खायन आरण्यक and in the मुग्धबोध grammar,

भवन्ती — The name of the present (लट्) used by कात्यायन

भव्य— The name of the simple future in the मुग्धबोध grammar

भविष्यत्— The name of the future in the शाङ्खायन आरण्यक.

भविष्यन्ती— The name of the simple future in the कातन्त्र system and ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण

भष्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft apirates except 'ह्', P 8 2 37

भागुरि— Author of a grammar

भारद्वाज— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P 7 2 63

भाव— (1) The action which can be accomplished without mark of the agent (cf कर्तृस्थभावक). अपरिस्पन्दनसाधनसाध्यो धात्वर्थो भाव ।, e g the action of seeing which does not require the movement on the part of the agent.

(2) Ultimate result. In a verb the ultimate result is principal, action itself is subordinate Action is just a means to bring about the भाव

(3) भाव = Action to be accomplished (साध्य) In a verb an action is principal and the various means used for the action are subordinate, निरुक्त

(4) Action of an accomplished nature, सिद्धावस्थापन्नो धात्वर्थो भाव । Sk.

भावगर्हा— The contempt in regard to the sense of the action, P 3 1 24

भावना— Technical term in the मीमांसा system. Lit it means bringing into being, that which produces some effect, it is defined as भवितुर्भवनानुकूलो भावकव्यापारविशेष , the particular activity of the person or thing capable of producing the effect, the effort or activity on the part of the agent to achieve his desired end, it is a व्यापार of to be, which is of accomplished nature According to the मीमांसक this भावना is denoted by the verb-ending suffixes.

भावनाविशेष्यकः (शाब्दबोध)— (A semantic paraphrase of a sentence) where productive operation (भावना) stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which are qualifiers), this is the view of the मीमांसक[s] according to whom the predominant idea in the sense of a sentence is productive operation

भाविन्— It is the name given to vowels with the exception of अ and आ, that which causes change of a dental स् into the corresponding cerebral ष् कण्ठ्यावकारौ वर्जयित्वा स्वराणां भाविसंज्ञा भवति । उवट.

भाव्यमान— That which is taught in a rule.

भाषितपुंस्क— A (feminine or neuter) word of which also a masculine is mentioned or exists (and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender), e g the word गङ्गा is not भाषितपुंस्क, whereas such words as शुभ्र and ग्रामणी are so, P 7 1 49.

भास्करशास्त्री अभ्यंकर— Commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and शब्देन्दुशेखर. His date is 1783-1871 A D

भीमभट्ट—Author of भैमी, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर

भुग्न— Bent The Rv Pr gives this title to the half elided or released letter व, a mode of junction

भूत— The name of the past tense in शाकटायन आरण्यक and मुग्धबोध grammar

भूतकरण— The name given to the augment in the प्रातिशाख्यs In the original Indo-European language the tenses had no time signification but they only denoted differences in the aspect of the action The augment was prefixed to the Imperfect, Plu perfect, Aorist and Conditional to express past time This is why augment is called भूतकरण

भैरवमिश्र— Author of a commentary भैरवी on नागोजी भट्ट's परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर

भोज— Author of सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, a grammatical work and सरस्वतीकण्ठभरण, a rhetorical work

भोजव्याकरण— Written by विनयसुन्दर for the benefit of a king भोज, son of भारमल्ल

भ्रष्टावसरन्याय— The implication of this maxim in grammar is that a grammatical operation does not take place, when the occasion for the taking place of it has once gone by

मङ्गरस— Author of चिन्तामणिप्रतिपद, a commentary on यक्षवर्मन्'s चिन्तामणि

मण्डन— Son of बाडड, महाप्रधान and सङ्घपति to Alpusahi. Commented on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया

मध्यमपदलोपिन्— (Compound) where the middle member has been dropped

मध्यमा— Subtle sound It is revealed by the air which passes to the region of heart from the navel region where the पश्यन्ती speech is revealed from the परा speech परा is minutest, पश्यन्ती is minuter and मध्यमा is minute speech The पश्यन्ती speech is the third stage of gradual amplification of नाद The मध्यमा sound might be cognized at the time of जप or when ears are shut up. The मध्यमा नाद is called स्फोट also

मन्तुदेव— Author of दर्पणा, a commentary on वैयाकरणभूषणसार and दोषोद्धरण, on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर

मय्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the consonants belonging to all the वर्गs except 'ञ्'; P 8 3 33

मलयगिरि— Author of शब्दानुशासन and a commentary on it Flourished about 1143 A. D.

मल्लय-यज्वन् — A commentator of कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप

महादेव— Author of a commentary known as शब्दसिद्धि on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति

महाप्राण— Big-breath, the term for the aspirate sound.

महाभाष्य-चिन्तामणि— A commentary on महाभाष्य by धनेश्वर

महावाक्य— A compound sentence, a sentence which consists of more than one sentence, वाक्योच्चयो महावाक्यम्।

महासंज्ञा— Large-sized (technical term in grammar which means significant in general)

मात्रा— The length of time required to pronounce a short vowel (a long vowel contains 2 मात्राs, and a prolated vowel, 3 मात्राs), the device adopted by the Indians for the purpose of phonological description where the basic vowel units are considered as members of qualitatively similar pairs, each comprising a short, a long and a prolated member

माधव— Son of काह्नु and pupil of श्रीरङ्ग, commented on the सारस्वतप्रक्रिया He flourished after 1553 A. D

माधवीय धातुवृत्ति — Written by सायण (1350 A D) the great Vedic भाष्यकार

मानसरञ्जनी— A commentary by वल्लभ on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

मिताक्षरा— Commentary on अष्टाध्यायी, written by अन्नंभट, the author of तर्कसंग्रह, 17 th century A. D

मुखनासिकावचन— That which is pronounced by the nose along with the mouth, nasal sounds, P. 1.1 8

मुखसुखार्थम्— (adv) For the facility of elocution

मुनित्रय— The triad of sages (पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि).

मूर्धन्य— The term for the retroflex series, for the मूर्धन्यs the articulator is the tip of the tongue retro flexed.

मूलाधार— A mystical circle situated above the generative organs where the परा speech rises.

मेघरत्न— A Jain of बृहत्खरतरगच्छ, pupil of विनयसुन्दर Author of सारस्वतव्याकरणढुण्ढिका or सारस्वतदीपिका He flourished before 1556 A. D

मेघविजय—Author of हैमकौमुदी alias चन्द्रप्रभा (1669 A D), modelled on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

मैत्रेयरक्षित— Author of धातुप्रदीप and तन्त्रप्रदीप,

यक्षवर्मन— Author of चिन्तामणि, a commentary on शाकटायन's शब्दानुशासन

यञ्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the semivowels, nasals and soft aspirates झ्, भ्

यज्ञेश्वरभट्ट— Author of गणरत्नावलि.

यण्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the semivowels, P 6 1 77

यत्न— The articulatory effort

यथोद्देश— Not going beyond the place where a संज्ञा or परिभाषा is taught, संज्ञाs and परिभाषाs remain where they are taught Pbh 2

यम— A twin-letter (the consonant interposed and generally understood but not written in practice, when a nasal is immediately preceded by one of the four other consonants in each class), within a word, when a non-nasal स्पर्श is followed by a nasal, it is separated by the appropriate यम e g पलिक्क्नी, चख्ख्नतु, अग्ग्नि, घ्घ्नन्ति, here the doubled letters क्, ख्, ग् and घ् are यमs

यय्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all consonants except the sibilants and the aspirate 'ह्', P. 8 4 58

यर्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the aspirate 'ह्' P. 8 4 45

यु (du.)— The short or long इ and उ, P 6.4.77.

युक्तिसिद्ध— cf न्यायसिद्ध

युग्म— सम, even

युवन्— The fourth or still lower descendant is known as युवन् if elder offspring of the same ancestor still lives cf. गोत्र P 4.1 163

यू (du.)— The long ई and ऊ, P 1.4 3

योग— (केवलावयवशक्ति) A meaning based on the derivation or etymology. This is illustrated by the word like पाचक, a 'cook', where the meaning of the word is fully accounted for by its morphemic meaning

योगप्रमाण— The etymological meaning which is considered as authoritative, P 1 2 55

योगरूढि— (समुदायावयवशक्तिसंकर) A denotation of a word based on its derivative sense as well as the word as a whole This is illustrated by the word पङ्कज, which means by the pure convention a lotus and this meaning is justified by the derivation पङ्क-जनि-कर्तृत्व 'mud-production-agent' = a thing that grows in mud This word does not denote merely derivative sense like पाचक, because then it may mean anything that is born in mud (plants etc.), Therefore, the convention supported by the derivation denotes the meaning lotus

योगवाह— cf अयोगवाह

योगविभाग— To make two rules out of one

योग्यता— (1) Possibility of applying (a grammatical operation, opp to real application of it)

(2) Compatibility The linguistic utterance, which forms the construction, is said to have compatibility when meanings conveyed by them are not inconsistent with each other The utterance अग्निना सिञ्चति is not a construction, because it is incompatible, since it is impossible that अग्निना (with fire) should be instrumental of action of sprinkling

यौगिकरूढ— A word which denotes two different meanings, one based on the derivation and the other based on the pure convention It is illustrated by the word उद्भिद It means according to derivation a tree or a bush that comes up after breaking (the earth) Again the word also means the sacrifice which is its pure conventional meaning irrespective of its derivative sense

रक्त— Coloured by nasalization (of vowels)

रक्षोहागमलघ्वसंदेह (Pl)— (The advantages derived from the study of grammar) the protection (of the वेदs), modification (of the वैदिक मन्त्रs), easy means (of acquiring the knowledge of words), absence of ambiguity and the authority (वेद), Mbh.

रघुनन्दनशिरोमणि— Author of a commentary on दुर्गसिंह's वृत्ति

रघुनाथ— Author of लघुभाष्य on the सारस्वत A pupil of भट्टोजी दीक्षित, son of विनायक Belongs to 17th century A. D

रङ्ग— (Nasal) colour, nasalization (of vowels)

रङ्गनाथ-यज्वन्— Author of मञ्जरीमकरन्द, a commentary on हरदत्त's पदमञ्जरी.

रमाकान्त— Author of a commentary on काशीश्वर's गणपाठ of the सौपद्म

रल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants, except the semivowels य् and व्, P 1 2 26.

राग— (Nasal) colour, nasalization (of vowels).

राघवेन्द्राचार्य— Author of त्रिपथगा, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, विषमी, a commentary on शब्देन्दुशेखर and प्रभा, a commentary on वैयाकरणभूषणसार His date is the first half of the 19th century A. D.

रामकृष्ण— Author of वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तरत्नाकर, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

रामचन्द्र चक्रवर्ती— Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपति's supplement to कातन्त्र

रामचन्द्र विद्याभूषण— Author of परिभाषावृत्ति (1688 A D) to मुग्धबोध

रामचन्द्र सरस्वती— Author of विवरण, a commentary on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

रामचन्द्रभट्ट तारे— Author of पाणिनिसूत्रवृत्ति

रामचन्द्राश्रम— Author of सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका, a commentary on the सारस्वत, and its abridgment, लघुसिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका

रामतर्कवागीश— Commented on the मुग्धबोध and arranged the उणादिकोश alphabetically

रामदेव मिश्र— Author of वृत्तिप्रदीप, a commentary on the Kāśi He flourished between 1058 and 1313 A D

रामनाथ— Author of कातन्त्र धातुवृत्ति.

रामभट्ट— Author of विद्वत्प्रबोधिनी or रामभट्टी, a commentary on the सारस्वतप्रक्रिया He was an आन्ध्र coming from तेलंगण Son of नरसिंह and कामा His sons were लक्ष्मीधर and जनार्दन

रामशर्मन्— Commented on मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी

रामसेवक— Son of देवीदत्त Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपव्याख्या His date is 1593-1643 A D

रामानन्द— Author of तत्त्वदीपिका, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी Son of मधुकर त्रिपाठी His date is 1623 to 1663 A D.

रुद्रधर— Author of अष्टाध्यायीवृत्ति.

रूढि— (केवलसमुदायशक्ति) A convention based on the word as a whole where it has nothing to do with its derivation or morphemic meaning. This is illustrated by the words like डित्थ etc, i e proper nouns

रूपगोस्वामिन्— Pupil of चैतन्य (1484-1527 A D), author of हरिनामामृत which employs the various names of राधा and कृष्ण and of their acts by way of illustrations and as technical terms

लक्षणैकचक्षुष्क — Who is guided solely by the rules (of grammar)

लक्ष्मीनृसिंह—Wrote a commentary विलास on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

लक्ष्मीनृसिंह— Author of शिशिखा, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

लक्ष्यतावच्छेदक—The definitive feature of the secondary meaning, the characteristic property of the secondary sense.

लक्ष्यैकचक्षुष्क— Who is guided solely by the forms of the language

लघु— The term for short vowel; P. 1 4.10 (A syllable containing) a short vowel not followed by a consonant-group

लघुप्रयत्नतर— Having a lighter articulatory process, the half-elided य and व, P 8 3 18

लघुमनोरमा— An anonymous commentary on सि कौमुदी.

लघुसिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका— An abridgment of सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका, both written by रामचन्द्राश्रम

लाघवगौरवचर्चा— The discussion which points out that the particular solution, out of various solutions, is adequate and advantageous because it is less complex and simpler and the other is not advantageous because it involves a heavy statement and is cumbrous

लिङ्ग— The word is used in the sense of mark, token (Up), characteristic (निरुक्त 1 17) From this the word came to mean the characteristic of the male or the organ of male, phallus, organ of generation, the sign of sex Then it came to signify the grammatical gender

लिङ्गविशिष्ट— A form which is derived (from a प्रातिपदिक) by the addition of (an affix denoting) gender

लुक्— (Probably from the root लुञ्च् to tear off) The dropping out or disappearance of प्रत्यय's or affixes. cf लोप

लुग्विकरण— Said of roots which have लुक् (zero morpheme i e disappearance) for their विकरण.

लुप्— पाणिनि uses this word in the sense of elision of suffixes, but this term is confined to the तद्धित section In the case of the elision of a तद्धित suffix by the word 'लुप्', the gender and the number of the word formed with the suffix are the same as those of original word, P 1 2 51.

लुमत्— The symbols containing the syllable लु i e लुक्, लुप् and श्लु (which are distinguished from लोप), P 1.1 63

लोकेशकार— Author of तत्त्वदीपिका (1683 A D), a commentary on सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका.

लोप— Dropping, elision, the term लोप is distinguished from the terms लुक्, लुप् and श्लु which are only applicable to affixes, when लोप of an affix takes place, a blank is substituted, which exerts the same influence on the base as the affix itself, but when either लुक् or लुप् or श्लु of an affix is enjoined, then the affix is not only dropped but it is also inoperative on the base, thus in the 1st plu. of कति, where जस् not only is dropped but it is also inoperative on the base, thus in the 1st plural of कति, where जस् is dropped by लुक् the change of the final of the base to the गुण does not take place, i. e. both the affix and its effect on the

base are abolished; moreover, लोप refers only to the last letter of an affix, whereas by लुक्, लुप् and श्लु the dropping of the whole affix is implied P I 1 60

लौकिकन्यायमूल— A maxim (परिभाषा) established on the basis of the practice of ordinary life

वंशीवादन— Author of a commentary on गोयीचन्द्र's commentary on the संक्षिप्तसार of क्रमदीश्वर

वचन— (1) Word, speaking, mentioning, then it came to mean in grammar the injunction of a teacher, rule (2) Number, it is supposed that वचन as a technical term, was used with 'एक', 'द्वि' and 'बहु' and then separated from these and used as a generic term to denote the sense of number

वनमालिन्— Author of मनोन्मज्जिनी, a commentary on वैयाकरणभूषण

वरदराज— Author of मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी and लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, abridgments of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

वररुचि— An alias of कात्यायन.

वर्णकाल— It is a generic term which is used to denote a whole family of sounds. Mbh I 1 1

वर्णसमाम्नाय— Assemblage or aggregate of letters (mentioned at the beginning of पाणिनि's grammar)

वर्णस्फोट— The letters are the conveyer of the meaning According to वर्णस्फोट theory, a meaning is understood from suffixes such as ति or सु in पचति and रामेषु respectively. In this way it is necessary to postulate that the suffixes and the stems convey the meaning

वर्णाश्रय— (A grammatical operation) which depends on the letter or letters (of the affix and not on the affix as such).

वर्तमाना— The name of the present (लट्) in the कातन्त्र system

वर्त्स्य— The projection behind the roots of teeth, the alveolar arch

वल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the semivowel 'य्'

वश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals, the soft unaspirates and soft aspirates, and the semivowels except 'य्'.

वस्तुतन्त्र— Referring to existing reality

वाक्यस्फोट—A sentence, the integral linguistic unit, is the conveyer of meaning It is very hard to discriminate what the two words are, in the expression 'दधीदम्' or in 'हरेऽव' So it is necessary to postulate that the sentence as a whole conveys the meaning.

वाग्योगविद्— The learned grammarian (who uses the right word in the right place), Mbh Lit. the expression means one who knows the convention of words, i e combination of stems and suffixes

वाच्यवाचकभाव— Relation between the denoted meaning and the word that denotes it

वामनाचार्य— Author of a लिङ्गानुशासन

वारणावनेशशास्त्रिन्— Author of a commentary, अमृतसृति on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

वार्ण— (An operation) which concerns (a combination of) letters, (or which is taught in सन्धि-rule)

वार्तिक— कात्यायन's (वररुचि's) commentary on पाणिनि's अष्टाध्यायी, just after the latter's composition These वार्तिकs (notes) are of the same brevity as of the original work, but were fortunately soon made the subject of an extensive commentary (महाभाष्य) by पतञ्जलि The characteristic feature of a वार्तिक is criticism in regard to that which is omitted or imperfectly expressed in a सूत्र. वार्तिक is defined by हेमचन्द्र as उक्तानुक्तदुरुक्तार्थचिन्ताकारि तु वार्तिकम्। The object of the वार्तिकs is, on the one hand, to discuss such objections as might be raised to the rules of पाणिनि's grammar and, on the other hand, to justify पाणिनि without bias or prejudice, by defending him against ill founded criticism Where defence or justification of पाणिनि is impossible कात्यायन rejects the rule of पाणिनि

वासरूपविधि— The rule (P 3 1 94) which prescribes that अपवाद suffix which is not uniform with उत्सर्ग suffix, supersedes the latter only optionally

वासुदेव दीक्षित वाजपेयिन्— Author of बालमनोरमा, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी Son of महादेव and अन्नपूर्णा, pupil of विश्वेश्वर He flourished between 1687-1738 A D.

वासुदेवभट्ट— A pupil of चण्डीश्वर, author of सारस्वतप्रसाद, a commentary on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया (1588 A. D.).

वासुदेवशास्त्री अभ्यंकर— Author of तत्त्वादर्श, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and गूढाभिप्रकाश, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर. His date is 1863-1942 A D.

विकरण— Producing a change, the term for the affix or conjugational characteristic which is placed between the root and terminations or between the last vowel and the following consonant of the root In the system of पाणिनि the विकरणs are शप् (3.1 68), शपो लुक् (2.4.72), श्लु (2.4 75), श्यन् (3 1 69), श्नु (3.1.73), श (3 1.77), श्नम् (3 1 78), उ (3.1 79), श्ना (3.1.81), णिच् (3 1 25), चिण् (3 1 66), यक् (3 1.67), च्लि (3 1.43) [and the substitutes of च्लि, सिच् (3 1.44), क्स (3.1.45), चङ् (3.1 48), अङ् (3 1.52)], तासि and स्य (3 1.33), सिप् (3 1 34), आम् (3 1 35), the first nine of which are added in the Pres., Impf., Imperative and Potential

and before a कृत् which contains a mute palatal श, in the case of active verbs, यक् is added in the case of कर्मन् or भाव i e passive or neuter च्लि and its substitutes (सिच् , क्स , चङ् , अङ् , चिण्) are added in the Aorist, तासि in the first Future, स्य in the 2nd Future and Conditional and सिप् before लेट् (in the Subjunctive), आम in the Perfect

विकार— Modification, variant

विकार्य (कर्म)— An object (कर्मकारक) which is changed from one state to another by the action of the agent is called विकार्य It is chiefly of two kinds, when its previous form is completely destroyed by the action of the agent and when it is only modified by him, e g काष्ठं भस्म करोति (reduces fuel to ashes) and सुवर्णं कुण्डलं करोति (makes ear-rings out of gold) In the first example, the former form of fuel is totally destroyed while in the latter, gold is changed into a different form without destroying its nature

विकृतावयवनिबन्धनकार्य— A grammatical operation that depends on the part which has undergone a change.

विक्रम— The victory of विसर्ग before क, ख, प and फ

विच्छेद— The division of the medial non-nasal stop into two parts before a nasal, e. g [Pad^{d}ma], Vp. The division of non-nasal stop may mean the oral stop and its nasal release, e g [Pad^{n}ma]

विजलभूपति— Author of प्रबोधचन्द्रिका, an elementary grammar The illustrative examples are connected with the names of राम He is the son of विक्रम and चन्द्रावती and belongs to चौहाण race ruling at Patna.

विठ्ठल— A commentator on the सारस्वत.

विठ्ठलाचार्य— Author of प्रसाद, a commentary on रामचन्द्र's प्रक्रियाकौमुदी. Son of नृसिंहाचार्य and grandson of रामकृष्णाचार्य, father of लक्ष्मीधराचार्य. He cannot be later than 1525 A. D.

विद्यानाथ दीक्षित— Author of प्रक्रियारञ्जन, a commentary on रामचन्द्र's प्रक्रियाकौमुदी.

विधि—It is the desire of the speaker to induce the hearer to do the intended things In the popular example गामानय (bring a cow) addressed by the master to his servant, the desire of the speaker that the servant (addressee) may act to bring a cow (अयं गवानयने प्रवर्तताम्) is the विधि. It is same as शाब्दी भावना Both the मीमांसक^{s} and the grammarians have agreed to the view on the basis of P.'s rule 3.3 161 that विधि or प्रेरणा is the primary meaning of the लिङ्, लोट्, तव्य and लेट्.

विधिप्रतिषेधशास्त्र— A grammatical rule prescribing what operation should be applicable and what should not be.

विधेयविषय— (A maxim) concerning (only) that which is taught (in a grammatical rule).

विध्यङ्गभाव— 'Becoming integral part of a grammatical rule.'

विनयविजयगणिन्— Author of हैमलघुप्रक्रिया (1052 A. D) and its commentary, हैमप्रकाश (1077 A. D), pupil of कीर्तिविजयगणिन्.

विप्रतिषेध— Conflict, conflict in the application of two rules of Pāṇini, when the two rules each of which has its proper 'domain' (of application), happen to become simultaneously applicable in certain instances without it being possible to let them take effect both at the same time, P 1 4 2

विभज्यान्वाख्यान— Formation of a word out of its part, when that word is dissolved into all its constituents, Pbh 49

विभाषा— The allowing rule to be optional, where there is a prohibition as well as an alternative course left open, P 1.1 44

विभाषित— Admitting an alternative, optional, P.

विमलसरस्वती— Author of रूपमाला, a recast of अष्टाध्यायी He flourished before 1350 A D भट्टोजी acknowledges his indebtedness to him in प्रौढमनोरमा.

विरोधप्रतिसंधान— A grasp of the question which of the two conflicting rules that happen to become simultaneously applicable, ought to take place.

विलम्बित— Reduced tempo.

विवक्षाधीनत्व— Fact (for a word-form) of being submitted to the intention (of the speaker even if contrary to a rule of grammar).

विवक्षार्थ— (A quality) meant to distinguish (a term from another).

विवक्षित— (A quality) assigned (to a term) for the purpose (of distinguishing it from another).

विवरण— (1) A commentary on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप, written by ईश्वरानन्द, the pupil of सत्यानन्द.

(2) A commentary on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप written by नारायण

(3) A commentary on हेमचन्द्र's लिङ्गानुशासन and उणादिसूत्र^{s}.

विवारभिन्न— The letter which differs considerably in the degree of openness (or in quality)

विवृत— The most open vowel.

विवृत्ति— A hiatus left between a final vowel and an initial vowel (a type of junction)
ते + आ = त आ तस्मै + इति = तस्मा इति

विशिष्टलिङ्ग— Word of a different gender, P 2.4.7

विशेषण— Qualifier, a natural application of the term 'qualifier' (in a शाब्दबोध) is to refer to what is expressed in the subject or what denotes the distinctive characteristic of the विशेष्य (qualified). Thus in the knowledge 'the tall man' height is a qualifier

विशेषवचन— A specific term opposed to the generic term (सामान्यवचन), P 8.3.74

विशेष्य— A natural application of the term qualificand (विशेष्य) is to refer to what is expressed by the subject of the sentence or what stands as a leading concept in the शाब्दबोध In the knowledge 'भूतले घट' 'on the ground (is) a pot', pot is the qualificand, while in the knowledge 'घटवद् भूतलम्' 'pot-possessing (is) the ground', ground is the qualificand

विशेष्यविशेषणभाव— Connection between the term qualifying and the term qualified

विश्वकर्मशास्त्रिन— Author of व्याकृति, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

विश्वनाथ दण्डिभट्ट— A commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and बृहच्छब्देन्दुशेखर A pupil of बालशास्त्री रानडे

विश्वेश्वर—Author of व्याकरणसुधामहानिधि

विषयसप्तमी— Loc of the domain concerned (that is, locative meaning in the domain of, opp to the परसप्तमी)

विष्णुशास्त्री भट— Author of चिच्चन्द्रिका, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर He flourished in the 19th century A. D.

विष्णुशास्त्री भट्ट— Author of विष्णुभट्टी, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

विष्णुमित्र—Author of क्षीरोदर, a commentary on पातञ्जलभाष्य

विष्णुमिश्र— Author of a commentary on the सुपद्मप्रयोग of पद्मनाभ

विसर्ग— Voiceless ह् (-h) which occurs primarily in final position

विसर्जनीय— cf विसर्ग

वीरेश्वर— Son of शेषकृष्ण, the preceptor of भट्टोजी दीक्षित Himself the preceptor of जगन्नाथ

वृत्— The word 'वृत्' employed at the end of the गणपाठ shows that the list in the गणपाठ is exhaustive and not merely illustrative.

वृत्ति— (1) The power of expressing a sense different from what was inherent originally in the word. When a word undergoes a वृत्ति or modification, it gains an additional sense This additional sense always refers to something other than the original connotation of the word, to express the sense of another word by a different word is a वृत्ति

This वृत्ति is of five sorts I (1) कृत्, the process by which a primary noun is derived from a verbal root (2) तद्धित, the process by which a secondary noun is formed from a primitive noun (3) समास, the process by which two or more nouns are composed to form one noun (4) एकशेष, the process by which one is retained to the exclusion of other nouns and the noun so retained denotes all the nouns so excluded (5) सनाद्यन्त धातु, the process by which a verb is formed from a noun and a derivative verb from a primitive verb, such as the Desiderative, the Causative, the Intensive and the Denominative verbs कृत्तद्धितसमासैकशेषसनाद्यन्तधातुरूपाः पञ्च वृत्तयः । परार्थाभिधानं वृत्तिः । Sk II (1) Turning into something, paraphrasing Pāṇini's abstract formulation into syntactically complete and understandable sentences, as a designation of abstract procedure through which one expression or sound turns into another one (2) Method of composition, Mbh

वृत्तिरत्न— A commentary on Kāśikā Vṛtti on Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī

वृत्तिसमवायार्थ — [The letters mentioned in the first fourteen aphorisms] are intended for the grouping of letters suited to पाणिनि's method of composition.

वृद्ध—The word that contains आ, ऐ or औ (वृद्धि vowels) in the first syllable P 1.1.73

वृद्धि— Increase, extension, (in grammar) vowels आ, ऐ, औ, P 1.1.1, the term वृद्धि corresponds to the Indo-European 3rd grade vowels (raised grade vowels)

वृषभदेव— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय.

वैकृतध्वनि— The actual sound spoken by the speaker and heard by the listener It includes all the various differences in intonation, tempo, pitch etc depending on individual speaker

वैखरी — A form of speech spoken by men. It is revealed by the air which passes to the region of the mouth from the region of the heart This is fourth stage of gradual amplification of sound and is intelligible.

वैद्यनाथ पायगुंडे— A pupil of नागोजी भट्ट He is also called बाळंभट He is the author of गदा on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, चिदस्थिमाला, on शब्देन्दुशेखर, प्रभा, on शब्दकौस्तुभ, भावप्रकाशिका, on शब्दरत्न; छाया, on महाभाष्यप्रदीपोद्योत and कला, on वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तमञ्जूषा. The son of महादेव and

वेणी, and a protege of लक्ष्मीदेवी, wife of king चन्द्रसिंह of मिथिला

वैयधिकरण्य— Absence of co ordination of two elements (in a sentence or a compound word)

वैयर्थ्य—(Said of a grammatical rule or operation) being without object or practical use

वैयाकरणाख्या— A technical term of grammar, P. 6 3 7

व्यक्तिपक्ष— Alternative of (a word in a rule denoting) an individual

व्यक्तिस्फोट— The linguistic symbol, conveyer of meaning, is virtually particular or individual

व्यञ्जन— The term for consonant, those which manifest the meaning, the consonants rather than the vowels are responsible for the differentiation of meanings

व्यपदेशी— (A grammatical element) which has received special designation so far as the application to it of some grammatical operation is concerned

व्यपेक्षा— Mutual relation between the two meanings denoted by the words or the stem and suffix, the syntactical union of the words expressing two different ideas, व्यपेक्षा means syntactical union of the meanings of the words in the sentence where the individual meanings are kept separately which are mutually related to each other का पुन शब्दयोर्व्यपेक्षा ? न ब्रूम शब्दयोरिति । किं तर्हि ? अर्थयो । Mbh on P 2 1 1, नानाभूतयो, पदार्थयोर्या योग स व्यपेक्षा ।

व्यभिचार— The non-existence (of a grammatical combination) setting aside (of a maxim)

व्यर्थ—(1) Without purpose, meaningless, व्यर्थ सञ्ज्ञापयति । Sk (2) Of different purposes (विभिन्ना अर्था यस्य), Kāty (Vārttika 5) on P 1 2 64).

व्यवस्था—(1) Adoption (in grammar of one view or the other) according as it suits the forms (that have to be made up by the rule)

(2) A relation in time or space P 1 1 34, the fixed limit with regard to their own meaning स्वाभिधेयावधिनियमो व्यवस्था Sk, order, arrangement, class

व्यवस्थितविभाषा— Said of a rule in which the operations are optional (not in the ordinary manner) so that the operation must take place in particular instances, while in others, it is not allowed to take place

व्याकरणदुर्घटोद्घाट— A commentary by केशवदेव पञ्चाननभट्टाचार्य on the commentary of गोयीचन्द्र on संक्षिप्तसार

व्याख्यान—(1) A commentary by नृसिंह on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी. (2) A learned interpretation (of a rule) which gives example, counter example for the clear explanation of the text and which paraphrases the text by filling up ellipsis so that abstract formulation in the text would be syntactically complete.

व्याडि— Author of सग्रह, a basis for पतञ्जलि's महाभाष्य. परिभाषा[s] are also ascribed to him. He is later than पाणिनि

व्यापार— Operation, activity, that which produces a result.

व्यापारविशेष्यक (शाब्दबोध)— (A semantic paraphrase of a sentence) where the meaning activity (denoted by the root) stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which stand qualifiers) This is the view of the grammarians according to whom the meaning of activity denoted by the root should be considered as a leading concept in verbal cognition cf. धात्वर्थमुख्यविशेष्यक

व्युपध— That which has इ or ई, उ or ऊ as its penultimate, P. 1.2.26

शक्यतावच्छेदक— The distinctive feature of the denoted meaning, the characteristic property of the denoted or primary meaning

शङ्कर— Commentator of पुरुषोत्तमदेव's महाभाष्यलघुवृत्ति.

शङ्करशास्त्री मारुलकर— Author of a commentary शाङ्करी on वैयाकरणभूषणसार His date is 1878–1958 A. D

शब्दब्रह्म— Revealed sound identified with the supreme; it is featureless, intellectual in essence and possesses the characteristics which are favourable to cosmic creation

शब्दमहार्णवन्यास—An anonymous commentary on हेमचन्द्र's बृहद्वृत्ति.

शब्दरसार्णव— An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

शब्दसागर— An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

शब्दानुशासन— The science of grammar wherein the derivation of words is explained. Mbh

शर्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the sibilants

शर्ववर्मन्— Founder of कातन्त्र or कलाप or कौमार school. Patronized by सातवाहन

शाकटायन—(1) Credited with the authorship of उणादिसूत्र[s] and कृत्प्रकरण in the कातन्त्र He is mentioned by पाणिनि

(2) Author of अमोघवृत्ति, शब्दानुशासन, परिभाषासूत्र[s], गणपाठ, धातुपाठ and लिङ्गानुशासन Many of his सूत्र[s] are same as those of पाणिनि's He flourished between 817 and 877 A. D

शाकल्य— (1) An ancient grammarian mentioned by P 8.4.51 (2) A constitutor of पदपाठ.

शान्तनवाचार्य— Author of फिट्सूत्र's. He is later than पाणिनि

शाब्दबोध— Apprehension of meaning of words, verbal knowledge the term later came to mean an interpretation or paraphrase of a morphemic or syntactic construction into another linguistic expression. The expansion or paraphrase of linguistic utterance is called शाब्दबोध which resolves all ambiguity of statement by determining the exact relationship between the meaning denoted by morpheme or morphemic sequences by the way of elaboration of the general idea of a sentence as purported to be interpreted by a particular school

शाब्दी भावना— It is the speaker's desire to induce the hearer to do what he intends him to do In Vedas which are believed to be अपौरुषेय (self-revealed), the speaker's desire cannot be the शाब्दी भावना except the potency of the विधिशब्द in the injunction. Hence it is called शाब्द (pertaining to विधिशब्द). This is denoted by the terminations like विधिलिङ् (Optative), लोट् (Imperative), तव्य (Potential participle) and लेट् (Subjunctive).

शाब्दी योग्यता—Compatibility of words A linguistic utterance is said to have compatibility when that is grammatically capable to convey the idea which is intended to be spoken. The sentence जलं घटं सिञ्चति lacks the compatibility, because the linguistic unit जलम् is grammatically incapable to convey the idea that water is instrument of action of sprinkling In the absence of compatibility the linguistic utterance does not form a construction.

शास्त्रप्रक्रियास्मरणपूर्वकप्रयोग—The employment of words after due remembrance of the process of grammatical formation (and the rules which apply to that form).

शिवनारायणशास्त्रिन्— Author of विजया, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

शिवभट्ट— Author of कुङ्कुमविलास, a commentary on हरदत्त's पदमञ्जरी

शिवराम चक्रवर्ती— Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपति's supplement to कातन्त्र.

शिवरामेन्द्र सरस्वती— Commentator of पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य and सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

शीघ्रोपस्थितिकत्व—(Said of a grammatical rule) being more immediately present (to the mind than another rule).

शुद्ध— Pure non-nasalized vowels.

शेषकृष्ण— Author of प्रक्रियाप्रकाश, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी, the preceptor of भट्टोजी दीक्षित He must be placed in 1600 A. D

शेषनारायण— Author of सूक्तिरत्नाकर, a commentary on पातञ्जल महाभाष्य

शेषविष्णु— Author of महाभाष्यप्रकाशिका, a commentary on महाभाष्य. Son of महादेवसूरि and grandson of कृष्णसूरि His date ranges from 1513 to 1593 A D.

शेषशर्मन्— A commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

श्चुः— The letters श्, च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्. P 8.4.40

श्रीधर— Author of श्रीधरी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

श्रीधर चक्रवर्तिन्— A commentator on the सारस्वत

श्रीपति—Author of a supplement to the कातन्त्र

श्रीवल्लभवाचनाचार्य— Author of दुर्गपदप्रबोध (1605 A. D.), a commentary on हेमचन्द्र's लिङ्गानुशासन

श्रोत्रोपलब्धि— (A word) which is heard by the ear, Mbh. 1.1.1.

श्रौत— Read in a grammatical rule, actually enunciated.

श्रौतस्थान्यादेशभाव— The relation between substitute and that which is substituted when that relation is actually stated in a rule by way of enunciation (of substitute and that which is substituted). Pbh 11.

श्लथबन्ध— The laxity of junction

श्लु— पाणिनि uses this term in the sense of elision of suffix which is confined to the elision of the विकरण and the reduplication of the root in the case of जुहोत्यादिगण (the roots of 3rd conjugation) where 'शु' has been added to लु for सार्वधातुकसंज्ञा

श्वस्तनी— The name of the Periphrastic future (लुट्) in the कातन्त्र system

षट्— A technical term for numerals ending in ष् and ण् and the words ending in the डति suffix like कति; P 1.1.24-25

ष्टु— The letters ष्, ट्, ठ्, ड्, ढ्, ण्. P. 8.4.41.

संयोग— Conjunction, consonant group.

संयोगान्त—The grammatical unit which ends in a double consonant, P 8.2.23.

संविज्ञात— A conventional name, in grammar रूढ.

संवृत— A relatively closer vowel

संस्कारवेला— Time when (the crude form of) a word is liable to undergo a grammatical operation.

संहिता (सम् + धा)— Putting together, conjunction, connection, union, Tup.

In the प्रातिशाख्य[s] it is used in the sense of संहिता text (as treated according to euphonic rules), as opposed to the पद text, the modifications caused by the utmost juxtaposition of letters (a sense in which the word संधि is used). According to पाणिनि the word is used in the sense of the preparatory state to the actual junction, then the junction of letters according to euphonic letters, P 1 1 17

सकर्मक — Transitive root, when the action and the result reside in the different substrata the root is transitive, e g the root पच् is सकर्मक because the action favourable for cooking resides in the agent while the result विक्लृत्ति (softening) resides in object, फलव्यापारयो. भिन्ननिष्ठतायां धातु सकर्मकः ।

संकेत— A tacit agreement that such and such a word denotes such and such a meaning This agreement owes its origin to popular usage or grammar or dictionaries. The relation between the word and the meaning is not due to any intrinsic motivation but it is established by convention, which is but an assumed relationship between the words and their meanings, अस्माच्छब्दादयमर्थो बोद्धव्य इतीच्छा संकेत ।

संक्रम — The term is used to denote the sense of weak endings, इहान्ये वैयाकरणा मृजेरजादौ संक्रमे विभाषावृद्धिमारभन्ते । परिमृजन्ति । परिमार्जन्ति । Mbh. 1.1.3, संक्रमो नाम गुणवृद्धिविषयप्रतिषेध । Kasi.

संख्या—The numerals (एक, द्वि etc), the words बहु and गण, the words ending in the तद्धित suffixes वतु and डति (यावत्, तावत्, कति etc) are known as संख्या

संचारित्व—Being made use of (in the sphere of a grammatical rule).

संज्ञापूर्वक—(A grammatical rule) containing a conventional term.

सत्— The name of the present participle suffixes शतृ and शानच् in the system of पाणिनि, P 3.2 127

सत्त्व— Substance It is principal in a noun and action is subordinate. This is based on the theory that nouns are root-born (धातुजानि नामानि).

सदानन्द— Author of सुबोधिनी, a commentary on सारस्वत.

सदाशिव मिश्र— Author of गूढार्थदीपिनी

संतान— Euphonic combination according to Tup

संधान— An additional syllable added in the पदपाठ makes the संहितापाठ It is called संधान, e. g. इषे + त्वा = इषे त्वा ।

संधि—A juxtaposition of letters, Rv.Pr., the modification caused by the juxtaposition of letters, euphonic junction of final and initial letters in grammar,

संध्यक्षर— Combination of letters or compound vowels or dipthongs, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ.

सपादसप्ताध्यायी— Contained in Pān. I to VII, VIII–1, (that is, the first seven अध्याय[s] and the first पाद of the eighth as opposed to त्रिपादी).

सप्तमी— The name of the Potential (विधिलिङ्) used by the कातन्त्र system, as with the exclusion of Vedic Subjunctive.

समकालप्राप्तबहिरङ्ग— A बहिरङ्ग rule or operation which applies simultaneously with the अन्तरङ्ग rule or operation

समन्तभद्र— Author of a टिप्पणी on यक्षवर्मन्'s चिन्तामणि, which is a commentary on शाकटायन'S शब्दानुशासन.

समभिव्याहार— An adjunct (of an affix to a word).

समर्थ— (1) Of the same purpose, (समानोऽर्थो येषाम), having become of one purpose

(2) Furnished with purpose (अर्थेन सहित), not superfluous, capable of fulfilling a certain purpose.

समवायः — The grouping of letters in particular order, समवाय. वर्णानामानुपूर्व्येण सन्निवेश । Mbh.

समानकर्तृक— (The root or the action) which has the same agent, P 3.1 7

समानपद— The same word, P. 8 4 1.

समानाक्षर— A simple vowel (short or long, opp to संध्यक्षर or dipthong) i e अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ.

समुदायावयवशक्तिसंकर— cf योगरूढि.

संप्रदान— (1) That form of कारक which is desired (by the agent) to be the recipient of the fruit of ownership (स्वत्व) pertaining to the object of the root दा (to give), P. 1.4 32

(2) According to कात्यायन, the कारक which the agent desires to connect with the action, is also संप्रदान, पत्ये शेते.

(3) A person who is the object (उद्देश) of the desire, उद्देश्य चतुर्थ्यर्थ । वै. भ

संप्रसारण— Spread out. The phenomenon संप्रसारण occurs when the semivowels य्, व्, र्, ल् plus syllabicity alter with इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ respectively. The idea is that य्, व्, र्, ल् plus syllabicity contain इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ in a condensed form, but when they are fully spread out इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ make their appearance in the place of य्, व्, र्, ल् The term implies both the processes and alternates according to पाणिनि.

सर्वनामन—This is an old term and is found from आपस्तम्ब धर्मसूत्र onwards Mbh (1.1.27) explains the significance of the term thus the term which has universal

applicability Nouns and adjectives are restricted in their application to certain objects, a pronoun may be used indifferently पाणिनि does not define this term semantically but as usual simply enumerates pronouns in his गणपाठ P 1 1 27

सर्वनामस्थान— The strong endings सु, औ, जस्, अम and औट् in the case of masculine and feminine and जस् and शस् in the case of neuter are named सर्वनामस्थान It is a significant term because before weak endings the stem suffers loss or reduction in some of its parts, while before strong endings the stem remains with all the parts intact, P 1 1 42,43.

सर्वपदार्थप्रधान— (A द्वन्द्व compound) where the meanings denoted by the members of a compound are of an equal importance

सर्वेश्वर दीक्षित— Author of महाभाष्यस्फूर्ति, a commentary on महाभाष्य

सवर्ण— A letter belonging to the same group, which is of equal effort in the mouth, P. 1 1 9; a letter which has the same place of articulation and which has the same organ of articulation. homo-organic sounds

सहजकीर्ति— A pupil of हेमनन्दनगणिन् of खरतरगच्छ. Author of सारस्वतप्रक्रियावार्त्तिक (1623 A D)

सागमक— (A grammatical element) to which the augment is attached.

सापेक्ष— (A member of the compound) having an expectancy of another word that is outside the compound.

When a member of the compound is expectant of another word outside the compound, a compound is not formed The expression 'महत् कष्टं श्रित ' does not form the compound 'कष्टश्रित ' because the member 'कष्टम् ' has an expectancy of another word 'महत् ' which is outside the compound The सापेक्ष word is treated as असमर्थ and in absence of सामर्थ्य a compound is not formed सापेक्षमसमर्थवत् ।

सापेक्षधर्मौ— (dual) Mutually dependent properties.

सामन्त्रित— The word ending in the vocative case which is called आमन्त्रित, P 2 3 48

सामर्थ्य— The syntactical expectancy of another word to complete the sense, mutual relation of two words, reciprocal expectancy of meaning (संप्रेक्षितार्थ. समर्थ, संबद्धार्थ· समर्थ = व्यपेक्षा–लक्षणसामर्थ्य), the oneness of meanings, unity of meanings (संगतार्थ समर्थ , संसृष्टार्थ समर्थ = एकार्थी–भावलक्षणसामर्थ्यम्) यदा तावदेकार्थीभाव सामर्थ्य तदैवं विग्रह· करिष्यते, संगतार्थ समर्थ , संसृष्टार्थं समर्थ इति । एकीभूतमिति गम्यते । Mbh on P 2.1 1 In the absence of सामर्थ्य (mutual connection) a compound is not formed. The expression 'भार्या राज्ञ·, पुरुषो देवदत्तस्य ' does not form the compound 'राजपुरुष· ' because the two members 'राज्ञ ' and 'पुरुष ' are not mutually connected with each other

सामवश सन्धि— Lengthening of a short vowel for the sake of requirements of metre

सामान्यवचन—Expressing a common property, P 2 1 55. Expressing a general wider notion, P 3.4 5

सामान्याप्रयोग— Non- employment of a word denoting the sense of a common property (between उपमेय and उपमान), P 2 1 56, e. g in the sentence पुरुषो व्याघ्र इव (a person as if a tiger) the common property (strong–शूर·) is dropped

सारसिद्धान्तकौमुदी— An abridgment of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी by वरदराज.

सारस्वत व्यूढमिश्र—Author of बालबोध, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

सार्थक— Said of a grammatical rule 'serving a purpose', Pbh 59

सार्वधातुक— All verbal endings (तिङ् suffixes) and all affixes with an indicatory letter 'श् ', P 3 4 113 In ancient times the विकरण was regarded as part and parcel of the root, so those endings before which the विकरण was preserved were known as सार्वधातुक endings, because the endings were added to the entire root

सावकाश— (A grammatical rule) possessing a scope.

सिद्ध— A primitive original base

सिद्धान्तकौमुदी—Written by भट्टोजी दीक्षित, modelled on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी and presumably हैमशब्दानुशासन The work has ousted पाणिनि himself It was written in the earlier half of the 17th century A D

सिद्धान्तरत्न—A commentary on सारस्वत written by जिनेन्द्र or जिनरत्न

सिद्धान्त्येकदेशिन्— One who is only partially acquainted with the true state of case. Pbh 18

सीरदेव— Author of a treatise on परिभाषाs, named परिभाषावृत्ति

सुट्— It is a grammatical formula (प्रत्याहार) denoting the first five case-endings सु, औ, जस्, अम्, औट्, P 1 1 43

सुधाञ्जन— An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

सुबोधिका— A commentary on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया It is ascribed to (1) अमृतभारती, a pupil of अमलसरस्वती (2) विश्वेश्वराब्धि, a pupil of अद्वयसरस्वती and (3) सत्यप्रबोधभट्टारक, a pupil of ब्रह्मसागरमुनि The work was written before 1497 A. D.

सेनक— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 5.4.112

सोमदेव— Author of शब्दार्णवचन्द्रिका, a commentary on जैनेन्द्रव्याकरण. He was an inhabitant of अजुरिका (modern आजरे) and contemporary of शिलाहार भोज II

सोष्मन्— Having aspiration, aspirated (said of the sounds ख्, घ्, छ्, झ्, ठ्, ढ्, थ्, ध्, फ्, भ् of the sibilants and ह्)

सोष्मघोषिन्— The syllables घ्, झ्, ढ्, ध्, भ्

सौत्राक्षर— Letters found in the rules of पाणिनि

स्तु— The letters स्, त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्. P 8.4.40.

स्त्र्याख्य— That which denotes the name of female, the word which has the feminine gender (having no masculine gender). P 1.4.3

स्थान— That which is approached, the place or organ of utterance, the point of articulation of any sound [said to be 8 in number, viz कण्ठ (throat), तालु (palate), ओष्ठ (lips), मूर्धन् (top of palate), दन्त (teeth), कण्ठतालु (throat and palate), कण्ठोष्ठ (throat and lips), दन्तोष्ठ (teeth and lips), to which are added नासिका 'nose' and उरस् 'chest'].

स्थानी— That which should be in the place, but is not there, the original form or primitive element of a word in place of which something else is substituted स्थानी हि नाम यो भूत्वा न भवति। Mbh on P 1.1.55.

स्थानेयोगा— (The genitive case) that which assumes the peculiar relation of 'instead', (the genitive case) which designates that for which something is substituted, e g. इक = इक स्थाने (in the place of इक्), P. 1.1.49

स्थिरमति— He translated the चान्द्र texts into Tibetan language

स्पर्श— (1) Contact sound or mute. These are the 5 वर्गs from क to प.

(2) Maximal closure which provides the criterion for the category of stops.

स्पृष्ट— Formed by complete contact of the organs of utterance (applied to all consonants except semivowels, sibilants and ह्).

स्फोट— (1) As described by पतञ्जलि, स्फोट may be a single letter or a fixed combination of letters, it remains constant and is not affected by the peculiarities of the individual speaker. It is the permanent element and unchanging and is manifested by ephemeral ध्वनिs uttered by the speaker and heard by the listener.

(2) According to भर्तृहरि, it is the integral linguistic symbol which is the conveyer of meaning, but which cannot be pronounced or written It is something analogous to linguistic sign It is considered as a timeless and indivisible symbol denoting a meaning, revealed by means of the articulated sounds used in a time series pattern

(3) According to Indian grammarians, the word cannot be analysed into its component letters, but that over and above these, there is an indivisible something, which forms the essence of the word and that is denominated as स्फोट The reasons given for this belief are that the individual letters do not occur simultaneously, and consequently when one letter is being pronounced other has ceased to exist

स्फोटन— The separation of certain conjunct consonants by the insertion of an audible vocal sound. Vāk. P

स्फोटायन— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6.1.123

स्वरभक्ति— Vowel-separation, a vowel sound phonetically inserted between र् or ल् and a following consonant (e g वर्ष is pronounced as वरिष)

स्वरित— A compound tone It begins at the level of उदात्त and the rest is at the level of the अनुदात्त In a given register a syllable with falling tone is स्वरित Generally the first half of स्वरित is उदात्त

स्वरूपसत्— (A term in a grammatical operation) being present in the form (of a particular case), Pbh. 37.

स्वरूपानुपमर्द— Without violating the form.

स्वार्थिकाः — The suffixes which do not convey any particular meaning of their own but leave the meaning which is conveyed by the original base (to which they are added) unchanged.

हंसविजयगणिन्— Author of शब्दार्थचन्द्रिका, a commentary on the introductory verses of सारस्वतप्रक्रिया. Pupil of विजयानन्द He flourished in circ 1650 A D

हनुमूल— The root of the jaw.

हरदत्त— Author of पदमञ्जरी, a commentary on the काशिका Son of पद्मकुमार or रुद्रकुमार Younger brother of अग्निकुमार Pupil of अपराजित. A native of the Tamil country, acquainted with Telugu literature and gives an instance of a vernacular word He probably flourished in 1100 A D.

हरिनाथ— Author of अकाण्डताण्डव, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

हरिदीक्षित— Author of बृहच्छब्दरत्न and लघुशब्दरत्न. Preceptor of Nāgojī Bhatta.

हरिनामामृत— (1) Written by रूपगोस्वामिन
(2) Written by जीवगोस्वामिन

हरिराम— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपव्याख्या, a commentary on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप

हरिवल्लभ— Author of दर्पणा, a commentary on शब्दकौस्तुभ and of लघुभूषणकान्ति, on वैयाकरणभूषणसार

हर्षकीर्ति— Author of धातुपाठ for the सारस्वत school, and a commentary on it, called तरङ्गिणी A pupil of चन्द्रकीर्ति, himself the author of a commentary, दीपिका or सुबोधिका. Since हर्षकीर्ति informs that his preceptor was honoured by Sahi Salem (1545-1553 A D), the emperor of Delhi, his date is circ 1560 A D

हल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants. P 1.3 3.

हश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals, the soft aspirates and unaspirates, the semi-vowels and the aspirate 'ह्'. P 8 3 17

हेतु— (1) The agent of the causal verb, P 1.4 55 (2) Anything capable of accomplishing the desired object is called हेतु, where the thing produced is a substance or a quality or an action. The difference between the करण and हेतु is as follows the करण is invariably associated with the action, but हेतु is not necessarily connected with it, e. g दण्डेन घट A pot made by the stick where the stick is हेतु

हेतुहेतुमद्भाव— Relation of instigator (independent agent of action, प्रयोजक) and instigated (dependent agent of action, प्रयोज्य)

हेमचन्द्र— Born on कार्तिकपौर्णिमा (1088 or 1089 Nov or Dec) at धुन्धुक in गुजरात. Parents चच्चिग and पाहिणि Died at the age of 84 Author of शब्दानुशासन, शब्दानुशासन-बृहद्वृत्ति, लघुवृत्तिशब्दानुशासनरहस्य and द्याश्रयमहाकाव्य (resembling भट्टिकाव्य)

हेमहंसविजयगणिन्— Author of न्यायार्थमञ्जूषा (1457 A D), a commentary on परिभाषाs used in हेमचन्द्र's शब्दानुशासन

हेलाराज— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय.

ह्यस्तन— The name of the Imperfect (लङ्) used by the कातन्त्र grammar and Mbh (ed. Kielhorn, vol. II. p. 57, II 4-5).

ह्रस्व— A short vowel

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